

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.340, 253.553)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.340, 253.553) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.153, 251.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9BA8
RGB	139, 155, 168
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.4564, 0.3936, 0.3427
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	207°, 14%, 60%
HSV	207°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	29.2760, 31.5869, 41.4126
YIQ	151.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

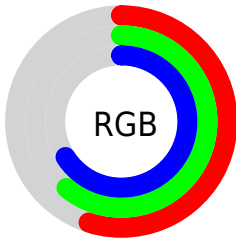
Format	Color
RYB	139, 149, 168
Decimal	9149352
CIELab	63.00, -2.85, -8.70
CIELCh	63, 9.153, 251.887
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2862, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287339432 (0xFF8B9BA8)
YUV	151.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.3724, -4.3462

Details

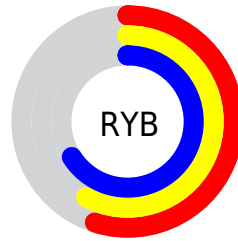
The CIELCh color $63, 9.153, 251.887$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 9.704, 67.635$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.130, 253.528$, and $43, 9.038, 252.242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 14.283, 253.512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.899, 250.555$.

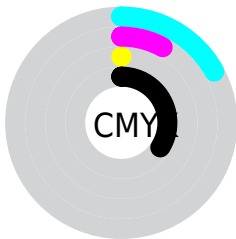
Distribution



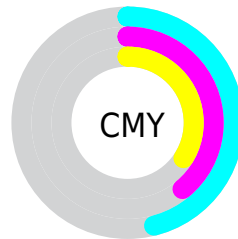
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.153, 251.887 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, 9.153, 251.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.153, 251.887

■ 63, 9.153, 251.887

■ 100, 9.153,
251.887

■ 53, 9.153, 251.887

■ 83, 9.153, 251.887

■ 43, 9.153, 251.887

■ 93, 9.153, 251.887

■ 33, 9.153, 251.887

■ 23, 9.153, 251.887

■ 13, 9.153, 251.887

■ 3, 9.153, 251.887

■ 0, 9.153, 251.887

■ 63, 9.153, 251.887

■ 63, 9.153, 251.887

■ 60, 14.283,

■ 66, 3.899, 250.555

253.512

70, 1.448, 69.061

57, 19.262,
255.482

73, 6.861, 68.279

53, 24.063,
257.850

76, 12.315, 67.472

80, 17.790, 66.768

50, 28.676,
260.680

83, 23.269, 66.157

47, 33.112,
264.023

86, 28.463, 66.180

88, 29.504, 75.057

45, 37.412,
267.897

90, 31.208, 83.101

42, 41.656,
272.258

39, 45.959,
276.917

39, 47.166,
278.113

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.153, 251.887



64, 9.704, 67.635

Rectangle

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



63, 9.153, 251.887



63, 9.153, 301.887



63, 9.153, 71.887



63, 9.153, 121.887

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.152, 251.879



85, 3.302, 250.322



66, 14.323, 158.846



45, 2.269, 250.389



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, 9.152, 251.879



78, 13.639, 252.507



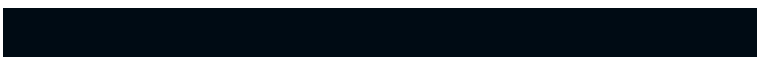
59, 15.342, 289.324



34, 3.029, 250.791



34, 42.625, 277.570



3, 5.867, 257.905

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.402, 342.335



75, 21.621, 342.704



67, 14.837, 105.625



33, 4.692, 341.641



32, 57.309, 356.466



2, 8.048, 344.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.153, 251.887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

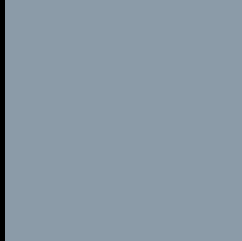
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.153, 251.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

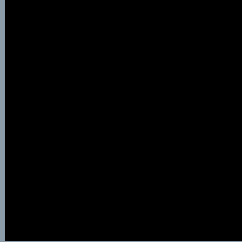
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

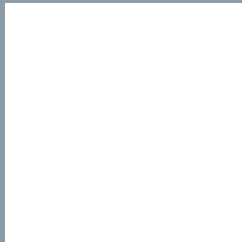
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.153, 251.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.153, 251.887.

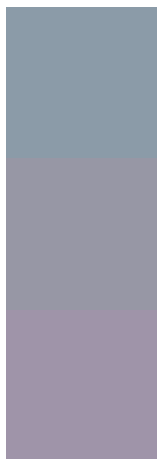


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.153, 251.887.

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

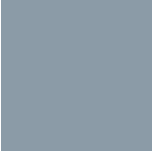
63, 9.153, 251.887

Protanopia

63, 7.842, 291.035

Deuteranopia

63, 12.513, 310.429



Tritanopia
63, 8.739, 249.442

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.153, 251.887

Protanomaly
63, 8.012, 277.786

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.129, 295.439

Tritanomaly
63, 8.739, 249.442

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.153, 251.887

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.348, 256.298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.153, 251.887 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(139, 155, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 155, 168)  
}
```

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(139, 155, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 155, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.153, 251.887 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(139, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 155, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 155, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 155, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 155, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 155,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.153, 251.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
155, 168) }
```

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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