

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.689, 144.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.689, 144.444) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.141, 144.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929B92
RGB	146, 155, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 57%
CMY	0.4278, 0.3925, 0.4278
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	120°, 4%, 59%
HSV	120°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	28.7249, 31.5869, 31.7398
YIQ	151.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

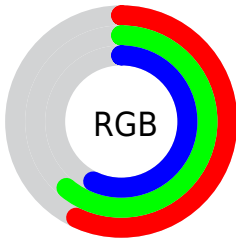
Format	Color
RYB	146, 155, 155
Decimal	9608082
CIELab	63.00, -4.98, 3.60
CIELCh	63, 6.141, 144.153
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3121, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798162 (0xFF929B92)
YUV	151.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.1227, 5.8579

Details

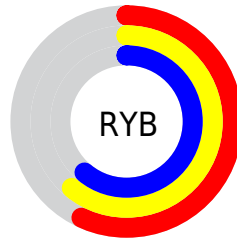
The CIELCh color $63, 6.141, 144.153$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.157, 324.718$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.802, 144.245$, and $43, 5.874, 144.052$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 16.821, 143.498$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.402, 324.608$.

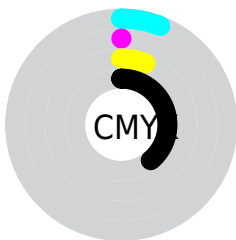
Distribution



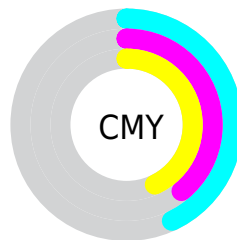
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.141, 144.153 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, 6.141, 144.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 6.141, 144.153

■ 63, 6.141, 144.153

■ 100, 6.141,
144.153

■ 53, 6.141, 144.153

■ 83, 6.141, 144.153

■ 43, 6.141, 144.153

■ 93, 6.141, 144.153

■ 33, 6.141, 144.153

■ 23, 6.141, 144.153

■ 13, 6.141, 144.153

■ 3, 6.141, 144.153

■ 0, 6.141, 144.153

■ 63, 6.141, 144.153

■ 63, 6.141, 144.153

■ 61, 16.821,

■ 65, 4.402, 324.608

143.498

66, 14.726,
325.098

60, 27.509,
142.751

68, 24.774,
325.491

59, 38.032,
141.890

70, 34.514,
325.822

58, 48.168,
140.914

73, 43.931,
326.104

57, 57.630,
139.844

75, 53.023,
326.344

57, 66.075,
138.730

77, 61.797,
326.550

56, 73.102,
137.668

77, 62.161,
326.557

56, 78.306,
136.792

56, 81.468,
136.220

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.141, 144.153



62, 6.157, 324.718

Rectangle

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



63, 6.141, 144.153



63, 6.141, 194.153



63, 6.141, 324.153



63, 6.141, 14.153

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.143, 144.153



81, 2.605, 144.432



64, 5.000, 109.624



43, 1.493, 144.445



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, 6.143, 144.153



80, 9.177, 144.069



63, 4.289, 163.263



32, 4.738, 144.054



50, 76.768, 136.016



3, 6.385, 144.444

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.157, 324.718



78, 9.195, 324.796



61, 4.329, 344.040



31, 4.747, 324.809



33, 74.067, 328.234



1, 6.386, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.141, 144.153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

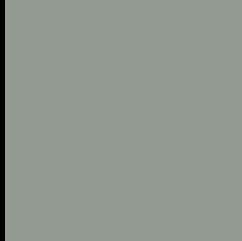
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.141, 144.153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

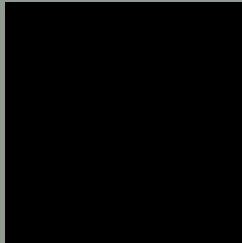
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

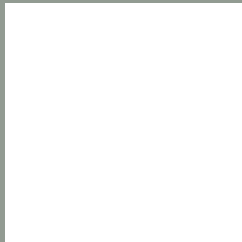
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 6.141, 144.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.141, 144.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.141, 144.153.

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

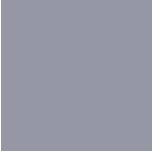
63, 6.141, 144.153

Protanopia

63, 4.860, 85.737

Deuteranopia

63, 8.721, 20.201



Tritanopia
63, 6.788, 281.491

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.141, 144.153

Protanomaly
63, 4.454, 109.678

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.630, 40.828

Tritanomaly
63, 2.903, 249.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.141, 144.153

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.044, 144.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.141, 144.153 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(146, 155, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 155, 146)  
}
```

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(146, 155, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 155, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.141, 144.153 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(146, 155, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 155, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 155, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 155, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 155, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 155,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.141, 144.153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 155, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
155, 146) }
```

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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