

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.812, 281.294)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.812, 281.294) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.043, 281.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9498A8
RGB	148, 152, 168
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.4195, 0.4038, 0.3411
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	228°, 10%, 62%
HSV	228°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	30.5159, 31.5869, 41.5423
YIQ	152.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

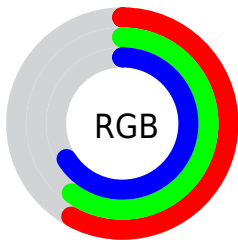
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 151, 168
Decimal	9738408
CIE Lab	63.00, 1.86, -8.85
CIE LCh	63, 9.043, 281.842
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2944, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928488 (0xFF9498A8)
YUV	152.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.4344, -4.4830

Details

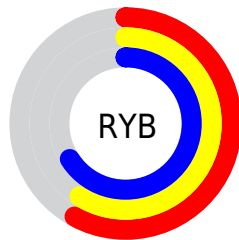
The CIELCh color $63, 9.043, 281.842$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 8.921, 99.052$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.075, 282.107$, and $43, 9.128, 281.744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.874, 283.242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.432, 280.703$.

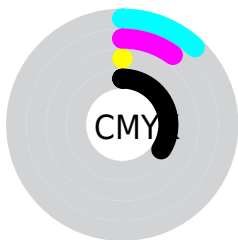
Distribution



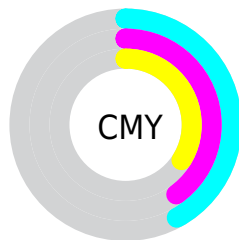
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.043, 281.842 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, 9.043, 281.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.043, 281.842

■ 63, 9.043, 281.842

■ 100, 9.043,
281.842

■ 53, 9.043, 281.842

■ 83, 9.043, 281.842

■ 43, 9.043, 281.842

■ 93, 9.043, 281.842

■ 33, 9.043, 281.842

■ 23, 9.043, 281.842

■ 13, 9.043, 281.842

■ 3, 9.043, 281.842

■ 0, 9.043, 281.842

■ 63, 9.043, 281.842

■ 63, 9.043, 281.842

■ 58, 16.874,

■ 68, 1.432, 280.703

283.242

73, 5.968, 99.537

53, 24.949,
284.889

78, 13.171, 98.643

48, 33.289,
286.809

83, 20.185, 97.856

43, 41.918,
289.029

87, 27.020, 97.165

39, 50.851,
291.555

92, 33.683, 96.554

34, 60.055,
294.348

96, 39.548,
102.011

30, 69.374,
297.295

26, 78.417,
300.197

24, 85.099,
302.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.043, 281.842



67, 8.921, 99.052

Rectangle

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



63, 9.043, 281.842



63, 9.043, 331.842



63, 9.043, 101.842



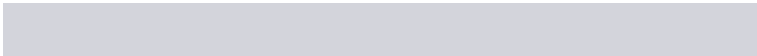
63, 9.043, 151.842

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.042, 281.836



85, 3.739, 280.900



67, 7.838, 180.985



45, 2.655, 280.978



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, 9.042, 281.836



79, 13.251, 282.147



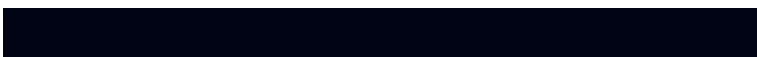
62, 11.455, 301.898



33, 4.290, 281.505



20, 76.775, 301.969



1, 7.978, 282.023

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.143, 4.304



79, 11.967, 4.560



68, 11.193, 120.490



33, 3.851, 4.026



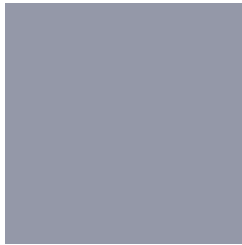
30, 61.357, 28.388



1, 6.797, 5.389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.043, 281.842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

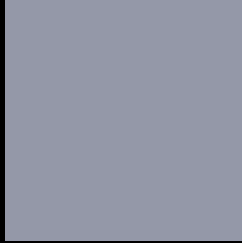
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.043, 281.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

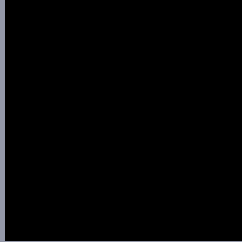
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

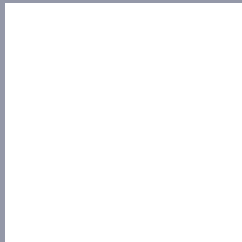
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.043, 281.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.043, 281.842.

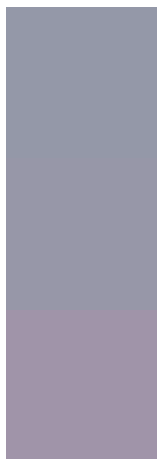


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.043, 281.842.

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

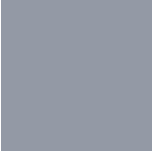
63, 9.043, 281.842

Protanopia

63, 9.520, 291.213

Deuteranopia

63, 12.641, 312.038



Tritanopia
63, 7.022, 272.567

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.043, 281.842

Protanomaly
63, 9.521, 289.007

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.545, 304.307

Tritanomaly
63, 7.552, 274.003

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.043, 281.842

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.888, 275.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.043, 281.842 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(148, 152, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 152, 168)  
}
```

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(148, 152, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 152, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.043, 281.842 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(148, 152, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 152, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 152, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 152, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 152, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 152,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.043, 281.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 152, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
152, 168) }
```

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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