

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.659, 254.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.659, 254.351) contains.

CIELCh(63, 8.755, 255.577)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 8.755, 255.577)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9AA7
RGB	140, 154, 167
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.4500, 0.3951, 0.3441
CMYK	0.16, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	209°, 13%, 60%
HSV	209°, 16%, 66%
XYZ	29.4493, 31.5869, 41.2239
YIQ	151.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

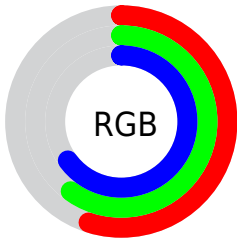
Format	Color
RYB	140, 149, 167
Decimal	9214631
CIELab	63.00, -2.18, -8.48
CIElCh	63, 8.755, 255.577
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2880, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404711 (0xFF8C9AA7)
YUV	151.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.8220, -4.1472

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 8.755, 255.577$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 9.161, 71.443$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.758, 257.154$, and $43, 8.633, 256.168$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 14.067, 257.217$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.356, 254.229$.

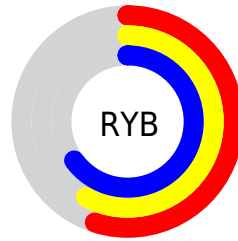
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (60%)

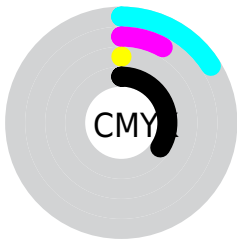
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

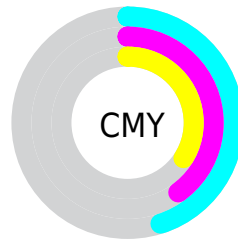


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.755, 255.577 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, 8.755, 255.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 8.755, 255.577

■ 63, 8.755, 255.577

■ 100, 8.755,
255.577

■ 53, 8.755, 255.577

■ 83, 8.755, 255.577

■ 43, 8.755, 255.577

■ 93, 8.755, 255.577

■ 33, 8.755, 255.577

■ 23, 8.755, 255.577

■ 13, 8.755, 255.577

■ 3, 8.755, 255.577

■ 0, 8.755, 255.577

■ 63, 8.755, 255.577

■ 63, 8.755, 255.577

■ 60, 14.067,

■ 66, 3.356, 254.229

257.217

70, 2.102, 72.785

56, 19.271,
259.192

73, 7.599, 71.891

53, 24.348,
261.549

77, 13.115, 71.044

50, 29.292,
264.346

80, 18.631, 70.303

47, 34.116,
267.629

84, 24.136, 69.655

44, 38.863,
271.408

87, 29.003, 70.483

41, 43.606,
275.637

89, 30.492, 79.538

38, 48.440,
280.156

91, 32.672, 87.510

37, 50.365,
281.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.755, 255.577



64, 9.161, 71.443

Rectangle

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



63, 8.755, 255.577



63, 8.755, 305.577



63, 8.755, 75.577



63, 8.755, 125.577

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.754, 255.568



84, 3.374, 254.115



66, 13.020, 160.588



45, 2.319, 254.187



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, 8.754, 255.568



79, 12.690, 256.062



59, 14.788, 290.590



34, 3.098, 254.611



33, 45.571, 281.300



3, 6.016, 260.979

Inverse Universe

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



61, 13.116, 343.983



76, 19.112, 344.280



68, 14.296, 107.242



33, 4.587, 343.367



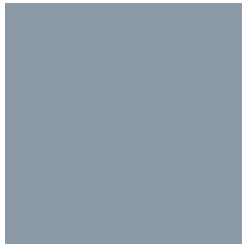
31, 56.767, 359.468



2, 7.885, 346.629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.755, 255.577 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, 8.755, 255.577 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

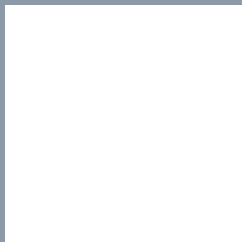
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 8.755, 255.577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.755, 255.577.

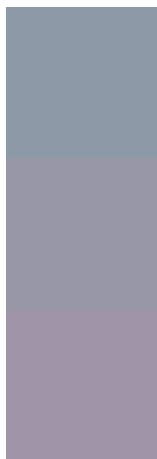


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.755, 255.577.

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, 8.755, 255.577

Protanopia

63, 7.842, 291.035

Deuteranopia

63, 11.988, 311.294



Tritanopia
63, 8.755, 255.577

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.755, 255.577

Protanomaly
63, 8.012, 277.786

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.129, 295.439

Tritanomaly
63, 8.755, 255.577

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.755, 255.577

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.344, 256.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.755, 255.577 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(140, 154, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 154, 167)  
}
```

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(140, 154, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 154, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.755, 255.577 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(140, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 154, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 154, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 154, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.755, 255.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
154, 167) }
```

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