

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 6.417, 195.153)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 6.417, 195.153) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.392, 193.859)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9C9B
RGB	139, 156, 155
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.4553, 0.3886, 0.3925
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	176°, 8%, 58%
HSV	176°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	28.4107, 31.5869, 35.5657
YIQ	150.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

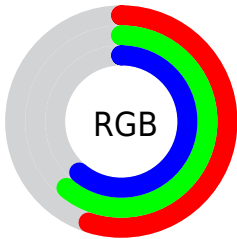
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 148, 156
Decimal	9149595
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -6.21, -1.53
CIE _{LCh}	63, 6.392, 193.859
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2973, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287339675 (0xFF8B9C9B)
YUV	150.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.1208, 1.8219

Details

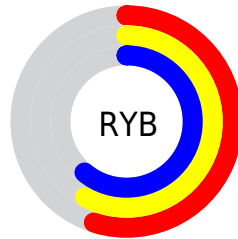
The CIELCh color $63, 6.392, 193.859$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 6.789, 15.275$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.083, 194.057$, and $43, 6.411, 193.275$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.955, 193.150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.539, 195.289$.

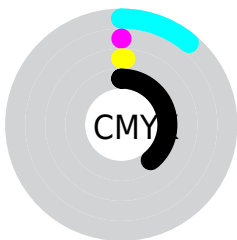
Distribution



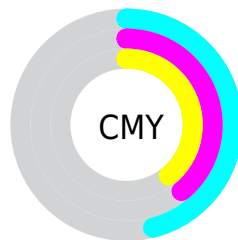
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.392, 193.859 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, 6.392, 193.859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 6.392, 193.859

63, 6.392, 193.859

100, 6.392,
193.859

53, 6.392, 193.859

83, 6.392, 193.859

43, 6.392, 193.859

93, 6.392, 193.859

33, 6.392, 193.859

23, 6.392, 193.859

13, 6.392, 193.859

3, 6.392, 193.859

0, 6.392, 193.859

63, 6.392, 193.859

63, 6.392, 193.859

62, 11.955,

64, 0.539, 195.289

193.150

66, 5.525, 15.048

61, 17.133,
192.482

67, 11.728, 15.774

60, 21.833,
191.829

69, 18.010, 16.471

59, 25.964,
191.184

70, 24.324, 17.157

59, 29.447,
190.541

72, 30.634, 17.835

59, 32.228,
189.890

74, 36.911, 18.503

58, 34.287,
189.220

75, 39.671, 18.410

58, 35.648,
188.518

58, 36.467,
187.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.392, 193.859



59, 6.789, 15.275

Rectangle

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



63, 6.392, 193.859



63, 6.392, 243.859



63, 6.392, 13.859



63, 6.392, 63.859

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.393, 193.848



81, 2.201, 194.553



63, 11.382, 142.080



43, 1.679, 194.451



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, 6.393, 193.848



79, 9.342, 193.679



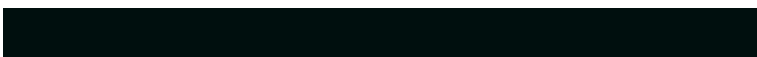
61, 5.425, 249.225



33, 3.365, 193.970



53, 34.184, 187.918



3, 4.503, 193.433

Inverse Universe

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



59, 6.789, 15.275



74, 10.055, 15.489



61, 5.630, 66.638



31, 3.541, 15.126



29, 65.107, 36.774



1, 4.492, 14.761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.392, 193.859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

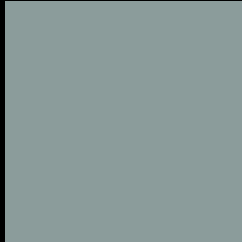
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.392, 193.859 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

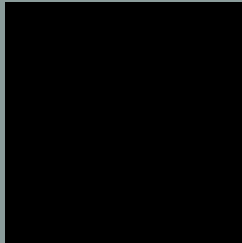
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

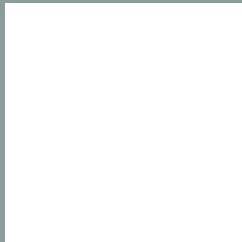
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 6.392, 193.859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.392, 193.859.

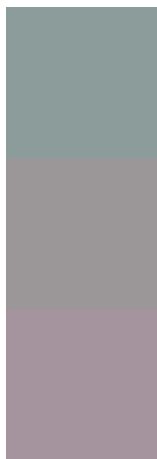


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.392, 193.859.

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, 6.392, 193.859

Protanopia

63, 1.650, 359.501

Deuteranopia

63, 8.287, 342.884



Tritanopia
63, 8.112, 255.244

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.392, 193.859

Protanomaly
63, 1.526, 199.560

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.412, 324.551

Tritanomaly
63, 6.680, 235.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.392, 193.859

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, 6.392, 193.859 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(139, 156, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 156, 155)  
}
```

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(139, 156, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 156, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.392, 193.859 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(139, 156, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 156, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 156, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 156, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 156, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 156,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.392, 193.859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 156, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
156, 155) }
```

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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