

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.492, 217.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.492, 217.689) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 5.437, 217.057)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9B9E
RGB	141, 155, 158
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.4469, 0.3920, 0.3803
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 8%, 59%
HSV	191°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	28.8893, 31.5869, 36.9349
YIQ	151.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

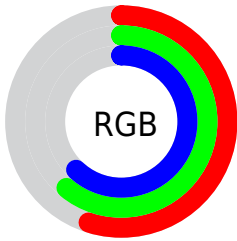
Format	Color
RYB	141, 149, 158
Decimal	9280414
CIELab	63.00, -4.34, -3.28
CIELCh	63, 5.437, 217.057
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2966, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470494 (0xFF8D9B9E)
YUV	151.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -6.6005, 0.3775

Details

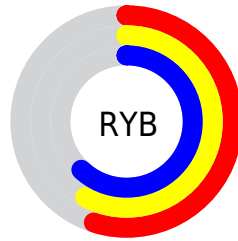
The CIELCh color $63, 5.437, 217.057$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.815, 36.615$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.348, 222.513$, and $43, 5.402, 218.463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 10.198, 217.313$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.393, 217.945$.

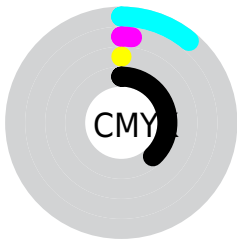
Distribution



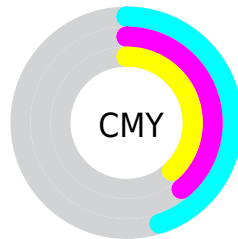
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 5.437, 217.057 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, 5.437, 217.057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 5.437, 217.057

■ 63, 5.437, 217.057

■ 100, 5.437,
217.057

■ 53, 5.437, 217.057

■ 83, 5.437, 217.057

■ 43, 5.437, 217.057

■ 93, 5.437, 217.057

■ 33, 5.437, 217.057

■ 23, 5.437, 217.057

■ 13, 5.437, 217.057

■ 3, 5.437, 217.057

■ 0, 5.437, 217.057

■ 63, 5.437, 217.057

■ 63, 5.437, 217.057

■ 61, 10.198,

■ 65, 0.393, 217.945

217.313

67, 4.871, 36.601

59, 14.603,
217.777

69, 10.299, 36.649

58, 18.575,
218.457

71, 15.847, 36.724

56, 22.039,
219.402

74, 21.477, 36.835

55, 24.927,
220.671

76, 27.158, 36.976

53, 27.192,
222.332

78, 32.866, 37.139

52, 28.824,
224.458

79, 33.599, 39.293

51, 29.858,
227.114

50, 30.474,
229.935

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 5.437, 217.057



61, 5.815, 36.615

Rectangle

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



63, 5.437, 217.057



63, 5.437, 267.057



63, 5.437, 37.057



63, 5.437, 87.057

Sweetspot

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



63, 5.437, 217.041



82, 1.922, 217.099



63, 10.327, 148.740



44, 1.466, 217.052



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, 5.437, 217.041



80, 8.118, 217.090



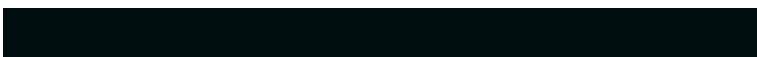
61, 6.684, 272.541



33, 2.870, 217.019



45, 28.291, 229.607



3, 3.778, 220.278

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.285, 330.333



76, 15.479, 330.490



63, 6.689, 89.788



31, 5.403, 330.238



32, 65.592, 336.542



1, 6.874, 330.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 5.437, 217.057 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

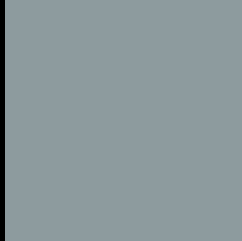
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.437, 217.057 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

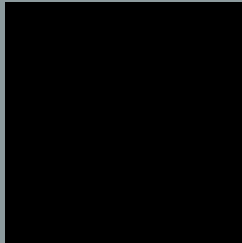
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

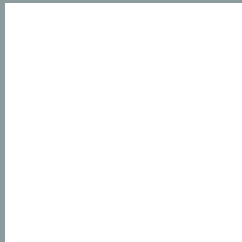
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 5.437, 217.057

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.437, 217.057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.437, 217.057.

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, 5.437, 217.057

Protanopia

63, 3.043, 312.571

Deuteranopia

63, 9.118, 332.931



Tritanopia
63, 7.918, 257.384

Trichromacy



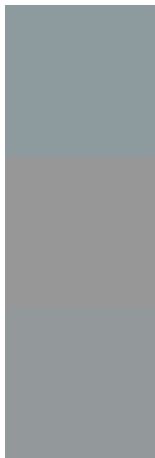
Original Color
63, 5.437, 217.057

Protanomaly
63, 3.005, 268.362

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.889, 313.487

Tritanomaly
63, 6.614, 248.909

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 5.437, 217.057

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.189, 230.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 5.437, 217.057 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(141, 155, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 155, 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(141, 155, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 155, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.437, 217.057 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(141, 155, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 155, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 155, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 155, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 155, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 155,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.437, 217.057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 155, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
155, 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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