

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.211, 109.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.211, 109.166) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.452, 109.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9A89
RGB	154, 154, 137
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.3978, 0.3978, 0.4644
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	60°, 8%, 57%
HSV	60°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	29.2103, 31.5869, 28.0622
YIQ	152.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

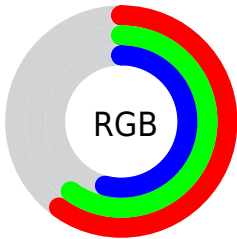
Format	Color
RYB	137, 154, 137
Decimal	10132105
CIELab	63.00, -3.10, 8.93
CIElCh	63, 9.452, 109.137
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3287, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288322185 (0xFF9A9A89)
YUV	152.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.5813, 9.7376

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 9.452, 109.137$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 9.692, 291.318$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.468, 109.342$, and $43, 9.555, 108.771$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 17.943, 108.200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.906, 110.031$.

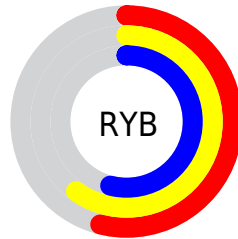
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

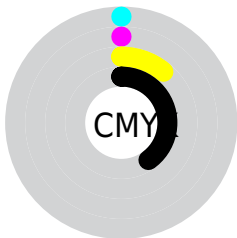
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (54%)

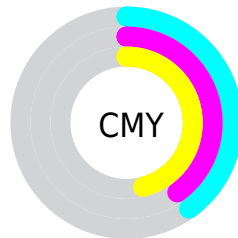


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.452, 109.137 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, 9.452, 109.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.452, 109.137

■ 63, 9.452, 109.137

■ 100, 9.452,
109.137

■ 53, 9.452, 109.137

■ 83, 9.452, 109.137

■ 43, 9.452, 109.137

■ 93, 9.452, 109.137

■ 33, 9.452, 109.137

■ 23, 9.452, 109.137

■ 13, 9.452, 109.137

■ 3, 9.452, 109.137

■ 0, 9.452, 109.137

■ 63, 9.452, 109.137

■ 63, 9.452, 109.137

■ 63, 17.943,

■ 63, 0.906, 110.031

108.200

64, 7.661, 291.015

62, 26.312,
107.258

64, 16.219,
291.903

62, 34.468,
106.339

65, 24.749,
292.759

62, 42.265,
105.466

65, 33.237,
293.579

62, 49.487,
104.667

66, 41.673,
294.358

62, 55.829,
103.977

67, 50.047,
295.095

62, 60.910,
103.436

67, 55.969,
295.595

62, 64.370,
103.073

67, 55.969,
295.596

61, 66.364,
102.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.452, 109.137



57, 9.692, 291.318

Rectangle

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



63, 9.452, 109.137



63, 9.452, 159.137



63, 9.452, 289.137



63, 9.452, 339.137

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.453, 109.145



80, 3.162, 109.883



58, 6.802, 20.039



42, 2.392, 109.815



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.453, 109.145



80, 13.705, 108.939



62, 10.082, 128.599



32, 4.814, 109.318



57, 62.112, 102.867



3, 5.228, 110.188

Inverse Universe

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



57, 9.692, 291.318



71, 14.116, 291.564



58, 10.237, 309.546



29, 4.918, 291.117



15, 85.763, 306.288



0, 5.229, 290.187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 9.452, 109.137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

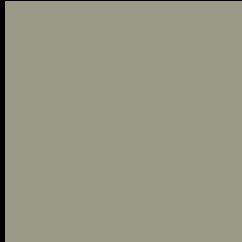
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.452, 109.137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

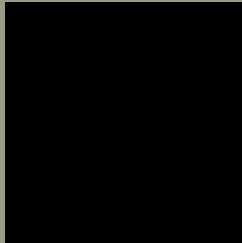
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

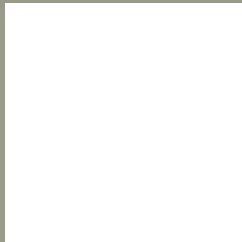
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.452, 109.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.452, 109.137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.452, 109.137.

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, 9.452, 109.137

Protanopia

63, 9.337, 91.609

Deuteranopia

63, 11.361, 46.276



Tritanopia
63, 7.254, 312.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.452, 109.137

Protanomaly
63, 9.586, 99.478

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.323, 65.455

Tritanomaly
63, 2.242, 349.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.452, 109.137

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.897, 109.738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.452, 109.137 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(154, 154, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 154, 137)  
}
```

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(154, 154, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 154, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.452, 109.137 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(154, 154, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 154, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 154, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 154, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 154, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 154,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.452, 109.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 154, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
154, 137) }
```

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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