

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.156, 188.455)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.156, 188.455) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.102, 187.960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859D9A
RGB	133, 157, 154
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4771, 0.3830, 0.3947
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	172°, 11%, 57%
HSV	172°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	27.7007, 31.5869, 35.3565
YIQ	149.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

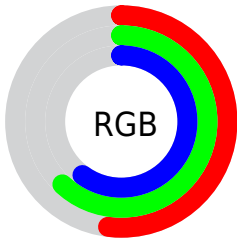
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 146, 157
Decimal	8756634
CIE Lab	63.00, -9.01, -1.26
CIE LCh	63, 9.102, 187.960
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2927, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946714 (0xFF859D9A)
YUV	149.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.3757, 2.0426

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 9.102, 187.960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 9.793, 10.443**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 9.478, 185.848**, and **43, 9.270, 187.038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 14.725, 187.113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 3.192, 188.843**.

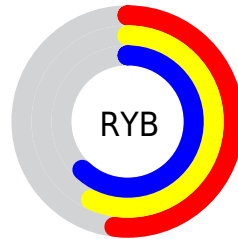
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

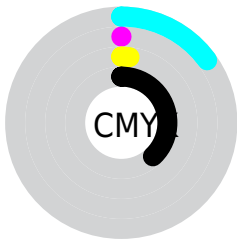
Blue (60%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

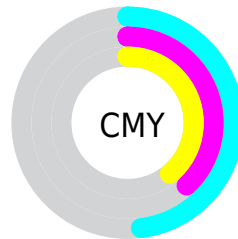


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.102, 187.960 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, 9.102, 187.960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.102, 187.960

■ 63, 9.102, 187.960

■ 100, 9.102,
187.960

■ 53, 9.102, 187.960

■ 83, 9.102, 187.960

■ 43, 9.102, 187.960

■ 93, 9.102, 187.960

■ 33, 9.102, 187.960

■ 23, 9.102, 187.960

■ 13, 9.102, 187.960

■ 3, 9.102, 187.960

■ 0, 9.102, 187.960

■ 63, 9.102, 187.960

■ 63, 9.102, 187.960

■ 62, 14.725,

■ 64, 3.192, 188.843

187.113

66, 2.920, 9.335

61, 19.964,
186.258

67, 9.160, 10.207

60, 24.722,
185.372

68, 15.464, 10.979

60, 28.904,
184.442

70, 21.785, 11.726

59, 32.434,
183.452

72, 28.084, 12.453

59, 35.263,
182.384

74, 34.332, 13.163

58, 37.381,
181.219

75, 38.865, 13.260

58, 38.838,
179.943

58, 39.432,
179.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.102, 187.960



58, 9.793, 10.443

Rectangle

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



63, 9.102, 187.960



63, 9.102, 237.960



63, 9.102, 7.960



63, 9.102, 57.960

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.103, 187.953



81, 3.750, 188.861



63, 15.745, 140.006



43, 2.551, 188.793



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, 9.103, 187.953



79, 13.181, 187.694



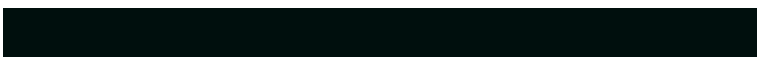
61, 7.376, 241.475



33, 3.424, 188.467



53, 36.687, 179.457



3, 4.590, 187.183

Inverse Universe

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



58, 9.793, 10.443



72, 14.405, 10.775



60, 7.911, 58.426



31, 3.577, 9.830



29, 62.675, 33.399



1, 4.549, 9.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 9.102, 187.960 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, 9.102, 187.960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

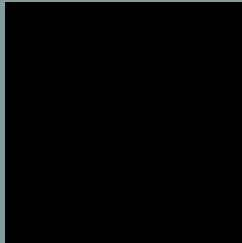
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.102, 187.960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.102, 187.960.

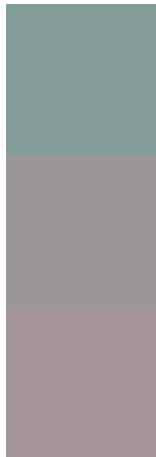


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.102, 187.960.

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

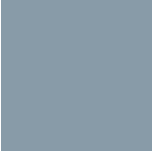
63, 9.102, 187.960

Protanopia

63, 1.548, 19.262

Deuteranopia

63, 8.608, 344.511



Tritanopia
63, 9.818, 247.010

Trichromacy



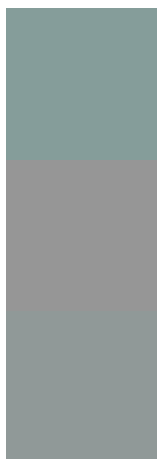
Original Color
63, 9.102, 187.960

Protanomaly
63, 2.363, 185.679

Deuteranomaly
63, 2.382, 309.137

Tritanomaly
63, 8.476, 226.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.102, 187.960

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, 9.102, 187.960 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, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 157, 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(133, 157, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 157, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.102, 187.960 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, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 157, 154) }
```

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, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 157, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.102, 187.960 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, 154) }
```

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

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