

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.789, 176.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.789, 176.220) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 5.789, 176.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9C98
RGB	142, 156, 152
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.4449, 0.3900, 0.4057
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	163°, 7%, 58%
HSV	163°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.5203, 31.5869, 34.1045
YIQ	151.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

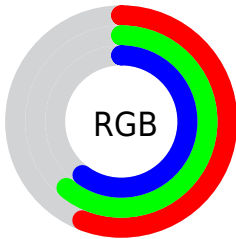
Format	Color
RYB	142, 150, 156
Decimal	9346200
CIELab	63.00, -5.78, 0.38
CIELCh	63, 5.789, 176.220
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3027, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536280 (0xFF8E9C98)
YUV	151.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.7725, 3.3634

Details

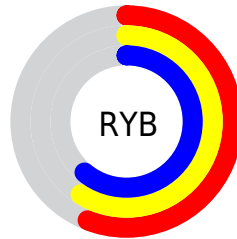
The CIELCh color $63, 5.789, 176.220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 5.947, 357.719$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.486, 176.440$, and $43, 5.835, 174.400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 12.108, 175.221$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.653, 356.423$.

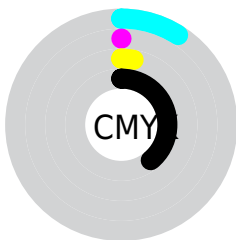
Distribution



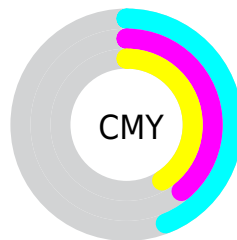
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (60%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 5.789, 176.220 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, 5.789, 176.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 5.789, 176.220

■ 63, 5.789, 176.220

■ 100, 5.789,
176.220

■ 53, 5.789, 176.220

■ 83, 5.789, 176.220

■ 43, 5.789, 176.220

■ 93, 5.789, 176.220

■ 33, 5.789, 176.220

■ 23, 5.789, 176.220

■ 13, 5.789, 176.220

■ 3, 5.789, 176.220

■ 0, 5.789, 176.220

■ 63, 5.789, 176.220

■ 63, 5.789, 176.220

■ 62, 12.108,

■ 64, 0.653, 356.423

175.221

66, 7.148, 357.825

61, 18.213,
174.185

67, 13.635,
358.653

60, 24.006,
173.067

69, 20.069,
359.427

59, 29.383,
171.847

71, 26.416, 0.164

58, 34.244,
170.501

73, 32.652, 0.869

58, 38.505,
169.006

74, 38.763, 1.545

57, 42.114,
167.340

75, 40.932,
359.473

57, 45.063,
165.487

75, 41.617,
356.357

57, 47.495,
163.503

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 5.789, 176.220



60, 5.947, 357.719

Rectangle

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



63, 5.789, 176.220



63, 5.789, 226.220



63, 5.789, 356.220



63, 5.789, 46.220

Sweetspot

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



63, 5.790, 176.211



81, 2.390, 176.883



63, 8.720, 135.375



43, 1.826, 176.772



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, 5.790, 176.211



79, 8.724, 175.992



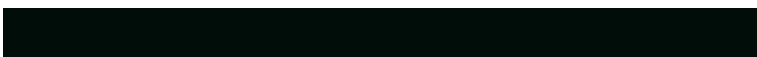
62, 4.450, 219.824



32, 3.588, 176.190



52, 44.116, 163.521



3, 3.937, 176.123

Inverse Universe

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



60, 5.947, 357.719



75, 9.017, 357.954



61, 4.699, 39.215



30, 3.687, 357.742



29, 56.161, 20.980



1, 3.902, 357.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 5.789, 176.220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

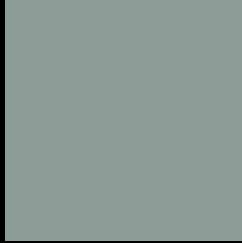
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.789, 176.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

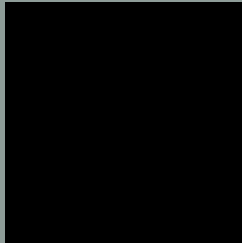
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

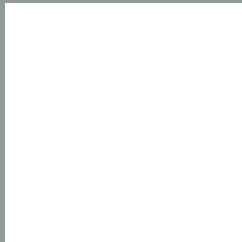
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 5.789, 176.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.789, 176.220.

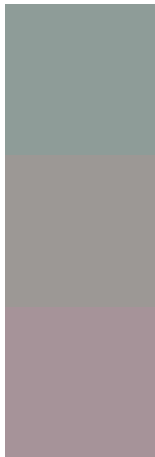


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.789, 176.220.

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, 5.789, 176.220

Protanopia

63, 2.270, 66.681

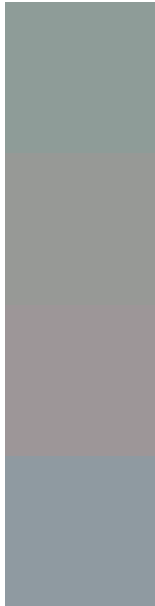
Deuteranopia

63, 8.137, 355.904



Tritanopia
63, 7.913, 266.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 5.789, 176.220

Protanomaly
63, 1.845, 134.667

Deuteranomaly
63, 2.942, 357.224

Tritanomaly
63, 5.586, 243.817

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 5.789, 176.220

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.228, 169.298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 5.789, 176.220 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(142, 156, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 156, 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(142, 156, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 156, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.789, 176.220 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(142, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 156, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 156, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 156, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 156, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 156,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.789, 176.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
156, 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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