

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.661, 355.591)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.661, 355.591) contains.

CIELCh(63, 9.073, 354.827)	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, 9.073, 354.827)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8939A
RGB	168, 147, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.3406, 0.4230, 0.3955
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	340°, 11%, 62%
HSV	340°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	32.4765, 31.5869, 35.0162
YIQ	154.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

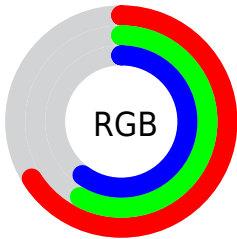
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 147, 154
Decimal	11047834
CIE Lab	63.00, 9.04, -0.82
CIE LCh	63, 9.073, 354.827
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3278, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237914 (0xFFA8939A)
YUV	154.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.7923, 2.4016

Details

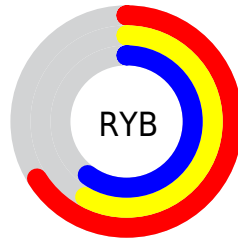
The CIELCh color $63, 9.073, 354.827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 8.792, 172.607$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.905, 355.595$, and $43, 9.390, 354.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.608, 355.949$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.777, 353.691$.

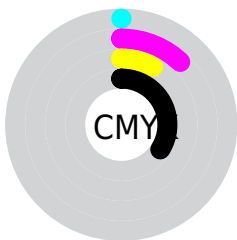
Distribution



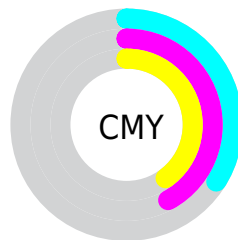
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.073, 354.827 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, 9.073, 354.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 9.073, 354.827

63, 9.073, 354.827

100, 9.073,
354.827

53, 9.073, 354.827

83, 9.073, 354.827

43, 9.073, 354.827

93, 9.073, 354.827

33, 9.073, 354.827

23, 9.073, 354.827

13, 9.073, 354.827

3, 9.073, 354.827

0, 9.073, 354.827

63, 9.073, 354.827

63, 9.073, 354.827

58, 16.608,

68, 1.777, 353.691

355.949

73, 5.231, 173.153

54, 24.300,
357.233

77, 11.941,
172.350

50, 31.995,
358.753

82, 18.356,
171.653

46, 39.461, 0.594

87, 24.491,
171.023

42, 46.389, 2.872

92, 30.367,
170.449

40, 52.428, 5.738

37, 57.284, 9.361

94, 30.983,
175.550

36, 60.874, 13.875

94, 28.622,
185.959

35, 63.160, 17.621

95, 27.255,
197.737

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.073, 354.827



67, 8.792, 172.607

Rectangle

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



63, 9.073, 354.827



63, 9.073, 44.827



63, 9.073, 174.827



63, 9.073, 224.827

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.071, 354.833



85, 3.552, 353.924



63, 12.936, 315.171



45, 2.524, 354.013



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, 9.071, 354.833



79, 13.590, 355.131



64, 7.199, 35.598



33, 4.089, 354.497



31, 57.337, 16.971



2, 7.155, 356.878

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.071, 354.833



79, 13.590, 355.131



66, 6.649, 215.934



33, 4.089, 354.497



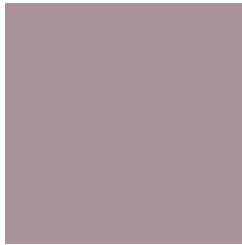
31, 57.337, 16.971



2, 7.155, 356.878

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.073, 354.827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

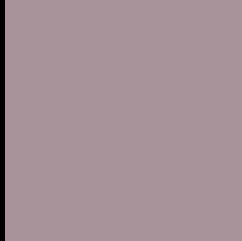
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.073, 354.827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

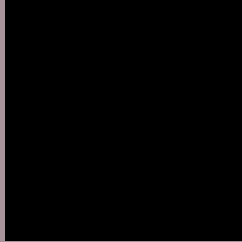
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.073, 354.827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.073, 354.827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.073, 354.827.

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, 9.073, 354.827

Protanopia

63, 2.913, 305.629

Deuteranopia

63, 8.127, 355.897



Tritanopia
63, 10.500, 344.706

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.073, 354.827

Protanomaly
63, 4.844, 335.992

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.127, 355.897

Tritanomaly
63, 10.197, 347.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.073, 354.827

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, 9.073, 354.827 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, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 147, 154)  
}
```

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, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 147, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.073, 354.827 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

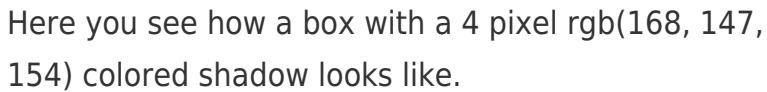
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 147, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 147, 154) }
```

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, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 147, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 147, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 147,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.073, 354.827 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
147, 154) }
```

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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