

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 6.395, 290.878)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 6.395, 290.878) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.156, 290.852)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9898A3
RGB	152, 152, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.4055, 0.4055, 0.3624
CMYK	0.07, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	240°, 6%, 62%
HSV	240°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	30.6058, 31.5869, 38.9373
YIQ	153.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

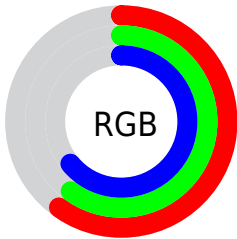
Format	Color
RYB	152, 152, 163
Decimal	10000547
CIELab	63.00, 2.19, -5.75
CIELCh	63, 6.156, 290.852
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3026, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190627 (0xFF9898A3)
YUV	153.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.1492, -1.7349

Details

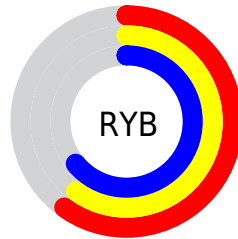
The CIELCh color $63, 6.156, 290.852$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 6.053, 109.524$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.349, 290.737$, and $43, 6.021, 291.055$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 15.551, 291.969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.878, 109.854$.

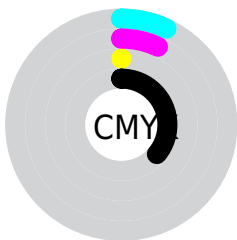
Distribution



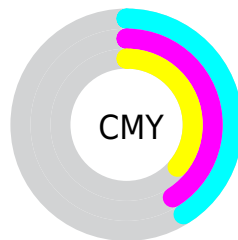
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.156, 290.852 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, 6.156, 290.852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 6.156, 290.852 ■ 63, 6.156, 290.852

■ 100, 6.156,
290.852 ■ 53, 6.156, 290.852

■ 83, 6.156, 290.852 ■ 43, 6.156, 290.852

■ 93, 6.156, 290.852 ■ 33, 6.156, 290.852

■ 23, 6.156, 290.852

■ 13, 6.156, 290.852

■ 3, 6.156, 290.852

■ 0, 6.156, 290.852

■ 63, 6.156, 290.852 ■ 63, 6.156, 290.852

■ 57, 15.551, ■ 69, 2.878, 109.854

291.969

74, 11.573,
109.050

52, 25.340,
293.298

80, 19.956,
108.352

46, 35.548,
294.854

85, 28.049,
107.753

40, 46.178,
296.651

91, 35.871,
107.236

35, 57.164,
298.673

96, 43.439,
106.788

30, 68.268,
300.839

98, 46.121,
106.652

25, 78.881,
302.967

21, 87.835,
304.763

19, 93.819,
305.946

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.156, 290.852



67, 6.053, 109.524

Rectangle

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



63, 6.156, 290.852



63, 6.156, 340.852



63, 6.156, 110.852



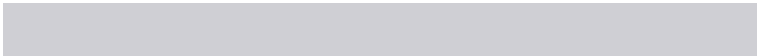
63, 6.156, 160.852

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.155, 290.844



83, 2.242, 290.391



66, 4.115, 197.739



44, 1.285, 290.382



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 6.155, 290.844



79, 9.047, 290.988



63, 6.494, 308.767



31, 5.188, 291.108



16, 88.013, 306.283



0, 7.945, 290.169

Inverse Universe

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



64, 4.284, 19.684



80, 6.315, 19.795



66, 6.423, 128.205



32, 3.629, 19.882



30, 68.054, 39.254



1, 5.464, 19.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.156, 290.852 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, 6.156, 290.852 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

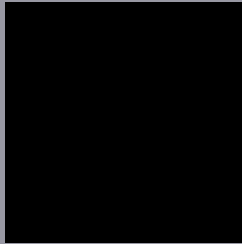
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

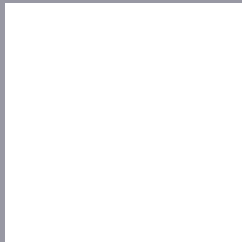
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 6.156, 290.852

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.156, 290.852.

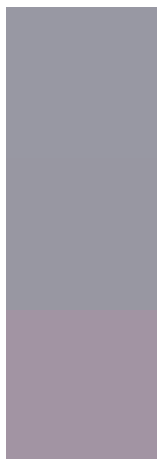


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.156, 290.852.

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, 6.156, 290.852

Protanopia

63, 6.180, 294.325

Deuteranopia

63, 9.978, 323.077



Tritanopia
63, 6.739, 294.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.156, 290.852

Protanomaly
63, 6.180, 294.325

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.586, 314.230

Tritanomaly
63, 6.739, 294.088

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.156, 290.852

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.243, 290.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.156, 290.852 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, 152, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 163)  
}
```

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, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.156, 290.852 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, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.156, 290.852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 163) }
```

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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