

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.572, 204.376)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.572, 204.376) contains.

CIELCh(63, 5.618, 204.710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 5.618, 204.710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9B9C
RGB	140, 155, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.4495, 0.3907, 0.3868
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	184°, 8%, 58%
HSV	184°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.6926, 31.5869, 36.2026
YIQ	150.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

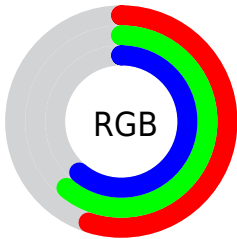
Format	Color
RYB	140, 148, 156
Decimal	9214876
CIELab	63.00, -5.10, -2.35
CIELCh	63, 5.618, 204.710
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2974, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404956 (0xFF8C9B9C)
YUV	150.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.2252, 1.1500

Details

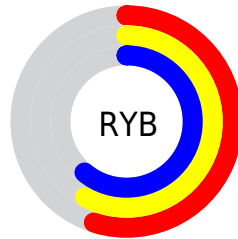
The CIELCh color **63, 5.618, 204.710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 5.994, 25.279**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 5.350, 204.808**, and **43, 5.581, 205.012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 10.792, 204.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 0.133, 208.426**.

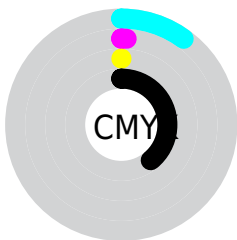
Distribution



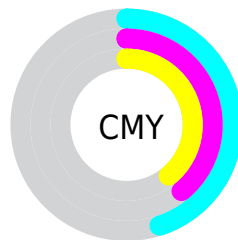
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 5.618, 204.710 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, 5.618, 204.710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 5.618, 204.710

■ 63, 5.618, 204.710

■ 100, 5.618,
204.710

■ 53, 5.618, 204.710

■ 83, 5.618, 204.710

■ 43, 5.618, 204.710

■ 93, 5.618, 204.710

■ 33, 5.618, 204.710

■ 23, 5.618, 204.710

■ 13, 5.618, 204.710

■ 3, 5.618, 204.710

■ 0, 5.618, 204.710

■ 63, 5.618, 204.710

■ 63, 5.618, 204.710

■ 62, 10.792,

■ 64, 0.133, 208.426

204.406

66, 5.592, 25.208

60, 15.567,
204.223

68, 11.488, 25.653

59, 19.857,
204.144

69, 17.502, 26.097

58, 23.577,
204.185

71, 23.588, 26.552

57, 26.651,
204.364

73, 29.710, 27.016

75, 35.842, 27.484

57, 29.028,
204.702

76, 37.660, 28.145

76, 37.356, 28.912

56, 30.686,
205.219

56, 31.650,
205.932

55, 32.112,
206.778

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 5.618, 204.710



60, 5.994, 25.279

Rectangle

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



63, 5.618, 204.710



63, 5.618, 254.710



63, 5.618, 24.710



63, 5.618, 74.710

Sweetspot

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



63, 5.619, 204.695



81, 2.081, 205.104



63, 10.574, 145.227



43, 1.571, 205.025



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, 5.619, 204.695



80, 8.137, 204.627



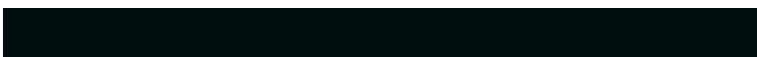
61, 5.590, 262.021



33, 3.140, 204.732



51, 30.065, 206.690



3, 4.155, 206.282

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.502, 326.703



76, 15.306, 326.818



62, 5.680, 79.327



31, 5.850, 326.646



33, 71.537, 330.821



1, 7.539, 326.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 5.618, 204.710 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, 5.618, 204.710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

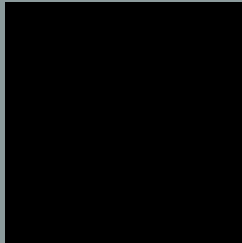
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

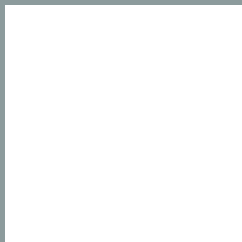
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 5.618, 204.710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.618, 204.710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.618, 204.710.

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, 5.618, 204.710

Protanopia

63, 2.053, 324.443

Deuteranopia

63, 8.341, 338.154



Tritanopia
63, 7.918, 257.384

Trichromacy



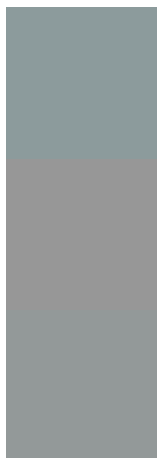
Original Color
63, 5.618, 204.710

Protanomaly
63, 1.874, 236.225

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.710, 314.784

Tritanomaly
63, 6.394, 236.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 5.618, 204.710

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.282, 199.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 5.618, 204.710 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(140, 155, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 155, 156)  
}
```

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(140, 155, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 155, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.618, 204.710 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(140, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 155, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 155, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 155, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 155, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 155,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.618, 204.710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
155, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor