

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.293, 260.731)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.293, 260.731) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 7.086, 259.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909AA5
RGB	144, 154, 165
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4367, 0.3975, 0.3544
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	211°, 10%, 60%
HSV	211°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	29.6882, 31.5869, 39.9487
YIQ	152.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

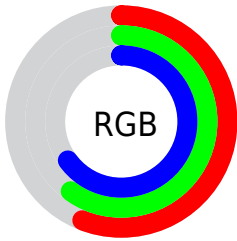
Format	Color
RYB	144, 151, 165
Decimal	9476773
CIELab	63.00, -1.27, -6.97
CIElCh	63, 7.086, 259.689
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2933, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287666853 (0xFF909AA5)
YUV	152.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.0633, -2.8020

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 7.086, 259.689$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 7.273, 76.341$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 7.181, 261.565$, and $43, 7.065, 257.779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 12.599, 261.261$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.536, 258.471$.

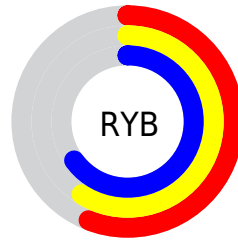
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (60%)

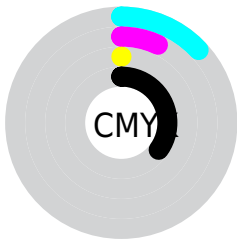
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

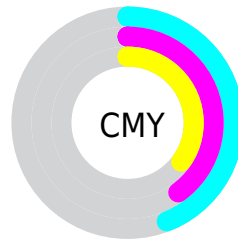


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 7.086, 259.689 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, 7.086, 259.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 7.086, 259.689

■ 63, 7.086, 259.689

■ 100, 7.086,
259.689

■ 53, 7.086, 259.689

■ 83, 7.086, 259.689

■ 43, 7.086, 259.689

■ 93, 7.086, 259.689

■ 33, 7.086, 259.689

■ 23, 7.086, 259.689

■ 13, 7.086, 259.689

■ 3, 7.086, 259.689

■ 0, 7.086, 259.689

■ 63, 7.086, 259.689

■ 63, 7.086, 259.689

■ 59, 12.599,

■ 67, 1.536, 258.471

261.261

70, 4.030, 77.037

56, 18.061,
263.146

74, 9.597, 76.082

52, 23.458,
265.380

77, 15.151, 75.228

49, 28.788,
268.015

81, 20.679, 74.479

46, 34.064,
271.095

85, 26.172, 73.819

42, 39.322,
274.635

88, 30.705, 75.589

90, 32.725, 84.363

39, 44.620,
278.597

92, 35.422, 91.891

36, 50.030,
282.867

34, 54.076,
285.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 7.086, 259.689



64, 7.273, 76.341

Rectangle

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



63, 7.086, 259.689



63, 7.086, 309.689



63, 7.086, 79.689



63, 7.086, 129.689

Sweetspot

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



63, 7.085, 259.678



84, 2.764, 258.575



66, 9.783, 163.518



44, 1.960, 258.649



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, 7.085, 259.678



79, 10.319, 260.051



60, 11.861, 292.123



33, 3.125, 259.194



30, 48.837, 285.401



2, 5.068, 262.462

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.909, 345.997



77, 14.486, 346.236



67, 11.526, 109.659



32, 4.347, 345.672



31, 55.643, 3.320



1, 6.489, 347.513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 7.086, 259.689 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, 7.086, 259.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

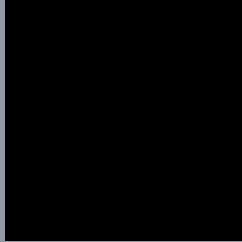
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

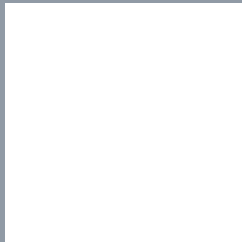
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 7.086, 259.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.086, 259.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.086, 259.689.

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, 7.086, 259.689

Protanopia

63, 6.739, 294.088

Deuteranopia

63, 11.253, 316.868



Tritanopia
63, 7.913, 266.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 7.086, 259.689

Protanomaly
63, 6.788, 281.491

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.637, 303.542

Tritanomaly
63, 7.413, 264.487

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 7.086, 259.689

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.681, 256.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 7.086, 259.689 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(144, 154, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 154, 165)  
}
```

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(144, 154, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 154, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.086, 259.689 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(144, 154, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 154, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 154, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 154, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 154, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 154,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.086, 259.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 154, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
154, 165) }
```

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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