

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.256, 139.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.256, 139.953) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.137, 140.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909C8E
RGB	144, 156, 142
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.4359, 0.3888, 0.4437
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.39
HSL	111°, 7%, 58%
HSV	111°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.2067, 31.5869, 30.1400
YIQ	150.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

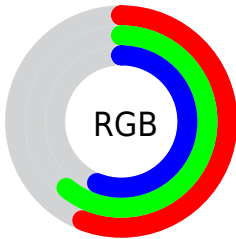
Format	Color
RYB	142, 156, 154
Decimal	9477262
CIELab	63.00, -7.01, 5.86
CIElCh	63, 9.137, 140.084
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3136, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287667342 (0xFF909C8E)
YUV	150.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.7686, 7.5457

Details

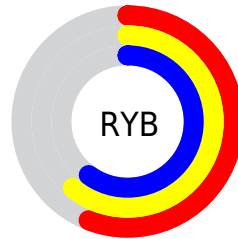
The CIELCh color $63, 9.137, 140.084$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 9.177, 320.880$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.634, 140.199$, and $43, 9.096, 139.615$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 19.399, 139.528$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.036, 320.359$.

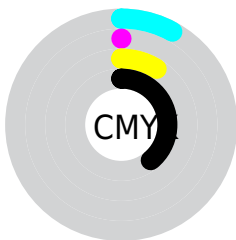
Distribution



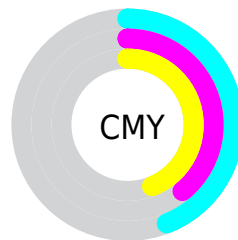
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.137, 140.084 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, 9.137, 140.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 9.137, 140.084

63, 9.137, 140.084

100, 9.137,
140.084

53, 9.137, 140.084

83, 9.137, 140.084

43, 9.137, 140.084

93, 9.137, 140.084

33, 9.137, 140.084

23, 9.137, 140.084

13, 9.137, 140.084

3, 9.137, 140.084

0, 9.137, 140.084

63, 9.137, 140.084

63, 9.137, 140.084

62, 19.399,

64, 1.036, 320.359

139.528

66, 11.049,
320.929

60, 29.639,
138.903

68, 20.849,
321.286

59, 39.710,
138.208

69, 30.404,
321.586

58, 49.417,
137.459

71, 39.695,
321.840

58, 58.502,
136.696

73, 48.715,
322.056

57, 66.630,
135.987

75, 57.465,
322.240

57, 73.399,
135.440

77, 61.003,
325.271

56, 78.398,
135.178

77, 61.609,
326.539

56, 81.636,
135.157

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.137, 140.084



60, 9.177, 320.880

Rectangle

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



63, 9.137, 140.084



63, 9.137, 190.084



63, 9.137, 320.084



63, 9.137, 10.084

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.139, 140.085



81, 3.742, 140.414



63, 6.664, 102.281



43, 2.862, 140.365



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, 9.139, 140.085



79, 13.812, 139.966



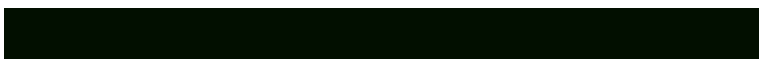
63, 7.446, 155.777



33, 5.821, 140.071



52, 76.797, 135.078



3, 7.611, 140.707

Inverse Universe

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



60, 9.177, 320.880



75, 13.875, 320.986



60, 7.493, 336.970



31, 5.846, 320.893



30, 75.873, 322.867



1, 7.534, 319.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.137, 140.084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

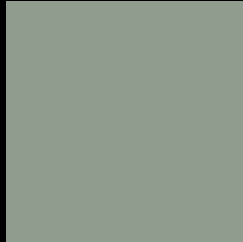
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.137, 140.084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

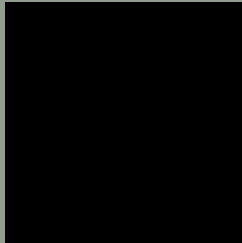
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.137, 140.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.137, 140.084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.137, 140.084.

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](#).

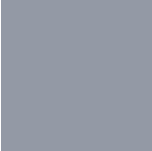
Dichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.137, 140.084

Protanopia
63, 7.088, 89.711

Deuteranopia
63, 9.349, 30.474



Tritanopia
63, 7.022, 272.567

Trichromacy



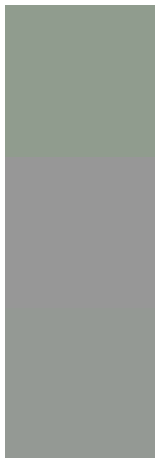
Original Color
63, 9.137, 140.084

Protanomaly
63, 6.682, 109.437

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.555, 64.156

Tritanomaly
63, 3.417, 228.732

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.137, 140.084

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.410, 144.326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.137, 140.084 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(144, 156, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 156, 142)  
}
```

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(144, 156, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 156, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.137, 140.084 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(144, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 156, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 156, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 156, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 156, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 156,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.137, 140.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 156, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
156, 142) }
```

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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