

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 3.032, 94.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 3.032, 94.190) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 2.884, 94.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9893
RGB	154, 152, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.3947, 0.4026, 0.4222
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	43°, 3%, 59%
HSV	43°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	29.9672, 31.5869, 32.2596
YIQ	152.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

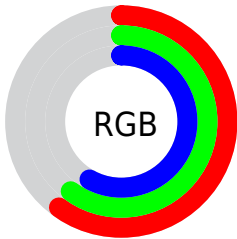
Format	Color
RYB	150, 154, 147
Decimal	10131603
CIELab	63.00, -0.21, 2.88
CIElCh	63, 2.884, 94.157
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3194, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321683 (0xFF9A9893)
YUV	152.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -3.1773, 5.3097

Details

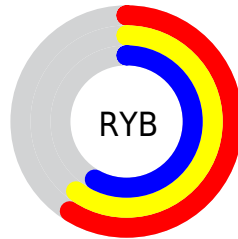
The CIELCh color **63, 2.884, 94.157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 2.903, 275.376**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 2.723, 94.267**, and **43, 2.534, 90.395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 9.333, 93.030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 3.462, 275.451**.

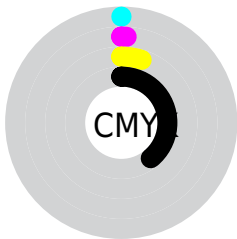
Distribution



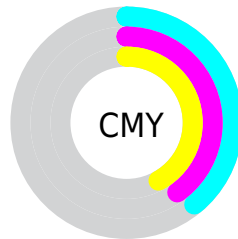
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 2.884, 94.157 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, 2.884, 94.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 2.884, 94.157

■ 63, 2.884, 94.157

■ 100, 2.884, 94.157

■ 53, 2.884, 94.157

■ 83, 2.884, 94.157

■ 43, 2.884, 94.157

■ 93, 2.884, 94.157

■ 33, 2.884, 94.157

■ 23, 2.884, 94.157

■ 13, 2.884, 94.157

■ 3, 2.884, 94.157

■ 0, 2.884, 94.157

■ 63, 2.884, 94.157

■ 63, 2.884, 94.157

■ 61, 9.333, 93.030

■ 65, 3.462, 275.451

60, 15.873, 91.799

66, 9.706, 276.526

58, 22.481, 90.527

68, 15.852,
277.577

57, 29.109, 89.220

70, 21.904,
278.583

55, 35.662, 87.876

54, 41.968, 86.485

71, 27.868,
279.539

53, 47.731, 85.018

73, 33.748,
280.446

52, 52.490, 83.411

50, 55.681, 81.555

75, 39.358,
281.212

76, 37.191,
278.070

77, 35.145,
274.582

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 2.884, 94.157



62, 2.903, 275.376

Rectangle

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



63, 2.884, 94.157



63, 2.884, 144.157



63, 2.884, 274.157



63, 2.884, 324.157

Sweetspot

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



63, 2.885, 94.187



81, 0.781, 94.389



62, 2.975, 356.237



43, 0.447, 94.379



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 2.885, 94.187



80, 3.953, 94.127



63, 3.937, 117.699



32, 2.144, 94.081



45, 53.310, 80.737



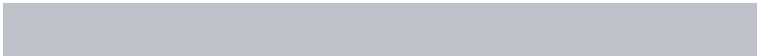
3, 3.813, 93.896

Inverse Universe

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



62, 2.903, 275.376



78, 3.975, 275.439



61, 3.987, 298.296



31, 2.155, 275.489



22, 65.881, 298.306



1, 3.882, 275.122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 2.884, 94.157 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, 2.884, 94.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

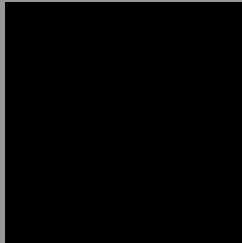
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

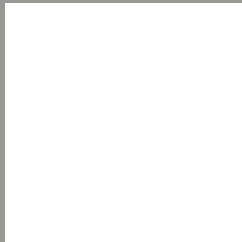
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 2.884, 94.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.884, 94.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.884, 94.157.

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, 2.884, 94.157

Protanopia

63, 3.181, 80.397

Deuteranopia

63, 8.717, 16.557



Tritanopia
63, 7.254, 312.212

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 2.884, 94.157

Protanomaly

63, 3.010, 86.945

Deuteranomaly

63, 5.928, 25.269

Tritanomaly

63, 3.886, 319.921

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 2.884, 94.157

Achromatopsia

63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

63, 1.171, 90.723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 2.884, 94.157 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(154, 152, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 152, 147)  
}
```

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(154, 152, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 152, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.884, 94.157 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(154, 152, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 152, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 152, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 152, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.884, 94.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 152, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
152, 147) }
```

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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