

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.679, 20.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.679, 20.159) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.721, 20.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99393
RGB	169, 147, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.3357, 0.4220, 0.4220
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	0°, 11%, 62%
HSV	0°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	32.2397, 31.5869, 32.1616
YIQ	153.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

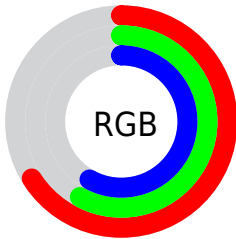
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 147, 147
Decimal	11113363
CIE Lab	63.00, 8.18, 3.01
CIE LCh	63, 8.721, 20.201
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3359, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289303443 (0xFFA99393)
YUV	153.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.0403, 5.4130

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 8.721, 20.201$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 8.036, 198.791$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.565, 19.999$, and $43, 9.035, 16.792$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.037, 21.102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.933, 19.344$.

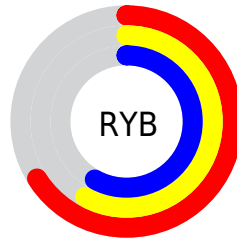
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

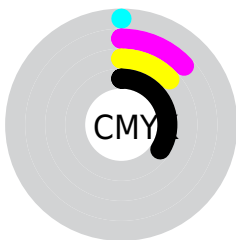
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

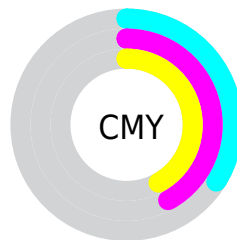


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.721, 20.201 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, 8.721, 20.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 8.721, 20.201  63, 8.721, 20.201

 100, 8.721, 20.201  53, 8.721, 20.201

 83, 8.721, 20.201  43, 8.721, 20.201

 93, 8.721, 20.201  33, 8.721, 20.201

 23, 8.721, 20.201

 13, 8.721, 20.201

 3, 8.721, 20.201

 0, 8.721, 20.201

 63, 8.721, 20.201  63, 8.721, 20.201

 58, 16.037, 21.102  68, 1.933, 19.344

54, 23.879, 22.235

73, 4.349, 199.181

49, 32.192, 23.704

78, 10.168,
198.699

45, 40.851, 25.614

83, 15.571,
198.348

42, 49.649, 28.067

39, 58.296, 31.108

88, 20.606,
198.069

37, 66.368, 34.591

93, 25.319,
197.843

36, 73.024, 37.900

35, 76.840, 39.881

95, 26.915,
197.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.721, 20.201



68, 8.036, 198.791

Rectangle

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



63, 8.721, 20.201



63, 8.721, 70.201



63, 8.721, 200.201



63, 8.721, 250.201

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.720, 20.212



85, 3.199, 19.476



64, 14.870, 325.127



45, 2.277, 19.549



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, 8.720, 20.212



78, 13.417, 20.484



66, 7.474, 73.816



33, 3.723, 19.919



30, 69.024, 39.362



1, 6.571, 19.417

Inverse Universe

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



68, 8.036, 198.791



85, 12.096, 198.615



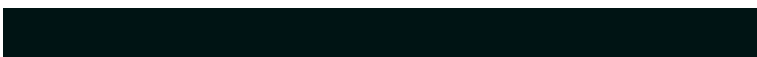
65, 7.241, 257.175



35, 3.515, 199.006



55, 33.380, 196.411



5, 6.570, 199.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.721, 20.201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

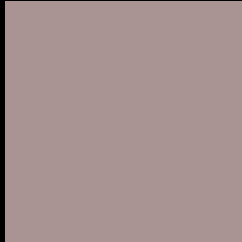
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.721, 20.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

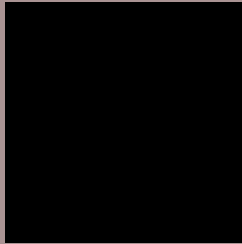
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 8.721, 20.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.721, 20.201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.721, 20.201.

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, 8.721, 20.201

Protanopia

63, 1.899, 55.187

Deuteranopia

63, 8.721, 20.201



Tritanopia
63, 11.481, 348.288

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 8.721, 20.201

Protanomaly
63, 4.337, 27.076

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.721, 20.201

Tritanomaly
63, 9.791, 356.917

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.721, 20.201

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.105, 19.553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.721, 20.201 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, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 147, 147)  
}
```

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, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.721, 20.201 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, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.721, 20.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
147, 147) }
```

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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