

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.304, 16.329)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.304, 16.329) contains.

CIELCh(63, 8.304, 16.329)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 8.304, 16.329)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99495
RGB	169, 148, 149
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.3390, 0.4213, 0.4174
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.34
HSL	357°, 11%, 62%
HSV	357°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	32.1800, 31.5869, 32.6544
YIQ	154.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

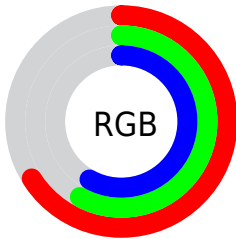
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 148, 149
Decimal	11113621
CIE Lab	63.00, 7.97, 2.33
CIE LCh	63, 8.304, 16.329
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3337, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289303701 (0xFFA99495)
YUV	154.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 3.8506, 4.8932

Details

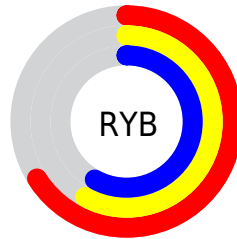
The CIELCh color $63, 8.304, 16.329$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 7.733, 194.707$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.182, 16.288$, and $43, 8.580, 16.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 15.510, 17.325$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.577, 15.323$.

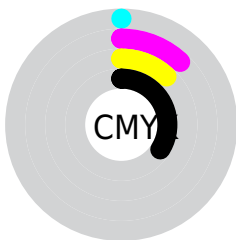
Distribution



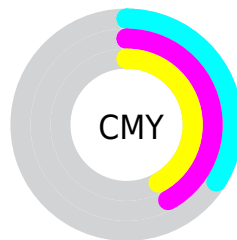
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.304, 16.329 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, 8.304, 16.329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 8.304, 16.329  63, 8.304, 16.329

 100, 8.304, 16.329  53, 8.304, 16.329

 83, 8.304, 16.329  43, 8.304, 16.329

 93, 8.304, 16.329  33, 8.304, 16.329

 23, 8.304, 16.329

 13, 8.304, 16.329

 3, 8.304, 16.329

 0, 8.304, 16.329

 63, 8.304, 16.329  63, 8.304, 16.329

 58, 15.510, 17.325  68, 1.577, 15.323

54, 23.183, 18.543

73, 4.683, 195.102

49, 31.256, 20.089

78, 10.510,
194.526

45, 39.596, 22.068

83, 15.945,
194.076

42, 47.994, 24.597

39, 56.182, 27.763

88, 21.030,
193.699

37, 63.849, 31.523

93, 25.806,
193.377

35, 70.530, 35.503

35, 74.587, 37.909

95, 27.142,
197.744

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.304, 16.329



67, 7.733, 194.707

Rectangle

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



63, 8.304, 16.329



63, 8.304, 66.329



63, 8.304, 196.329



63, 8.304, 246.329

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.303, 16.340



85, 3.208, 15.560



63, 13.970, 323.714



45, 2.282, 15.640



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, 8.303, 16.340



78, 12.517, 16.600



65, 6.931, 68.370



33, 3.727, 16.058



30, 67.346, 37.439



1, 6.589, 16.004

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.303, 16.340



78, 12.517, 16.600



65, 6.658, 251.413



33, 3.727, 16.058



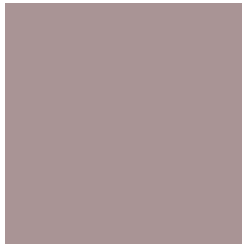
30, 67.346, 37.439



1, 6.589, 16.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.304, 16.329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

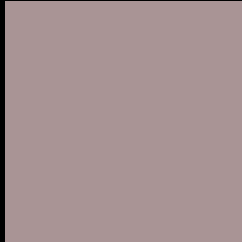
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.304, 16.329 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, 8.304, 16.329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.304, 16.329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.304, 16.329.

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, 8.304, 16.329

Protanopia

63, 1.639, 39.137

Deuteranopia

63, 8.304, 16.329



Tritanopia
63, 11.456, 344.807

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.304, 16.329

Protanomaly
63, 4.295, 19.710

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.304, 16.329

Tritanomaly
63, 9.660, 352.878

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.304, 16.329

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.714, 19.495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.304, 16.329 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(169, 148, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 148, 149)  
}
```

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(169, 148, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 148, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.304, 16.329 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(169, 148, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 148, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 148, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 148, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 148, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 148,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.304, 16.329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 148, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
148, 149) }
```

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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