

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.447, 300.977)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.447, 300.977) contains.

CIELCh(63, 9.732, 302.179)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 9.732, 302.179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B96A7
RGB	155, 150, 167
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.3920, 0.4116, 0.3450
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	258°, 9%, 62%
HSV	258°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	31.4143, 31.5869, 41.0174
YIQ	153.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

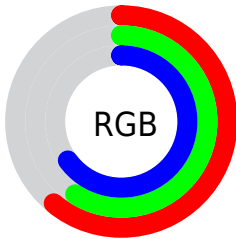
Format	Color
RYB	155, 150, 167
Decimal	10196647
CIELab	63.00, 5.18, -8.24
CIElCh	63, 9.732, 302.179
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3020, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288386727 (0xFF9B96A7)
YUV	153.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 1.4188, -3.9293

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 9.732, 302.179$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 9.539, 121.006$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.720, 301.457$, and $43, 9.880, 303.055$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 19.629, 302.853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.174, 301.354$.

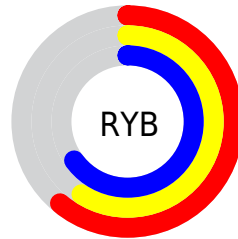
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (59%)

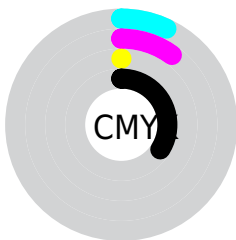
Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

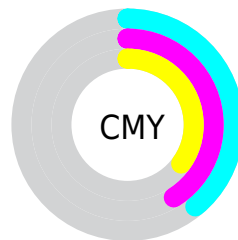


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.732, 302.179 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, 9.732, 302.179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.732, 302.179

■ 63, 9.732, 302.179

■ 100, 9.732,
302.179

■ 53, 9.732, 302.179

■ 83, 9.732, 302.179

■ 43, 9.732, 302.179

■ 93, 9.732, 302.179

■ 33, 9.732, 302.179

■ 23, 9.732, 302.179

■ 13, 9.732, 302.179

■ 3, 9.732, 302.179

■ 0, 9.732, 302.179

■ 63, 9.732, 302.179

■ 63, 9.732, 302.179

■ 58, 19.629,

■ 68, 0.174, 301.354

302.853

74, 9.050, 121.074

52, 29.865,
303.615

79, 17.957,
120.623

47, 40.409,
304.458

84, 26.563,
120.234

42, 51.173,
305.365

90, 34.888,
119.899

36, 61.965,
306.298

95, 42.949,
119.611

32, 72.410,
307.181

97, 44.538,
115.526

28, 81.854,
307.892

98, 44.033,
109.675

24, 89.353,
308.261

98, 43.971,
106.818

22, 94.612,
308.317

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.732, 302.179



68, 9.539, 121.006

Rectangle

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



63, 9.732, 302.179



63, 9.732, 352.179



63, 9.732, 122.179



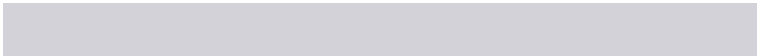
63, 9.732, 172.179

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.730, 302.176



85, 3.509, 301.735



66, 5.175, 230.265



45, 2.683, 301.784



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, 9.730, 302.176



79, 14.233, 302.307



64, 10.784, 318.730



33, 5.436, 302.119



19, 86.421, 308.408



1, 9.724, 300.024

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.358, 334.694



80, 13.661, 334.840



67, 10.718, 137.870



33, 5.233, 334.631



32, 61.938, 344.076



2, 8.984, 337.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.732, 302.179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

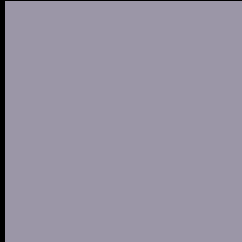
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.732, 302.179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

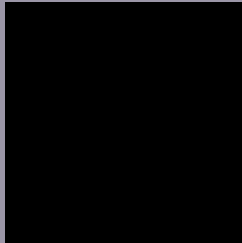
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

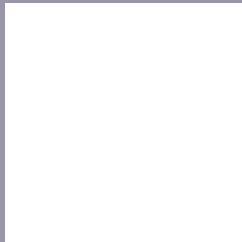
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.732, 302.179

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.732, 302.179.

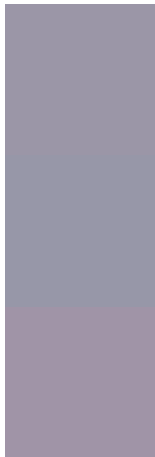


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.732, 302.179.

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, 9.732, 302.179

Protanopia

63, 9.520, 291.213

Deuteranopia

63, 11.606, 313.983



Tritanopia
63, 6.830, 300.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.732, 302.179

Protanomaly
63, 9.533, 293.423

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.673, 309.535

Tritanomaly
63, 7.383, 299.690

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.732, 302.179

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.455, 303.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.732, 302.179 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(155, 150, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 150, 167)  
}
```

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(155, 150, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 150, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.732, 302.179 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(155, 150, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 150, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 150, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 150, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 150, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 150,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.732, 302.179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 150, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
150, 167) }
```

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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