

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 4.371, 320.073)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 4.371, 320.073) contains.

CIELCh(63, 3.886, 319.921)	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, 3.886, 319.921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C979D
RGB	156, 151, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.3887, 0.4082, 0.3847
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	290°, 3%, 60%
HSV	290°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.8158, 31.5869, 36.3231
YIQ	153.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

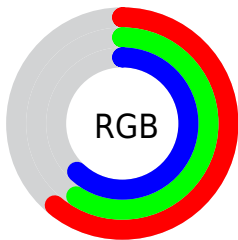
Format	Color
RYB	156, 151, 157
Decimal	10262429
CIELab	63.00, 2.97, -2.50
CIElCh	63, 3.886, 319.921
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3121, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452509 (0xFF9C979D)
YUV	153.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.4821, 1.0229

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 3.886, 319.921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 3.864, 139.672**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 4.145, 316.275**, and **43, 4.176, 320.006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 14.153, 320.399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 6.190, 139.561**.

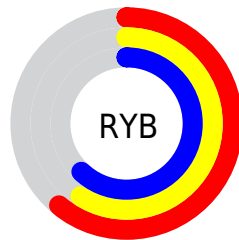
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (59%)

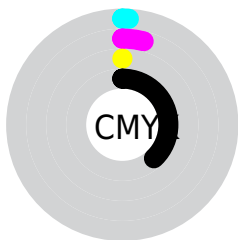
Blue (62%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

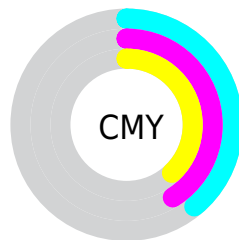


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 3.886, 319.921 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, 3.886, 319.921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 3.886, 319.921

■ 63, 3.886, 319.921

■ 100, 3.886,
319.921

■ 53, 3.886, 319.921

■ 83, 3.886, 319.921

■ 43, 3.886, 319.921

■ 93, 3.886, 319.921

■ 33, 3.886, 319.921

■ 23, 3.886, 319.921

■ 13, 3.886, 319.921

■ 3, 3.886, 319.921

■ 0, 3.886, 319.921

■ 63, 3.886, 319.921

■ 63, 3.886, 319.921

■ 59, 14.153,

■ 67, 6.190, 139.561

320.399

72, 16.021,
139.129

54, 24.530,
320.852

76, 25.583,
138.735

50, 34.881,
321.290

81, 34.867,
138.369

46, 45.000,
321.695

86, 43.875,
138.030

43, 54.601,
322.041

90, 52.613,
137.719

39, 63.308,
322.296

93, 57.854,
137.280

37, 70.684,
322.424

93, 57.378,
136.567

35, 76.305,
322.388

93, 56.907,
135.834

33, 79.891,
322.156

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 3.886, 319.921



64, 3.864, 139.672

Rectangle

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



63, 3.886, 319.921



63, 3.886, 9.921



63, 3.886, 139.921



63, 3.886, 189.921

Sweetspot

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



63, 3.884, 319.919



81, 1.262, 319.668



63, 2.770, 281.852



43, 0.716, 319.654



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, 3.884, 319.919



79, 6.298, 319.987



63, 3.270, 335.136



32, 3.473, 320.010



29, 76.092, 322.011



1, 7.475, 318.922

Inverse Universe

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



63, 2.393, 5.968



79, 3.890, 6.126



64, 3.253, 154.798



32, 2.147, 6.178



29, 61.001, 30.654



1, 4.603, 6.491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 3.886, 319.921 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, 3.886, 319.921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

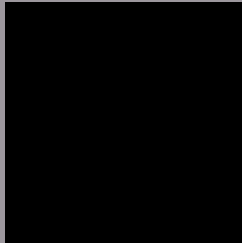
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 3.886, 319.921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 3.886, 319.921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 3.886, 319.921.

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, 3.886, 319.921

Protanopia

63, 2.913, 305.629

Deuteranopia

63, 8.630, 339.925



Tritanopia
63, 7.254, 312.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 3.886, 319.921

Protanomaly
63, 3.039, 312.570

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.116, 335.097

Tritanomaly
63, 6.229, 315.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 3.886, 319.921

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 1.370, 324.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 3.886, 319.921 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(156, 151, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 151, 157)  
}
```

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(156, 151, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 151, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 3.886, 319.921 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(156, 151, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 151, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 151, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 3.886, 319.921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 151, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
151, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor