

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.497, 117.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.497, 117.474) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 5.627, 117.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989A90
RGB	152, 154, 144
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.4058, 0.3979, 0.4371
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.07, 0.40
HSL	72°, 5%, 58%
HSV	72°, 7%, 60%
XYZ	29.3388, 31.5869, 30.7509
YIQ	152.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

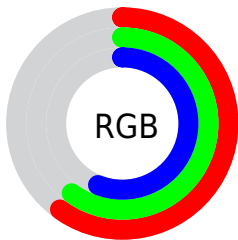
Format	Color
RYB	144, 154, 146
Decimal	10001040
CIELab	63.00, -2.60, 4.99
CIELCh	63, 5.627, 117.569
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3200, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191120 (0xFF989A90)
YUV	152.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.1729, 6.9012

Details

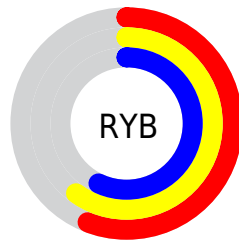
The CIELCh color **63, 5.627, 117.569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 5.715, 298.445**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 5.320, 117.674**, and **43, 5.458, 118.319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 14.257, 116.908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 3.029, 298.225**.

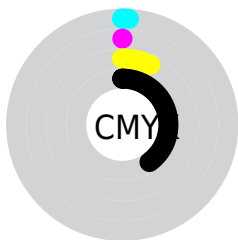
Distribution



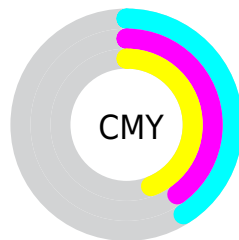
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 5.627, 117.569 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, 5.627, 117.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 5.627, 117.569

■ 63, 5.627, 117.569

■ 100, 5.627,
117.569

■ 53, 5.627, 117.569

■ 83, 5.627, 117.569

■ 43, 5.627, 117.569

■ 93, 5.627, 117.569

■ 33, 5.627, 117.569

■ 23, 5.627, 117.569

■ 13, 5.627, 117.569

■ 3, 5.627, 117.569

■ 0, 5.627, 117.569

■ 63, 5.627, 117.569

■ 63, 5.627, 117.569

■ 62, 14.257,

■ 64, 3.029, 298.225

116.908

64, 11.678,
298.853

62, 22.803,
116.232

65, 20.292,
299.447

61, 31.190,
115.569

66, 28.851,
300.007

61, 39.300,
114.946

67, 37.341,
300.532

60, 46.959,
114.405

68, 45.749,
301.022

60, 53.914,
114.002

69, 54.069,
301.478

60, 59.825,
113.812

69, 56.272,
302.286

59, 64.309,
113.923

69, 56.362,
303.232

59, 67.178,
114.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 5.627, 117.569



60, 5.715, 298.445

Rectangle

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



63, 5.627, 117.569



63, 5.627, 167.569



63, 5.627, 297.569



63, 5.627, 347.569

Sweetspot

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



63, 5.629, 117.578



80, 2.129, 117.876



61, 3.331, 39.217



42, 1.207, 117.885



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 5.629, 117.578



80, 8.540, 117.469



63, 6.235, 135.490



32, 4.872, 117.398



54, 63.680, 114.479



3, 5.295, 118.518

Inverse Universe

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



60, 5.715, 298.445



75, 8.694, 298.564



60, 6.277, 315.974



30, 4.969, 298.642



16, 84.281, 307.415



0, 5.287, 297.873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 5.627, 117.569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

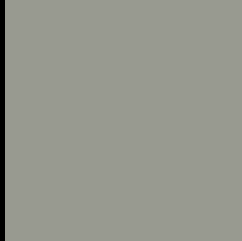
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.627, 117.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

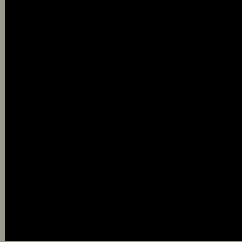
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

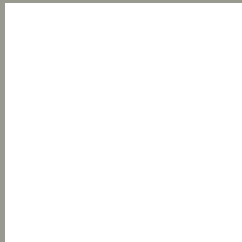
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 5.627, 117.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.627, 117.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.627, 117.569.

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, 5.627, 117.569

Protanopia

63, 5.377, 88.044

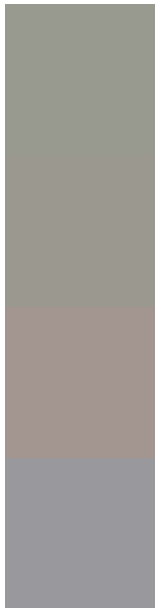
Deuteranopia

63, 9.241, 27.124



Tritanopia
63, 6.830, 300.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 5.627, 117.569

Protanomaly
63, 5.616, 101.484

Deuteranomaly
63, 6.214, 46.400

Tritanomaly
63, 2.280, 300.053

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 5.627, 117.569

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.262, 119.764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 5.627, 117.569 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(152, 154, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 154, 144)  
}
```

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(152, 154, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 154, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.627, 117.569 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

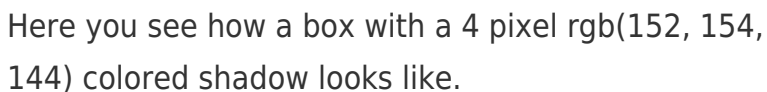
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(152, 154, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 154, 144) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 154, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.627, 117.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 154, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
154, 144) }
```

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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