

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.260, 49.980)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.260, 49.980) contains.

CIELCh(63, 9.224, 48.813)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 9.224, 48.813)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8948C
RGB	168, 148, 140
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.3395, 0.4180, 0.4494
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	17°, 14%, 61%
HSV	17°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	31.6579, 31.5869, 29.3978
YIQ	153.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

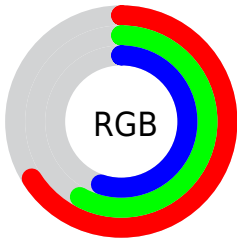
Format	Color
RYB	168, 151, 140
Decimal	11048076
CIELab	63.00, 6.07, 6.94
CIELCh	63, 9.224, 48.813
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3417, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238156 (0xFFA8948C)
YUV	153.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.1924, 8.3286

Details

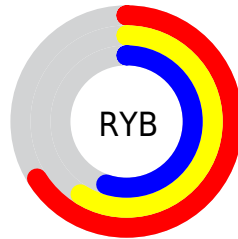
The CIELCh color $63, 9.224, 48.813$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.389, 231.094$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 8.968, 47.821$, and $43, 9.387, 46.719$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 15.350, 48.377$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.541, 49.290$.

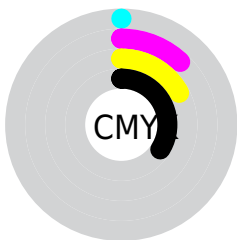
Distribution



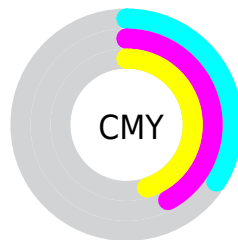
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.224, 48.813 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, 9.224, 48.813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 9.224, 48.813  63, 9.224, 48.813

 100, 9.224, 48.813  53, 9.224, 48.813

 83, 9.224, 48.813  43, 9.224, 48.813

 93, 9.224, 48.813  33, 9.224, 48.813

 23, 9.224, 48.813

 13, 9.224, 48.813

 3, 9.224, 48.813

 0, 9.224, 48.813

 63, 9.224, 48.813  63, 9.224, 48.813

 59, 15.350, 48.377  67, 3.541, 49.290

56, 21.954, 48.012

70, 1.739, 230.270

53, 29.055, 47.761

74, 6.659, 230.708

50, 36.638, 47.640

78, 11.262,
231.330

47, 44.623, 47.640

81, 15.585,
231.979

44, 52.799, 47.695

41, 60.678, 47.601

85, 19.662,
232.634

39, 67.387, 47.001

89, 22.789,
229.313

39, 69.644, 46.987

92, 24.281,
210.815

95, 27.178,
197.742

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.224, 48.813



65, 8.389, 231.094

Rectangle

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



63, 9.224, 48.813



63, 9.224, 98.813



63, 9.224, 228.813



63, 9.224, 278.813

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.224, 48.826



85, 3.289, 49.339



61, 15.581, 334.722



45, 2.246, 49.320



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.224, 48.826



79, 13.945, 48.651



67, 12.307, 97.474



34, 3.050, 49.177



34, 63.001, 47.296



3, 5.456, 44.926

Inverse Universe

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



65, 8.389, 231.094



81, 12.388, 231.440



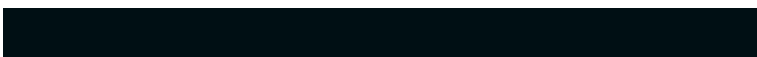
61, 12.503, 281.487



34, 2.900, 230.523



42, 31.699, 252.465



3, 5.398, 238.942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.224, 48.813 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, 9.224, 48.813 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

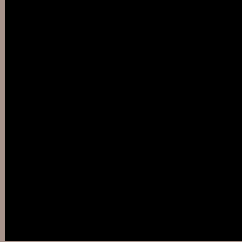
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

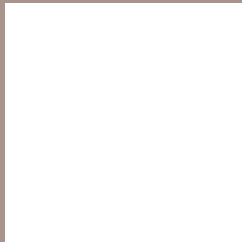
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.224, 48.813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.224, 48.813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.224, 48.813.

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, 9.224, 48.813

Protanopia

63, 6.045, 86.363

Deuteranopia

63, 10.642, 38.479



Tritanopia
63, 11.481, 348.288

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.224, 48.813

Protanomaly
63, 7.088, 71.241

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.074, 42.819

Tritanomaly
63, 9.309, 6.477

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.224, 48.813

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.538, 47.706

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.224, 48.813 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(168, 148, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 148, 140)  
}
```

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(168, 148, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 148, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.224, 48.813 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(168, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 148, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 148, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 148, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.224, 48.813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
148, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor