

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.081, 100.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.081, 100.428) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 7.274, 103.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B998C
RGB	155, 153, 140
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 55%
CMY	0.3927, 0.4005, 0.4515
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	52°, 7%, 58%
HSV	52°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	29.5883, 31.5869, 29.3005
YIQ	152.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

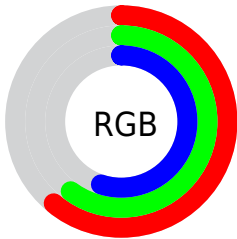
Format	Color
RYB	142, 155, 140
Decimal	10197388
CIELab	63.00, -1.65, 7.08
CIElCh	63, 7.274, 103.106
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3270, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387468 (0xFF9B998C)
YUV	152.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.3807, 8.4313

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 7.274, 103.106$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 7.391, 285.230$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.877, 103.349$, and $43, 7.229, 102.251$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 14.810, 102.052$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.246, 284.587$.

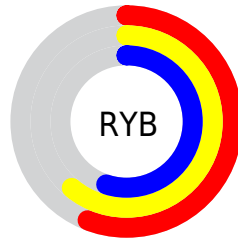
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (60%)

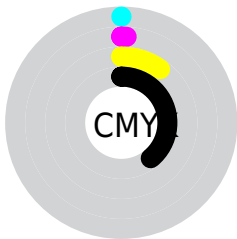
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (55%)

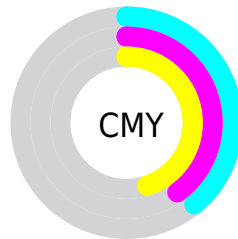


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 7.274, 103.106 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, 7.274, 103.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 7.274, 103.106

■ 63, 7.274, 103.106

■ 100, 7.274,
103.106

■ 53, 7.274, 103.106

■ 83, 7.274, 103.106

■ 43, 7.274, 103.106

■ 93, 7.274, 103.106

■ 33, 7.274, 103.106

■ 23, 7.274, 103.106

■ 13, 7.274, 103.106

■ 3, 7.274, 103.106

■ 0, 7.274, 103.106

■ 63, 7.274, 103.106

■ 63, 7.274, 103.106

■ 62, 14.810,

■ 64, 0.246, 284.587

102.052

65, 7.731, 285.200

61, 22.320,
100.962

66, 15.166,
286.165

60, 29.741, 99.861

67, 22.545,
287.093

60, 36.963, 98.762

68, 29.863,
287.979

59, 43.812, 97.676

58, 50.009, 96.617

69, 37.118,
288.820

57, 55.159, 95.590

71, 44.307,
289.616

57, 58.788, 94.593

56, 60.972, 93.610

71, 46.743,
289.381

72, 45.588,
288.346

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 7.274, 103.106



59, 7.391, 285.230

Rectangle

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



63, 7.274, 103.106



63, 7.274, 153.106



63, 7.274, 283.106



63, 7.274, 333.106

Sweetspot

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



63, 7.275, 103.117



81, 2.783, 103.782



60, 6.043, 9.224



43, 2.128, 103.711



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, 7.275, 103.117



80, 11.177, 102.849



63, 8.638, 123.803



32, 4.204, 103.166



51, 56.813, 93.669



3, 4.491, 103.491

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.391, 285.230



74, 11.393, 285.538



59, 8.788, 304.778



30, 4.268, 285.175



17, 78.608, 303.829



1, 4.563, 284.259

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 7.274, 103.106 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, 7.274, 103.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

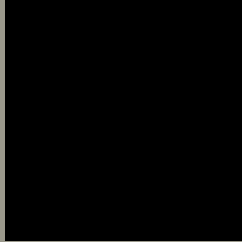
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

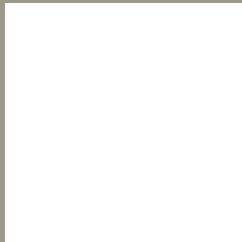
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 7.274, 103.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.274, 103.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.274, 103.106.

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, 7.274, 103.106

Protanopia

63, 7.617, 91.025

Deuteranopia

63, 10.251, 39.170



Tritanopia
63, 6.898, 316.848

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 7.274, 103.106

Protanomaly
63, 7.502, 93.943

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.814, 54.532

Tritanomaly
63, 2.584, 353.882

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 7.274, 103.106

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.256, 99.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 7.274, 103.106 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(155, 153, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 153, 140)  
}
```

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(155, 153, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 153, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.274, 103.106 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(155, 153, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 153, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 153, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 153, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.274, 103.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 153, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
153, 140) }
```

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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