

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 4.453, 317.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 4.453, 317.444) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 4.380, 316.329)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C979E
RGB	156, 151, 158
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.3889, 0.4085, 0.3811
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	283°, 3%, 61%
HSV	283°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.8682, 31.5869, 36.7351
YIQ	153.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

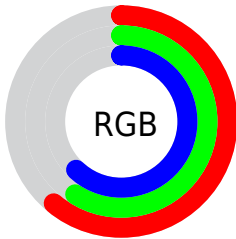
Format	Color
RYB	156, 151, 158
Decimal	10262430
CIELab	63.00, 3.17, -3.02
CIELCh	63, 4.380, 316.329
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3112, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452510 (0xFF9C979E)
YUV	153.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.3156, 0.5882

Details

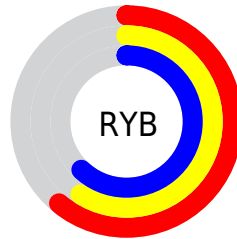
The CIELCh color $63, 4.380, 316.329$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 4.351, 136.035$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 4.625, 313.430$, and $43, 4.707, 316.416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 14.392, 316.767$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 5.415, 135.992$.

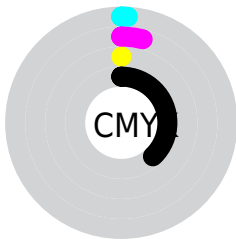
Distribution



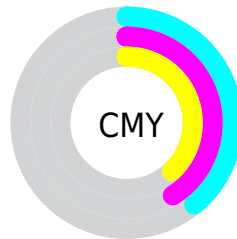
- Red (61%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- 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, 4.380, 316.329 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, 4.380, 316.329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 4.380, 316.329

■ 63, 4.380, 316.329

■ 100, 4.380,
316.329

■ 53, 4.380, 316.329

■ 83, 4.380, 316.329

■ 43, 4.380, 316.329

■ 93, 4.380, 316.329

■ 33, 4.380, 316.329

■ 23, 4.380, 316.329

■ 13, 4.380, 316.329

■ 3, 4.380, 316.329

■ 0, 4.380, 316.329

■ 63, 4.380, 316.329

■ 63, 4.380, 316.329

■ 58, 14.392,

■ 68, 5.415, 135.992

316.767

72, 14.953,
135.602

54, 24.565,
317.199

77, 24.225,
135.254

50, 34.792,
317.624

82, 33.226,
134.937

45, 44.902,
318.022

86, 41.963,
134.650

41, 54.638,
318.362

91, 50.444,
134.391

38, 63.641,
318.603

94, 55.115,
133.697

35, 71.451,
318.693

94, 54.356,
132.272

32, 77.568,
318.571

94, 53.625,
130.784

30, 81.606,
318.185

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 4.380, 316.329



64, 4.351, 136.035

Rectangle

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



63, 4.380, 316.329



63, 4.380, 6.329



63, 4.380, 136.329



63, 4.380, 186.329

Sweetspot

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



63, 4.378, 316.326



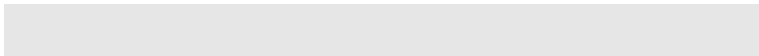
81, 1.220, 316.069



63, 2.842, 274.296



43, 0.692, 316.057



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, 4.378, 316.326



79, 6.090, 316.357



63, 4.146, 330.733



32, 3.359, 316.379



26, 77.480, 318.003



1, 7.216, 315.053

Inverse Universe

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



63, 2.937, 357.213



79, 4.089, 357.293



64, 4.129, 150.319



32, 2.256, 357.345



29, 56.933, 21.081



1, 4.830, 357.991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 4.380, 316.329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

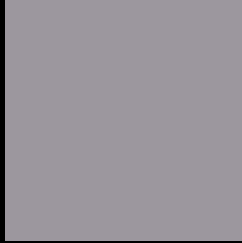
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.380, 316.329 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

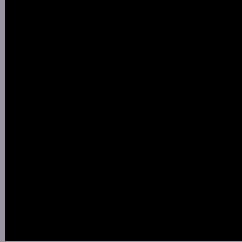
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

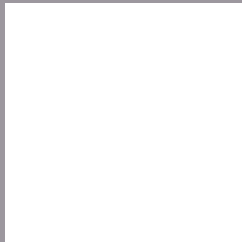
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 4.380, 316.329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.380, 316.329.

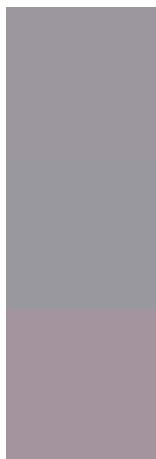


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.380, 316.329.

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, 4.380, 316.329

Protanopia

63, 3.388, 296.975

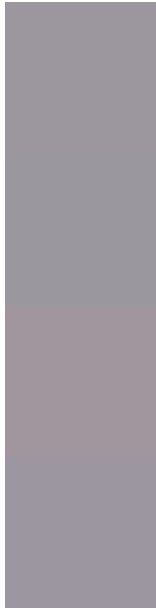
Deuteranopia

63, 8.341, 338.154



Tritanopia
63, 7.123, 309.376

Trichromacy



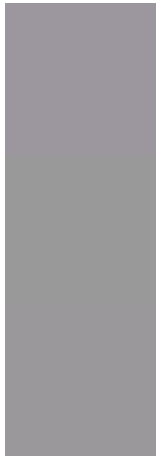
Original Color
63, 4.380, 316.329

Protanomaly
63, 3.455, 303.234

Deuteranomaly
63, 6.850, 332.772

Tritanomaly
63, 6.075, 312.716

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 4.380, 316.329

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 1.859, 314.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 4.380, 316.329 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 151, 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(156, 151, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 151, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.380, 316.329 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 151, 158) }
```

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, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 151, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.380, 316.329 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, 158) }
```

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

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