

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 8.957, 208.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 8.957, 208.423) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.874, 209.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859DA0
RGB	133, 157, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.4789, 0.3847, 0.3730
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	187°, 12%, 57%
HSV	187°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	28.0281, 31.5869, 37.8249
YIQ	150.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

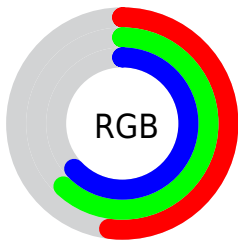
Format	Color
RYB	133, 146, 160
Decimal	8756640
CIELab	63.00, -7.71, -4.39
CIElCh	63, 8.874, 209.635
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2876, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946720 (0xFF859DA0)
YUV	150.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -9.3358, -0.5615

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 8.874, 209.635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 9.914, 30.114$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.162, 208.828$, and $43, 8.952, 210.121$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 13.671, 209.653$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.718, 209.760$.

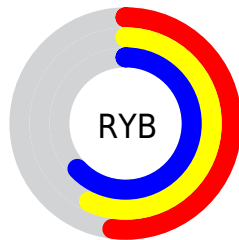
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

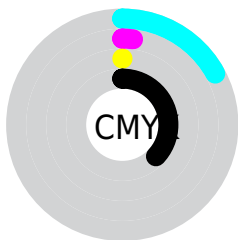
Blue (63%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

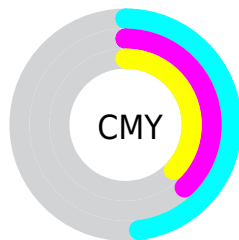


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.874, 209.635 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, 8.874, 209.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 8.874, 209.635

■ 63, 8.874, 209.635

■ 100, 8.874,
209.635

■ 53, 8.874, 209.635

■ 83, 8.874, 209.635

■ 43, 8.874, 209.635

■ 93, 8.874, 209.635

■ 33, 8.874, 209.635

■ 23, 8.874, 209.635

■ 13, 8.874, 209.635

■ 3, 8.874, 209.635

■ 0, 8.874, 209.635

■ 63, 8.874, 209.635

■ 63, 8.874, 209.635

■ 61, 13.671,

■ 65, 3.718, 209.760

209.653

66, 1.719, 29.503

60, 18.024,
209.822

68, 7.370, 29.920

59, 21.849,
210.158

70, 13.175, 30.204

72, 19.087, 30.507

58, 25.065,
210.694

74, 25.066, 30.829

57, 27.610,
211.470

76, 31.082, 31.166

78, 34.741, 31.956

56, 29.451,
212.528

78, 34.259, 33.560

55, 30.596,
213.911

54, 31.136,
215.630

54, 31.267,
216.187

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.874, 209.635



59, 9.914, 30.114

Rectangle

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



63, 8.874, 209.635



63, 8.874, 259.635



63, 8.874, 29.635



63, 8.874, 79.635

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.874, 209.626



83, 3.374, 209.824



63, 17.211, 146.213



43, 2.294, 209.797



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 8.874, 209.626



80, 12.938, 209.620



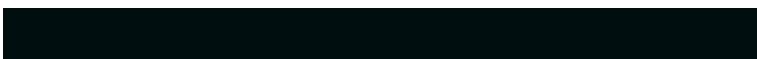
59, 9.881, 267.783



33, 3.008, 209.706



48, 28.804, 215.972



3, 3.961, 212.081

Inverse Universe

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



59, 17.110, 328.562



73, 25.240, 328.768



62, 10.053, 83.279



31, 5.656, 328.109



33, 68.911, 333.098



1, 7.243, 328.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.874, 209.635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

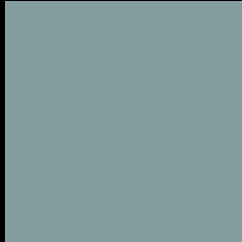
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.874, 209.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

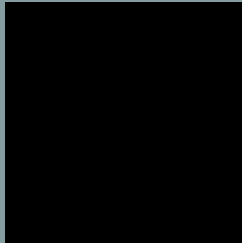
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

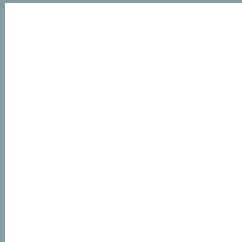
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 8.874, 209.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.874, 209.635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.874, 209.635.

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, 8.874, 209.635

Protanopia

63, 3.567, 309.204

Deuteranopia

63, 9.733, 326.771



Tritanopia
63, 10.179, 240.322

Trichromacy



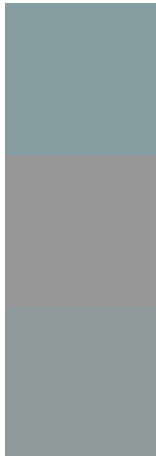
Original Color
63, 8.874, 209.635

Protanomaly
63, 3.801, 246.835

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.622, 294.621

Tritanomaly
63, 9.268, 231.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.874, 209.635

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.436, 208.621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.874, 209.635 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(133, 157, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 157, 160)  
}
```

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(133, 157, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 157, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.874, 209.635 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(133, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 157, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 157, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 157, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.874, 209.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
157, 160) }
```

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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