

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.491, 358.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.491, 358.396) contains.

CIELCh(63, 8.862, 358.106)	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, 8.862, 358.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89399
RGB	168, 147, 153
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.3403, 0.4227, 0.3992
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	343°, 11%, 62%
HSV	343°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	32.4266, 31.5869, 34.6151
YIQ	153.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

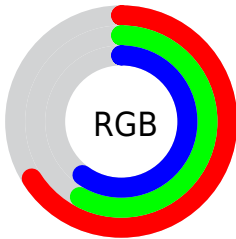
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 147, 153
Decimal	11047833
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 8.86, -0.29
CIE _{LCh}	63, 8.862, 358.106
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3288, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237913 (0xFFA89399)
YUV	153.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.6340, 2.8247

Details

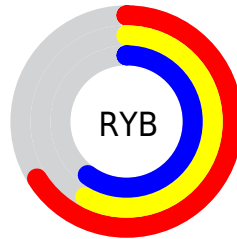
The CIELCh color $63, 8.862, 358.106$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 8.539, 175.874$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.709, 358.765$, and $43, 9.162, 357.563$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.268, 359.256$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.729, 356.945$.

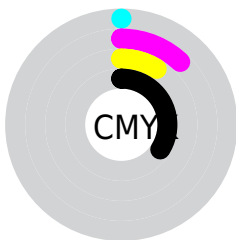
Distribution



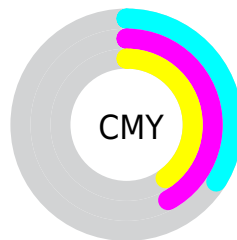
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.862, 358.106 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, 8.862, 358.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 8.862, 358.106

63, 8.862, 358.106

100, 8.862,
358.106

53, 8.862, 358.106

83, 8.862, 358.106

43, 8.862, 358.106

93, 8.862, 358.106

33, 8.862, 358.106

23, 8.862, 358.106

13, 8.862, 358.106

3, 8.862, 358.106

0, 8.862, 358.106

63, 8.862, 358.106

63, 8.862, 358.106

58, 16.268,

68, 1.729, 356.945

359.256

73, 5.092, 176.421

54, 23.874, 0.583

77, 11.596,
175.617

50, 31.540, 2.169

82, 17.793,
174.924

46, 39.050, 4.106

42, 46.112, 6.519

87, 23.702,
174.302

39, 52.395, 9.562

92, 29.345,
173.738

37, 57.630, 13.395

36, 61.749, 18.116

94, 29.863,
179.721

35, 64.510, 21.962

95, 27.791,
191.633

95, 27.235,
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, 8.862, 358.106



67, 8.539, 175.874

Rectangle

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



63, 8.862, 358.106



63, 8.862, 48.106



63, 8.862, 178.106



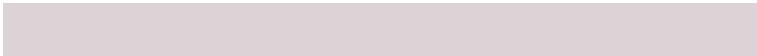
63, 8.862, 228.106

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.860, 358.113



85, 3.462, 357.186



63, 13.044, 316.237



45, 2.460, 357.277



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, 8.860, 358.113



79, 13.283, 358.418



64, 7.050, 39.195



33, 3.991, 357.771



31, 58.476, 21.297



1, 7.009, 359.821

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.860, 358.113



79, 13.283, 358.418



66, 6.523, 219.924



33, 3.991, 357.771



31, 58.476, 21.297



1, 7.009, 359.821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.862, 358.106 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, 8.862, 358.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

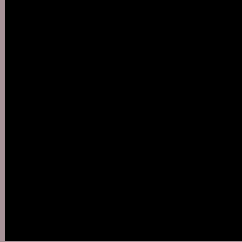
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 8.862, 358.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.862, 358.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.862, 358.106.

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, 8.862, 358.106

Protanopia

63, 2.379, 309.136

Deuteranopia

63, 7.927, 359.591



Tritanopia
63, 11.144, 343.584

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.862, 358.106

Protanomaly
63, 4.476, 341.134

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.927, 359.591

Tritanomaly
63, 10.538, 348.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.862, 358.106

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.935, 357.218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.862, 358.106 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, 147, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 147, 153)  
}
```

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, 147, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 147, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.862, 358.106 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, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 147, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 147, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 147, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 147, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 147,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.862, 358.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
147, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor