

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 2.692, 146.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 2.692, 146.704) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 2.960, 150.417)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959A96
RGB	149, 154, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4167, 0.3971, 0.4128
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	132°, 2%, 59%
HSV	132°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	29.3467, 31.5869, 33.2977
YIQ	152.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

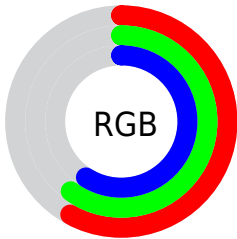
Format	Color
RYB	149, 153, 154
Decimal	9804438
CIELab	63.00, -2.57, 1.46
CIELCh	63, 2.960, 150.417
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3114, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994518 (0xFF959A96)
YUV	152.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.1480, 4.2145

Details

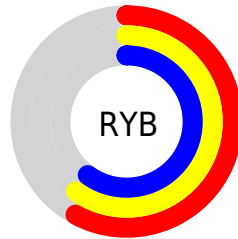
The CIELCh color $63, 2.960, 150.417$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 2.977, 330.636$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 2.796, 150.494$, and $43, 3.188, 150.302$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 12.161, 149.682$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.112, 330.865$.

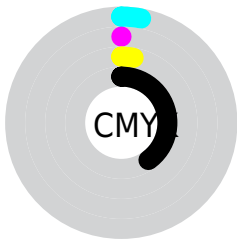
Distribution



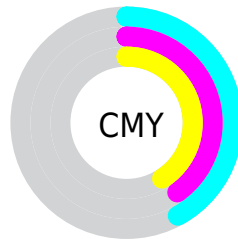
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 2.960, 150.417

■ 63, 2.960, 150.417

■ 100, 2.960,
150.417

■ 53, 2.960, 150.417

■ 83, 2.960, 150.417

■ 43, 2.960, 150.417

■ 93, 2.960, 150.417

■ 33, 2.960, 150.417

■ 23, 2.960, 150.417

■ 13, 2.960, 150.417

■ 3, 2.960, 150.417

■ 0, 2.960, 150.417

■ 63, 2.960, 150.417

■ 63, 2.960, 150.417

■ 62, 12.161,

■ 65, 6.112, 330.865

149.682

66, 14.995,
331.395

60, 21.394,
148.901

68, 23.646,
331.844

59, 30.541,
148.005

70, 32.037,
332.238

58, 39.454,
146.972

72, 40.157,
332.586

57, 47.957,
145.788

74, 48.003,
332.897

56, 55.857,
144.448

76, 55.320,
332.740

56, 62.955,
142.965

77, 60.070,
328.575

56, 69.066,
141.378

77, 62.846,
326.580

55, 74.026,
139.761

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63, 2.960, 150.417



62, 2.977, 330.636

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 2.960, 150.417



63, 2.960, 200.417



63, 2.960, 330.417



63, 2.960, 20.417

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63, 2.962, 150.414



80, 1.116, 150.740



63, 2.806, 117.133



42, 0.632, 150.762



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 2.962, 150.414



79, 4.498, 150.345



63, 2.115, 174.711



32, 2.567, 150.303



51, 71.548, 138.947



3, 5.566, 150.412

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62, 2.977, 330.636



78, 4.517, 330.703



62, 2.140, 354.924



31, 2.577, 330.743



31, 63.637, 337.886



1, 5.500, 330.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

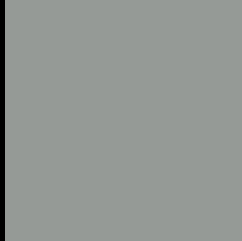
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

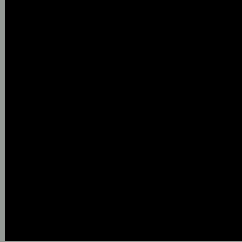
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

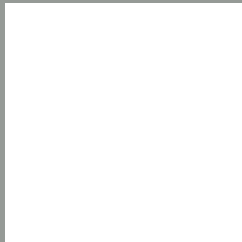
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 2.960, 150.417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.960, 150.417.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

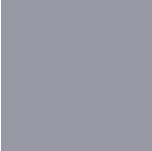
63, 2.960, 150.417

Protanopia

63, 2.270, 66.681

Deuteranopia

63, 8.153, 4.320



Tritanopia
63, 6.719, 287.743

Trichromacy



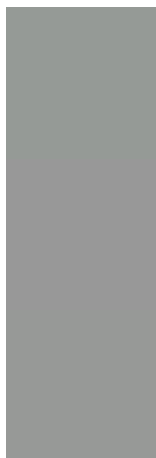
Original Color
63, 2.960, 150.417

Protanomaly
63, 2.224, 109.911

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.432, 5.160

Tritanomaly
63, 3.524, 271.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 2.960, 150.417

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 1.358, 144.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 2.960, 150.417 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(149, 154, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 154, 150)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 154, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 154, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.960, 150.417 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(149, 154, 150) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 154, 150) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 154, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 154, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.960, 150.417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 154, 150) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
154, 150) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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