

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.922, 190.471)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.922, 190.471) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.133, 188.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9C9A
RGB	140, 156, 154
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.4518, 0.3891, 0.3969
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	172°, 7%, 58%
HSV	172°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	28.4460, 31.5869, 35.0750
YIQ	150.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

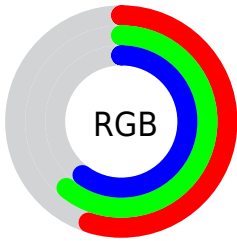
Format	Color
RYB	140, 149, 156
Decimal	9215130
CIELab	63.00, -6.07, -0.89
CIELCh	63, 6.133, 188.389
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2991, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405210 (0xFF8C9C9A)
YUV	150.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.0085, 2.3395

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 6.133, 188.389$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 6.439, 9.931$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.828, 188.608$, and $43, 6.154, 187.407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.865, 187.534$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.161, 191.827$.

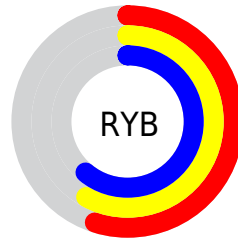
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (61%)

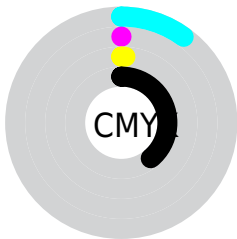
Blue (60%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

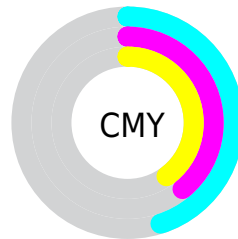


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.133, 188.389 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, 6.133, 188.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 6.133, 188.389

■ 63, 6.133, 188.389

■ 100, 6.133,
188.389

■ 53, 6.133, 188.389

■ 83, 6.133, 188.389

■ 43, 6.133, 188.389

■ 93, 6.133, 188.389

■ 33, 6.133, 188.389

■ 23, 6.133, 188.389

■ 13, 6.133, 188.389

■ 3, 6.133, 188.389

■ 0, 6.133, 188.389

■ 63, 6.133, 188.389

■ 63, 6.133, 188.389

■ 62, 11.865,

■ 64, 0.161, 191.827

187.534

66, 5.973, 9.798

61, 17.265,
186.690

67, 12.201, 10.595

60, 22.235,
185.822

69, 18.468, 11.352

59, 26.682,
184.916

70, 24.731, 12.088

59, 30.517,
183.959

74, 37.122, 13.506

58, 33.678,
182.934

75, 39.538, 12.873

58, 36.133,
181.821

75, 39.559, 11.376

58, 37.897,
180.602

58, 39.141,
179.345

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.133, 188.389



60, 6.439, 9.931

Rectangle

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



63, 6.133, 188.389



63, 6.133, 238.389



63, 6.133, 8.389



63, 6.133, 58.389

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.134, 188.378



81, 2.233, 189.117



63, 10.484, 140.284



43, 1.705, 189.008



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, 6.134, 188.378



79, 8.806, 188.210



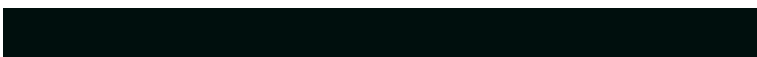
61, 4.965, 240.921



33, 3.424, 188.467



53, 36.687, 179.457



3, 4.590, 187.183

Inverse Universe

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



60, 6.439, 9.931



74, 9.332, 10.128



61, 5.194, 58.838



31, 3.577, 9.830



29, 62.675, 33.399



1, 4.549, 9.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.133, 188.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

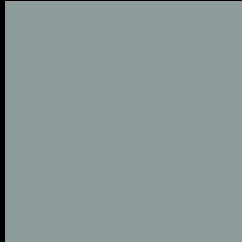
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.133, 188.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

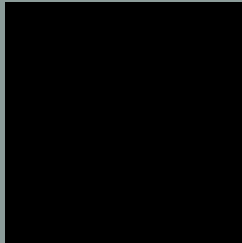
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

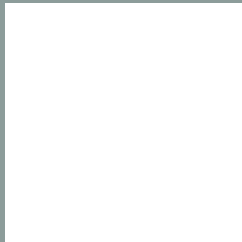
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 6.133, 188.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.133, 188.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.133, 188.389.

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, 6.133, 188.389

Protanopia

63, 1.548, 19.262

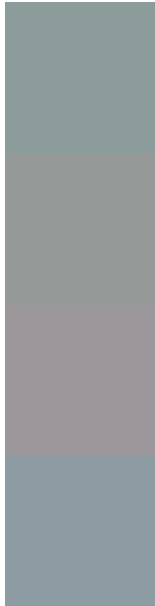
Deuteranopia

63, 7.678, 349.562



Tritanopia
63, 7.918, 257.384

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.133, 188.389

Protanomaly
63, 1.634, 179.536

Deuteranomaly
63, 2.968, 330.635

Tritanomaly
63, 6.394, 236.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.133, 188.389

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.363, 185.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.133, 188.389 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, 156, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 156, 154)  
}
```

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, 156, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 156, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.133, 188.389 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, 156, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 156, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 156, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 156, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 156,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.133, 188.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 156, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
156, 154) }
```

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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