

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.578, 148.326)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.578, 148.326) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.661, 148.092)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9C90
RGB	142, 156, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.4427, 0.3878, 0.4349
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	129°, 7%, 58%
HSV	129°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.1194, 31.5869, 31.0403
YIQ	150.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

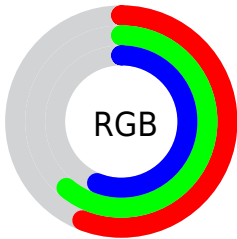
Format	Color
RYB	142, 154, 156
Decimal	9346192
CIELab	63.00, -7.35, 4.58
CIELCh	63, 8.661, 148.092
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3099, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536272 (0xFF8E9C90)
YUV	150.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -9.0458, 6.5959

Details

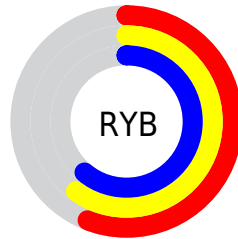
The CIELCh color $63, 8.661, 148.092$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.684, 329.102$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.183, 148.240$, and $43, 8.585, 148.242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 18.406, 147.373$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.994, 328.423$.

Distribution



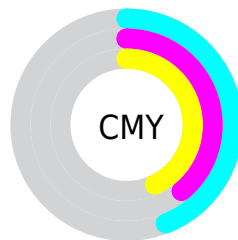
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.661, 148.092 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, 8.661, 148.092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 8.661, 148.092

■ 63, 8.661, 148.092

■ 100, 8.661,
148.092

■ 53, 8.661, 148.092

■ 83, 8.661, 148.092

■ 43, 8.661, 148.092

■ 93, 8.661, 148.092

■ 33, 8.661, 148.092

■ 23, 8.661, 148.092

■ 13, 8.661, 148.092

■ 3, 8.661, 148.092

■ 0, 8.661, 148.092

■ 63, 8.661, 148.092

■ 63, 8.661, 148.092

■ 62, 18.406,

■ 65, 0.994, 328.423

147.373

66, 10.480,
329.167

60, 28.121,
146.551

68, 19.737,
329.629

59, 37.656,
145.601

70, 28.728,
330.026

58, 46.827,
144.510

72, 37.435,
330.372

58, 55.420,
143.278

74, 45.849,
330.675

57, 63.200,
141.919

76, 53.974,
330.944

56, 69.924,
140.478

77, 59.880,
327.655

56, 75.359,
139.038

77, 61.456,
326.534

56, 79.386,
137.782

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.661, 148.092



61, 8.684, 329.102

Rectangle

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



63, 8.661, 148.092



63, 8.661, 198.092



63, 8.661, 328.092



63, 8.661, 18.092

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.663, 148.091



81, 3.582, 148.515



64, 7.812, 114.742



43, 2.712, 148.452



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 8.663, 148.091



80, 13.229, 147.937



63, 6.083, 170.777



33, 5.518, 148.072



51, 74.508, 137.795



3, 7.232, 148.377

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.684, 329.102



76, 13.260, 329.240



60, 6.207, 352.259



31, 5.532, 329.120



32, 67.263, 334.716



1, 7.060, 329.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.661, 148.092 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

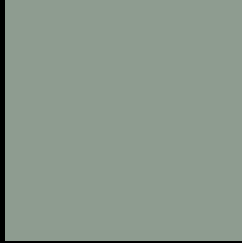
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.661, 148.092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

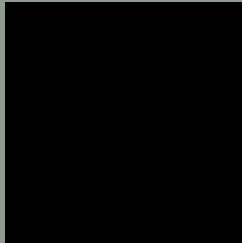
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

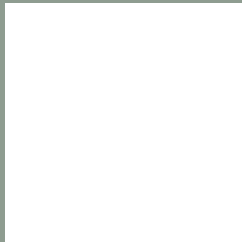
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 8.661, 148.092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.661, 148.092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.661, 148.092.

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, 8.661, 148.092

Protanopia
63, 5.901, 89.933

Deuteranopia
63, 8.761, 23.826



Tritanopia
63, 7.137, 269.769

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.661, 148.092

Protanomaly
63, 5.587, 113.591

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.501, 57.805

Tritanomaly
63, 3.744, 225.913

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.661, 148.092

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.410, 144.326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.661, 148.092 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(142, 156, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 156, 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(142, 156, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 156, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.661, 148.092 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(142, 156, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 156, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 156, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 156, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 156, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 156,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.661, 148.092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 156, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
156, 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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