

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.236, 35.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.236, 35.954) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.289, 35.617)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89490
RGB	168, 148, 144
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3406, 0.4190, 0.4347
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	10°, 12%, 61%
HSV	10°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	31.8402, 31.5869, 30.8642
YIQ	153.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

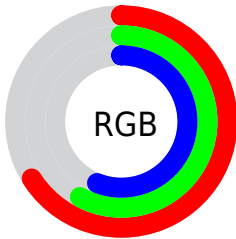
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 149, 144
Decimal	11048080
CIE Lab	63.00, 6.74, 4.83
CIE LCh	63, 8.289, 35.617
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3377, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238160 (0xFFA89490)
YUV	153.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.7716, 6.7817

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 8.289, 35.617$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 7.562, 215.982$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.132, 34.882$, and $43, 8.446, 32.620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 14.687, 35.790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.383, 35.476$.

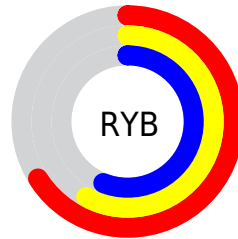
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

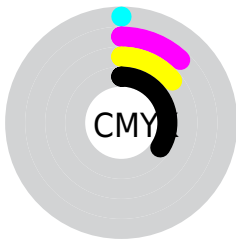
Blue (56%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

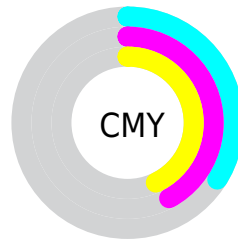


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.289, 35.617 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, 8.289, 35.617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 8.289, 35.617  63, 8.289, 35.617

 100, 8.289, 35.617  53, 8.289, 35.617

 83, 8.289, 35.617  43, 8.289, 35.617

 93, 8.289, 35.617  33, 8.289, 35.617

 23, 8.289, 35.617

 13, 8.289, 35.617

 3, 8.289, 35.617

 0, 8.289, 35.617

 63, 8.289, 35.617  63, 8.289, 35.617

 59, 14.687, 35.790  67, 2.383, 35.476

55, 21.610, 36.093

71, 3.071, 215.918

51, 29.068, 36.594

76, 8.119, 215.971

48, 37.033, 37.338

80, 12.808,
216.150

44, 45.417, 38.355

84, 17.179,
216.377

42, 54.021, 39.623

39, 62.419, 40.985

88, 21.273,
216.633

37, 69.680, 41.972

92, 24.713,
208.583

36, 73.431, 42.703

95, 27.250,
197.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.289, 35.617



66, 7.562, 215.982

Rectangle

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



63, 8.289, 35.617



63, 8.289, 85.617



63, 8.289, 215.617



63, 8.289, 265.617

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.288, 35.631



85, 2.765, 35.466



63, 14.483, 330.228



45, 1.968, 35.496



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 8.288, 35.631



79, 12.404, 35.667



66, 9.375, 89.348



33, 3.222, 35.579



32, 66.302, 42.656



2, 5.775, 33.146

Inverse Universe

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



66, 7.562, 215.982



83, 11.080, 216.051



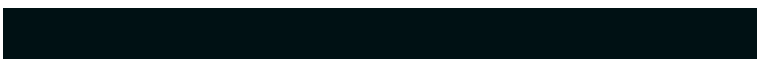
63, 9.354, 273.048



35, 3.040, 215.911



47, 29.006, 227.680



4, 5.512, 221.958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.289, 35.617 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, 8.289, 35.617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

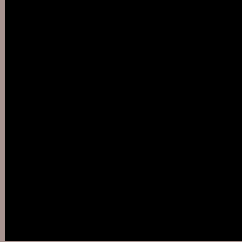
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 8.289, 35.617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.289, 35.617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.289, 35.617.

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, 8.289, 35.617

Protanopia

63, 3.861, 79.249

Deuteranopia

63, 9.349, 30.474



Tritanopia
63, 11.456, 344.807

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.289, 35.617

Protanomaly
63, 5.165, 59.860

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.947, 30.904

Tritanomaly
63, 9.230, 359.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.289, 35.617

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.936, 41.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.289, 35.617 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(168, 148, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 148, 144)  
}
```

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(168, 148, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 148, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.289, 35.617 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(168, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 148, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 148, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.289, 35.617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 148, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
148, 144) }
```

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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