

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 4.958, 181.546)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 4.958, 181.546) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 4.876, 178.913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9B98
RGB	143, 155, 152
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.4389, 0.3918, 0.4036
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.02, 0.39
HSL	165°, 6%, 58%
HSV	165°, 8%, 61%
XYZ	28.7513, 31.5869, 34.3228
YIQ	151.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

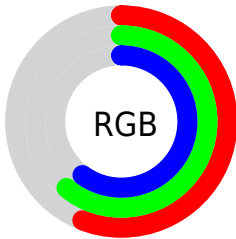
Format	Color
RYB	143, 150, 155
Decimal	9411480
CIELab	63.00, -4.88, 0.09
CIElCh	63, 4.876, 178.913
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3037, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601560 (0xFF8F9B98)
YUV	151.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.0389, 3.1331

Details

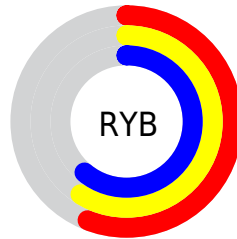
The CIELCh color $63, 4.876, 178.913$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.006, 0.137$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 4.620, 179.108$, and $43, 4.852, 177.025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.057, 177.921$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.440, 359.415$.

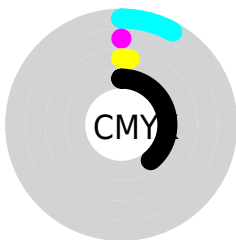
Distribution



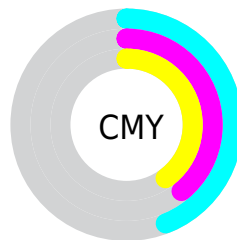
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 4.876, 178.913 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, 4.876, 178.913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 4.876, 178.913

■ 63, 4.876, 178.913

■ 100, 4.876,
178.913

■ 53, 4.876, 178.913

■ 83, 4.876, 178.913

■ 43, 4.876, 178.913

■ 93, 4.876, 178.913

■ 33, 4.876, 178.913

■ 23, 4.876, 178.913

■ 13, 4.876, 178.913

■ 3, 4.876, 178.913

■ 0, 4.876, 178.913

■ 63, 4.876, 178.913

■ 63, 4.876, 178.913

■ 62, 11.057,

■ 64, 1.440, 359.415

177.921

66, 7.821, 0.487

61, 17.014,
176.912

67, 14.208, 1.312

60, 22.651,
175.835

69, 20.554, 2.090

59, 27.865,
174.669

71, 26.827, 2.834

58, 32.559,
173.392

74, 39.065, 4.238

58, 36.650,
171.981

75, 40.666, 2.150

75, 41.154,
359.360

57, 40.085,
170.414

57, 42.852,
168.672

57, 45.054,
166.780

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 4.876, 178.913



61, 5.006, 0.137

Rectangle

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



63, 4.876, 178.913



63, 4.876, 228.913



63, 4.876, 358.913



63, 4.876, 48.913

Sweetspot

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



63, 4.877, 178.902



81, 1.564, 179.644



63, 7.549, 136.473



43, 0.896, 179.675



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, 4.877, 178.902



80, 7.010, 178.758



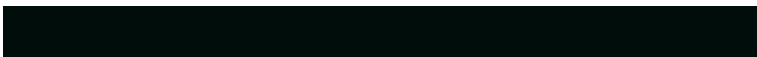
62, 3.774, 223.850



32, 3.518, 178.754



52, 42.193, 166.558



3, 3.866, 178.606

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.006, 0.137



76, 7.227, 0.290



61, 3.946, 43.032



30, 3.627, 0.294



29, 57.183, 24.063



1, 3.835, 359.809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 4.876, 178.913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

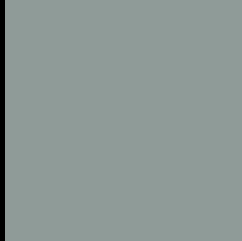
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.876, 178.913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

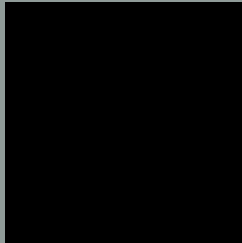
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

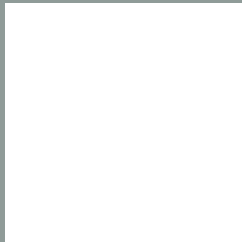
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 4.876, 178.913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.876, 178.913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 4.876, 178.913.

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

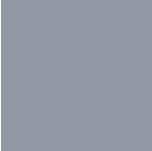
63, 4.876, 178.913

Protanopia

63, 1.599, 63.347

Deuteranopia

63, 8.371, 352.404



Tritanopia
63, 7.268, 267.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 4.876, 178.913

Protanomaly
63, 1.358, 144.527

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.533, 351.317

Tritanomaly
63, 4.955, 241.946

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 4.876, 178.913

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.636, 179.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 4.876, 178.913 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(143, 155, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 155, 152)  
}
```

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(143, 155, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 155, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.876, 178.913 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(143, 155, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 155, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 155, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 155, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 4.876, 178.913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 155, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
155, 152) }
```

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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