

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 2.829, 199.303)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 2.829, 199.303) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 2.656, 199.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939A9A
RGB	147, 154, 154
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4240, 0.3966, 0.3966
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 3%, 59%
HSV	180°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	29.3644, 31.5869, 35.0631
YIQ	151.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

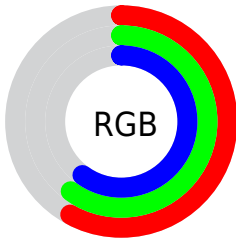
Format	Color
RYB	147, 151, 154
Decimal	9673370
CIELab	63.00, -2.51, -0.88
CIELCh	63, 2.656, 199.331
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3058, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863450 (0xFF939A9A)
YUV	151.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.0918, 2.3521

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 2.656, 199.331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 2.732, 19.479**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 2.518, 199.445**, and **43, 2.843, 199.175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 8.289, 198.667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 3.249, 19.539**.

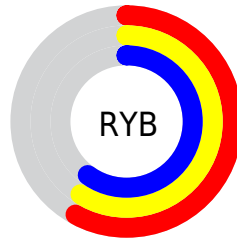
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

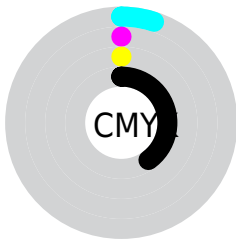
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (60%)

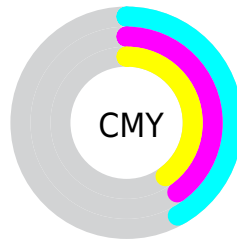


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 2.656, 199.331 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, 2.656, 199.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 2.656, 199.331

■ 63, 2.656, 199.331

■ 100, 2.656,
199.331

■ 53, 2.656, 199.331

■ 83, 2.656, 199.331

■ 43, 2.656, 199.331

■ 93, 2.656, 199.331

■ 33, 2.656, 199.331

■ 23, 2.656, 199.331

■ 13, 2.656, 199.331

■ 3, 2.656, 199.331

■ 0, 2.656, 199.331

■ 63, 2.656, 199.331

■ 63, 2.656, 199.331

■ 62, 8.289, 198.667

■ 64, 3.249, 19.539

61, 13.561,
198.169

66, 9.352, 20.206

60, 18.383,
197.731

67, 15.588, 20.819

59, 22.666,
197.350

69, 21.902, 21.433

59, 26.329,
197.030

72, 34.601, 22.666

58, 29.309,
196.772

74, 40.927, 23.279

58, 31.574,
196.577

74, 41.098, 23.292

58, 33.127,
196.443

74, 41.098, 23.288

58, 34.022,
196.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 2.656, 199.331



61, 2.732, 19.479

Rectangle

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



63, 2.656, 199.331



63, 2.656, 249.331



63, 2.656, 19.331



63, 2.656, 69.331

Sweetspot

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



63, 2.657, 199.300



80, 0.724, 200.079



63, 4.752, 143.798



42, 0.411, 200.132



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, 2.657, 199.300



79, 3.595, 199.253



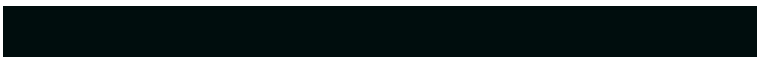
62, 2.327, 254.270



32, 1.967, 199.218



53, 32.128, 196.333



3, 3.595, 199.388

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.732, 19.479



77, 3.709, 19.531



62, 2.345, 72.931



31, 2.034, 19.570



28, 66.101, 39.035



1, 3.595, 19.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 2.656, 199.331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

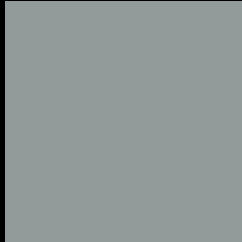
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.656, 199.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

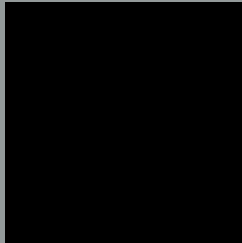
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

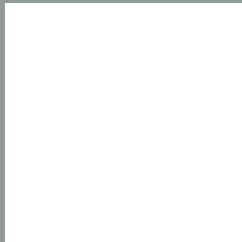
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 2.656, 199.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.656, 199.331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.656, 199.331.

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

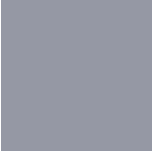
63, 2.656, 199.331

Protanopia

63, 1.292, 353.565

Deuteranopia

63, 8.017, 351.037



Tritanopia
63, 6.788, 281.491

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 2.656, 199.331

Protanomaly
63, 0.382, 200.554

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.476, 341.134

Tritanomaly
63, 4.309, 264.897

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 2.656, 199.331

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 1.146, 199.694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 2.656, 199.331 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(147, 154, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 154, 154)  
}
```

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(147, 154, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 154, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.656, 199.331 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(147, 154, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 154, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 154, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 154, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 154, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 154,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.656, 199.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 154, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
154, 154) }
```

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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