

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.070, 195.521)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.070, 195.521) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 8.889, 195.025)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859D9C
RGB	133, 157, 156
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4777, 0.3836, 0.3875
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	177°, 11%, 57%
HSV	177°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	27.8084, 31.5869, 36.1681
YIQ	149.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

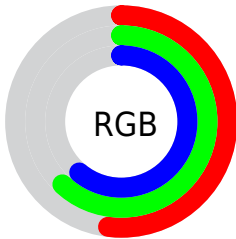
Format	Color
RYB	133, 145, 157
Decimal	8756636
CIELab	63.00, -8.59, -2.30
CIElCh	63, 8.889, 195.025
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2910, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946716 (0xFF859D9C)
YUV	149.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.0336, 1.1864

Details

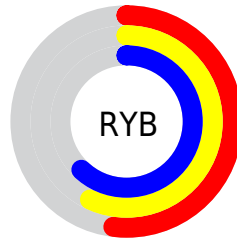
The CIELCh color $63, 8.889, 195.025$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 9.714, 17.050$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.241, 192.203$, and $43, 9.009, 194.509$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 14.295, 194.386$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.139, 195.740$.

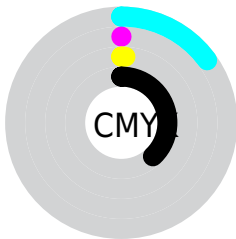
Distribution



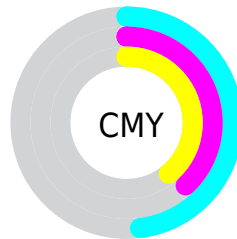
- Red (52%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 8.889, 195.025 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, 8.889, 195.025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 8.889, 195.025

■ 63, 8.889, 195.025

■ 100, 8.889,
195.025

■ 53, 8.889, 195.025

■ 83, 8.889, 195.025

■ 43, 8.889, 195.025

■ 93, 8.889, 195.025

■ 33, 8.889, 195.025

■ 23, 8.889, 195.025

■ 13, 8.889, 195.025

■ 3, 8.889, 195.025

■ 0, 8.889, 195.025

■ 63, 8.889, 195.025

■ 63, 8.889, 195.025

■ 62, 14.295,

■ 64, 3.139, 195.740

194.386

65, 2.870, 16.078

61, 19.261,
193.787

67, 9.059, 16.841

60, 23.694,
193.211

68, 15.363, 17.522

60, 27.507,
192.657

70, 21.729, 18.193

59, 30.634,
192.118

72, 28.113, 18.859

59, 33.036,
191.587

73, 34.482, 19.517

59, 34.713,
191.054

75, 39.218, 19.878

58, 35.725,
190.509

58, 36.103,
190.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 8.889, 195.025



58, 9.714, 17.050

Rectangle

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



63, 8.889, 195.025



63, 8.889, 245.025



63, 8.889, 15.025



63, 8.889, 65.025

Sweetspot

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



63, 8.890, 195.017



81, 3.683, 195.756



62, 16.173, 142.252



43, 2.504, 195.698



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 8.890, 195.017



79, 12.851, 194.819



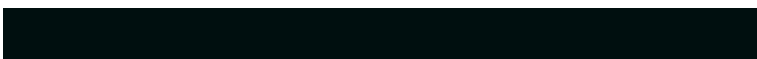
60, 7.695, 251.791



33, 3.355, 195.426



53, 33.643, 190.300



3, 4.489, 195.141

Inverse Universe

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



58, 9.714, 17.050



72, 14.314, 17.342



61, 8.092, 68.071



31, 3.536, 16.515



29, 65.673, 37.484



1, 4.484, 16.110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 8.889, 195.025 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, 8.889, 195.025 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

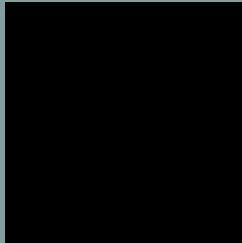
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

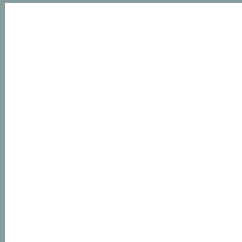
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 8.889, 195.025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.889, 195.025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 8.889, 195.025.

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, 8.889, 195.025

Protanopia

63, 1.918, 343.681

Deuteranopia

63, 8.341, 338.154



Tritanopia
63, 10.052, 245.541

Trichromacy



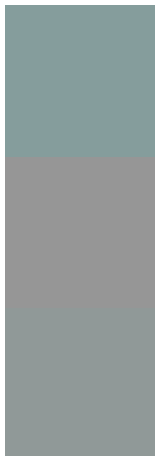
Original Color
63, 8.889, 195.025

Protanomaly
63, 2.336, 213.264

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.460, 303.236

Tritanomaly
63, 9.012, 228.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 8.889, 195.025

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.472, 189.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 8.889, 195.025 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 157, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 157, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.889, 195.025 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 157, 156) }
```

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 157, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 8.889, 195.025 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
157, 156) }
```

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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