

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.240, 30.000)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.240, 30.000) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.136, 31.899)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89491
RGB	168, 148, 145
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.3408, 0.4193, 0.4310
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	8°, 12%, 61%
HSV	8°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	31.8867, 31.5869, 31.2378
YIQ	153.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

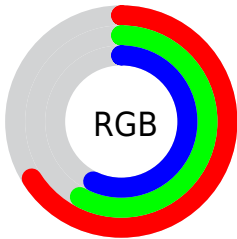
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 148, 145
Decimal	11048081
CIE Lab	63.00, 6.91, 4.30
CIE LCh	63, 8.136, 31.899
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3367, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238161 (0xFFA89491)
YUV	153.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.9193, 6.3876

Details

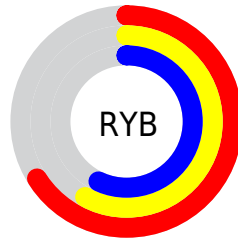
The CIELCh color **63, 8.136, 31.899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 7.445, 211.802**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 7.998, 31.278**, and **43, 8.305, 28.662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 14.671, 32.247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 2.103, 31.570**.

Distribution



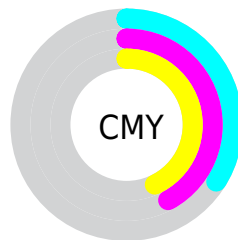
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- 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, 8.136, 31.899 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, 8.136, 31.899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 8.136, 31.899  63, 8.136, 31.899

 100, 8.136, 31.899  53, 8.136, 31.899

 83, 8.136, 31.899  43, 8.136, 31.899

 93, 8.136, 31.899  33, 8.136, 31.899

 23, 8.136, 31.899

 13, 8.136, 31.899

 3, 8.136, 31.899

 0, 8.136, 31.899

 63, 8.136, 31.899  63, 8.136, 31.899

 59, 14.671, 32.247  67, 2.103, 31.570

55, 21.737, 32.746

72, 3.466, 211.875

51, 29.335, 33.468

76, 8.618, 211.802

47, 37.428, 34.471

80, 13.400,
211.851

44, 45.912, 35.797

85, 17.854,
211.952

41, 54.579, 37.442

38, 63.013, 39.259

89, 22.021,
212.088

37, 70.306, 40.773

94, 25.827,
203.163

36, 74.299, 41.822

95, 27.269,
197.736

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.136, 31.899



66, 7.445, 211.802

Rectangle

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



63, 8.136, 31.899



63, 8.136, 81.899



63, 8.136, 211.899



63, 8.136, 261.899

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.135, 31.912



85, 2.839, 31.597



63, 14.369, 328.554



45, 2.020, 31.638



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, 8.135, 31.912



79, 11.936, 31.988



66, 8.571, 85.180



33, 3.308, 31.793



31, 67.077, 41.675



2, 5.917, 29.861

Inverse Universe

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



66, 7.445, 211.802



84, 10.726, 211.809



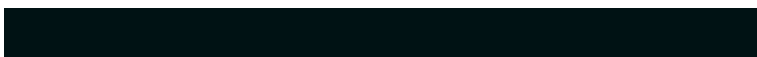
63, 8.483, 268.795



35, 3.119, 211.820



49, 29.233, 220.031



4, 5.650, 216.717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.136, 31.899 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, 8.136, 31.899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

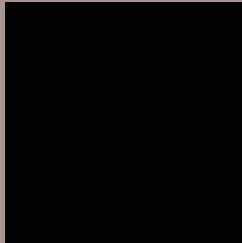
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 8.136, 31.899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.136, 31.899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.136, 31.899.

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, 8.136, 31.899

Protanopia

63, 3.181, 80.397

Deuteranopia

63, 9.241, 27.124



Tritanopia
63, 11.456, 344.807

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.136, 31.899

Protanomaly
63, 4.496, 57.809

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.837, 27.403

Tritanomaly
63, 9.230, 359.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.136, 31.899

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.771, 31.074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.136, 31.899 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, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 148, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 148, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.136, 31.899 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 148, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 148, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.136, 31.899 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
148, 145) }
```

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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