

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.786, 311.742)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.786, 311.742) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 7.776, 310.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D96A3
RGB	157, 150, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.3846, 0.4121, 0.3611
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	272°, 7%, 61%
HSV	272°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	31.3843, 31.5869, 39.0529
YIQ	153.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

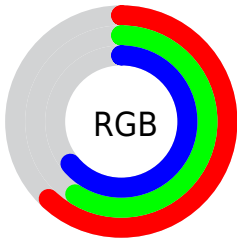
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 150, 163
Decimal	10327715
CIE Lab	63.00, 5.07, -5.89
CIE LCh	63, 7.776, 310.723
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3076, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288517795 (0xFF9D96A3)
YUV	153.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 1.3237, -1.8569

Details

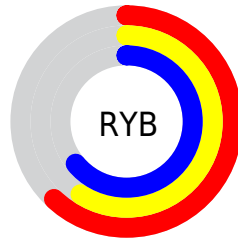
The CIELCh color $63, 7.776, 310.723$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 7.689, 130.078$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 7.978, 311.775$, and $43, 7.796, 312.346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 17.748, 311.181$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.934, 130.376$.

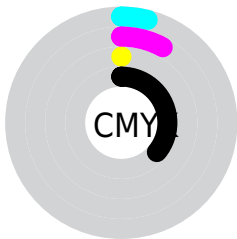
Distribution



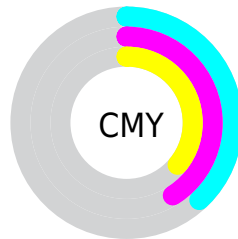
- Red (62%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 7.776, 310.723 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, 7.776, 310.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 7.776, 310.723

■ 63, 7.776, 310.723

■ 100, 7.776,
310.723

■ 53, 7.776, 310.723

■ 83, 7.776, 310.723

■ 43, 7.776, 310.723

■ 93, 7.776, 310.723

■ 33, 7.776, 310.723

■ 23, 7.776, 310.723

■ 13, 7.776, 310.723

■ 3, 7.776, 310.723

■ 0, 7.776, 310.723

■ 63, 7.776, 310.723

■ 63, 7.776, 310.723

■ 58, 17.748,

■ 68, 1.934, 130.376

311.181

73, 11.359,
129.949

53, 27.948,
311.666

78, 20.500,
129.606

48, 38.295,
312.164

83, 29.362,
129.304

44, 48.644,
312.653

88, 37.957,
129.037

39, 58.753,
313.094

93, 46.295,
128.804

35, 68.244,
313.429

95, 49.377,
127.125

31, 76.580,
313.580

96, 48.400,
124.103

29, 83.118,
313.447

96, 47.565,
120.908

26, 87.569,
312.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 7.776, 310.723



66, 7.689, 130.078

Rectangle

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



63, 7.776, 310.723



63, 7.776, 0.723



63, 7.776, 130.723



63, 7.776, 180.723

Sweetspot

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



63, 7.774, 310.720



84, 2.399, 310.425



64, 4.439, 260.030



45, 1.375, 310.417



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, 7.774, 310.720



79, 12.095, 310.820



64, 8.621, 325.750



32, 5.530, 310.779



23, 81.257, 313.021



1, 8.415, 308.635

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.052, 346.385



79, 9.415, 346.593



66, 8.605, 144.910



32, 4.305, 346.507



31, 55.571, 4.707



1, 6.433, 348.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 7.776, 310.723 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, 7.776, 310.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

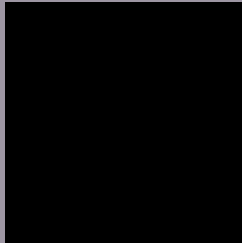
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 7.776, 310.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.776, 310.723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.776, 310.723.

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, 7.776, 310.723

Protanopia

63, 7.297, 293.896

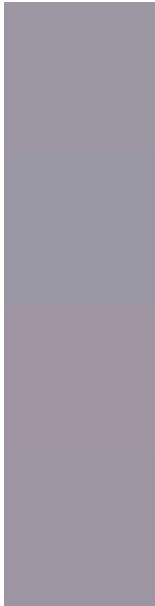
Deuteranopia

63, 9.978, 323.077



Tritanopia
63, 7.254, 312.212

Trichromacy



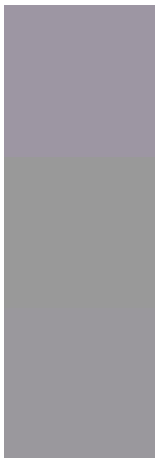
Original Color
63, 7.776, 310.723

Protanomaly
63, 7.383, 299.690

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.915, 318.730

Tritanomaly
63, 7.254, 312.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 7.776, 310.723

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.913, 305.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 7.776, 310.723 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(157, 150, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 150, 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(157, 150, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 150, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.776, 310.723 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(157, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 150, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 150, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 150, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 150, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 150,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.776, 310.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
150, 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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