

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.513, 332.321)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.513, 332.321) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.118, 332.931)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A494A0
RGB	164, 148, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.3571, 0.4198, 0.3727
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	315°, 8%, 61%
HSV	315°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	32.2216, 31.5869, 37.6326
YIQ	154.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

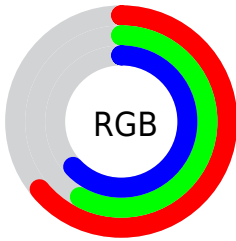
Format	Color
RYB	164, 148, 160
Decimal	10785952
CIELab	63.00, 8.12, -4.15
CIELCh	63, 9.118, 332.931
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3176, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976032 (0xFFA494A0)
YUV	154.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 3.9828, -0.3586

Details

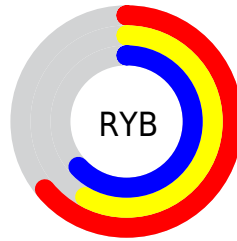
The CIELCh color $63, 9.118, 332.931$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.079, 151.724$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.265, 332.253$, and $43, 9.510, 331.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.559, 333.616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.218, 153.607$.

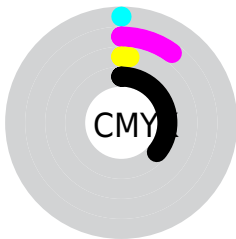
Distribution



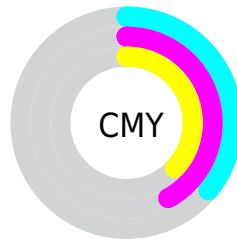
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.118, 332.931 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, 9.118, 332.931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 9.118, 332.931

63, 9.118, 332.931

100, 9.118,
332.931

53, 9.118, 332.931

83, 9.118, 332.931

43, 9.118, 332.931

93, 9.118, 332.931

33, 9.118, 332.931

23, 9.118, 332.931

13, 9.118, 332.931

3, 9.118, 332.931

0, 9.118, 332.931

63, 9.118, 332.931

63, 9.118, 332.931

59, 18.559,

67, 0.218, 153.607

333.616

72, 9.359, 151.753

54, 27.974,
334.323

77, 18.261,
151.165

51, 37.157,
335.065

81, 26.901,
150.618

47, 45.820,
335.848

86, 35.275,
150.103

44, 53.594,
336.688

91, 43.388,
149.618

41, 60.056,
337.606

93, 46.821,
150.142

39, 64.801,
338.635

93, 45.224,
151.856

38, 67.558,
339.823

93, 43.657,
153.686

37, 68.667,
341.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.118, 332.931



66, 9.079, 151.724

Rectangle

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



63, 9.118, 332.931



63, 9.118, 22.931



63, 9.118, 152.931



63, 9.118, 202.931

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.116, 332.933



84, 3.470, 332.436



62, 9.133, 300.530



44, 2.626, 332.505



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.116, 332.933



79, 13.960, 333.101



63, 6.634, 0.368



32, 5.264, 332.899



32, 62.995, 341.047



1, 7.828, 334.435

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.116, 332.933



79, 13.960, 333.101



66, 6.422, 178.707



32, 5.264, 332.899



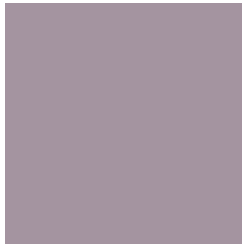
32, 62.995, 341.047



1, 7.828, 334.435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.118, 332.931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

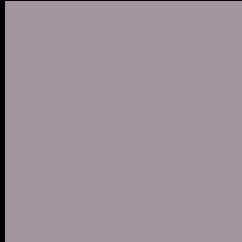
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.118, 332.931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

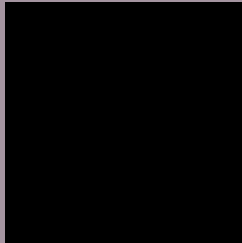
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.118, 332.931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.118, 332.931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.118, 332.931.

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, 9.118, 332.931

Protanopia

63, 5.597, 290.793

Deuteranopia

63, 9.118, 332.931



Tritanopia
63, 9.118, 332.931

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.118, 332.931

Protanomaly
63, 5.933, 309.320

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.118, 332.931

Tritanomaly
63, 9.118, 332.931

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.118, 332.931

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.229, 335.833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.118, 332.931 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(164, 148, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 148, 160)  
}
```

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(164, 148, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 148, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.118, 332.931 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(164, 148, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 148, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 148, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 148, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.118, 332.931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 148, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
148, 160) }
```

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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