

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 3.154, 285.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 3.154, 285.699) contains.

CIELCh(63, 3.377, 284.138)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 3.377, 284.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97989E
RGB	151, 152, 158
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4071, 0.4032, 0.3797
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	231°, 3%, 61%
HSV	231°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.2411, 31.5869, 36.9335
YIQ	152.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

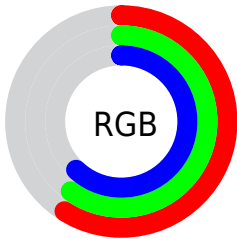
Format	Color
RYB	151, 152, 158
Decimal	9935006
CIELab	63.00, 0.82, -3.27
CIELCh	63, 3.377, 284.138
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3062, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125086 (0xFF97989E)
YUV	152.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -2.3072, 0.3789

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 3.377, 284.138$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 3.340, 103.117$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 3.720, 284.998$, and $43, 3.631, 284.339$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 11.162, 285.299$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 4.166, 103.030$.

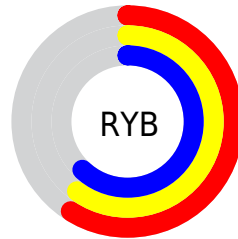
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (60%)

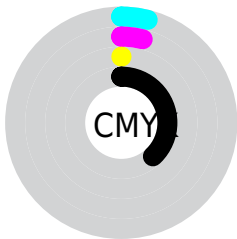
Blue (62%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

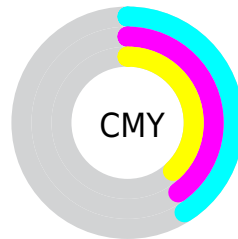


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 3.377, 284.138 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, 3.377, 284.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 3.377, 284.138

■ 63, 3.377, 284.138

100, 3.377,
284.138

■ 53, 3.377, 284.138

■ 83, 3.377, 284.138

■ 43, 3.377, 284.138

■ 93, 3.377, 284.138

■ 33, 3.377, 284.138

■ 23, 3.377, 284.138

■ 13, 3.377, 284.138

■ 3, 3.377, 284.138

■ 0, 3.377, 284.138

■ 63, 3.377, 284.138

■ 63, 3.377, 284.138

■ 58, 11.162,

■ 68, 4.166, 103.030

285.299

73, 11.481,
102.155

53, 19.211,
286.697

78, 18.580,
101.386

48, 27.547,
288.333

82, 25.477,
100.713

43, 36.193,
290.235

87, 32.182,
100.123

38, 45.166,
292.422

92, 38.704, 99.601

34, 54.446,
294.878

96, 44.751,
102.644

29, 63.912,
297.532

98, 48.229,
106.490

25, 73.228,
300.222

22, 81.702,
302.697

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 3.377, 284.138



65, 3.340, 103.117

Rectangle

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



63, 3.377, 284.138



63, 3.377, 334.138



63, 3.377, 104.138



63, 3.377, 154.138

Sweetspot

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



63, 3.376, 284.119



82, 0.950, 283.855



65, 2.723, 186.935



44, 0.545, 283.857



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 3.376, 284.119



80, 4.742, 284.190



63, 4.045, 303.882



32, 2.589, 284.239



18, 79.044, 303.607



1, 5.647, 284.002

Inverse Universe

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



63, 2.775, 7.888



80, 3.902, 7.967



65, 4.001, 123.455



32, 2.132, 8.018



29, 61.944, 32.252



1, 4.571, 8.259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 3.377, 284.138 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, 3.377, 284.138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

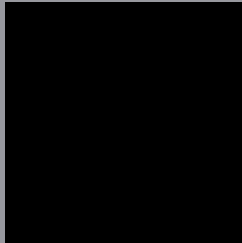
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

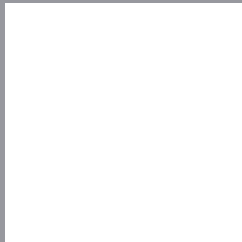
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 3.377, 284.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 3.377, 284.138.

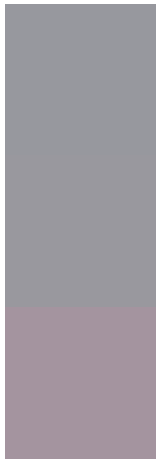


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 3.377, 284.138.

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, 3.377, 284.138

Protanopia

63, 3.388, 296.975

Deuteranopia

63, 8.720, 335.424



Tritanopia
63, 6.739, 294.088

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 3.377, 284.138

Protanomaly

63, 3.361, 290.558

Deuteranomaly

63, 6.127, 324.710

Tritanomaly

63, 5.622, 294.621

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 3.377, 284.138

Achromatopsia

63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

63, 1.182, 271.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 3.377, 284.138 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(151, 152, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 152, 158)  
}
```

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(151, 152, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 152, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 3.377, 284.138 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(151, 152, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 152, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 152, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 152, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 152, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 152,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 3.377, 284.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 152, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
152, 158) }
```

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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