

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 4.877, 313.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 4.877, 313.213) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 4.889, 313.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C979F
RGB	156, 151, 159
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.3892, 0.4088, 0.3775
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	277°, 4%, 61%
HSV	277°, 5%, 62%
XYZ	30.9212, 31.5869, 37.1504
YIQ	153.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

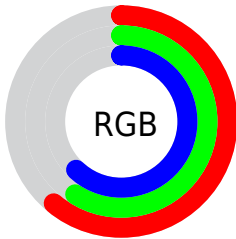
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 151, 159
Decimal	10262431
CIE Lab	63.00, 3.36, -3.55
CIE LCh	63, 4.889, 313.487
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3103, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452511 (0xFF9C979F)
YUV	153.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.1474, 0.1502

Details

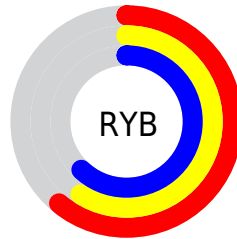
The CIELCh color $63, 4.889, 313.487$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 4.850, 133.132$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.115, 311.134$, and $43, 5.254, 313.581$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 14.754, 313.921$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 4.736, 133.146$.

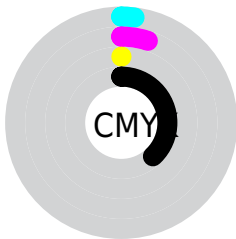
Distribution



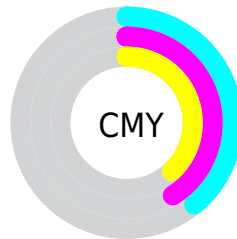
- Red (61%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 4.889, 313.487 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, 4.889, 313.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 4.889, 313.487

■ 63, 4.889, 313.487

■ 100, 4.889,
313.487

■ 53, 4.889, 313.487

■ 83, 4.889, 313.487

■ 43, 4.889, 313.487

■ 93, 4.889, 313.487

■ 33, 4.889, 313.487

■ 23, 4.889, 313.487

■ 13, 4.889, 313.487

■ 3, 4.889, 313.487

■ 0, 4.889, 313.487

■ 63, 4.889, 313.487

■ 63, 4.889, 313.487

■ 58, 14.754,

■ 68, 4.736, 133.146

313.921

73, 14.094,
132.766

54, 24.818,
314.364

77, 23.180,
132.435

49, 34.994,
314.810

82, 31.998,
132.138

45, 45.135,
315.238

87, 40.554,
131.873

40, 55.008,
315.617

91, 48.860,
131.638

36, 64.265,
315.897

94, 53.056,
130.647

33, 72.430,
316.016

95, 52.147,
128.557

30, 78.947,
315.897

95, 51.305,
126.357

28, 83.354,
315.470

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 4.889, 313.487



65, 4.850, 133.132

Rectangle

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



63, 4.889, 313.487



63, 4.889, 3.487



63, 4.889, 133.487



63, 4.889, 183.487

Sweetspot

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



63, 4.887, 313.483



82, 2.401, 313.322



63, 2.972, 267.628



44, 1.376, 313.313



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, 4.887, 313.483



79, 7.222, 313.532



63, 5.023, 328.022



32, 3.833, 313.548



24, 78.790, 315.323



1, 7.058, 312.236

Inverse Universe

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



63, 3.528, 351.306



80, 5.217, 351.424



65, 5.007, 147.538



32, 2.770, 351.461



30, 55.205, 12.850



1, 5.064, 352.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 4.889, 313.487 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, 4.889, 313.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

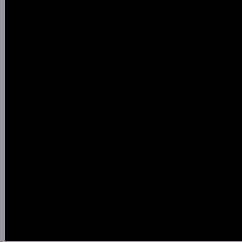
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

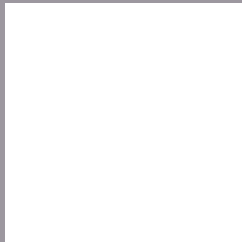
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 4.889, 313.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.889, 313.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.889, 313.487.

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, 4.889, 313.487

Protanopia

63, 3.944, 296.111

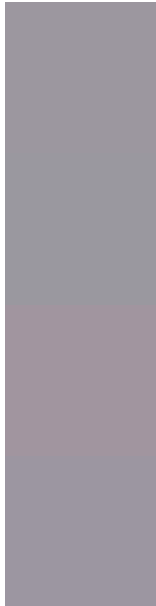
Deuteranopia

63, 8.720, 335.424



Tritanopia
63, 7.123, 309.376

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 4.889, 313.487

Protanomaly

63, 4.002, 301.508

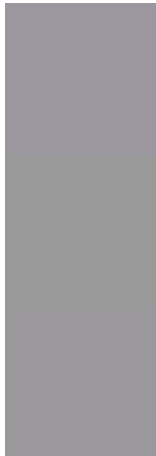
Deuteranomaly

63, 7.269, 329.796

Tritanomaly

63, 6.596, 310.909

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 4.889, 313.487

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, 4.889, 313.487 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 151, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 151, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.889, 313.487 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 151, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 151, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 151,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.889, 313.487 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
151, 159) }
```

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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