

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.887, 208.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.887, 208.408) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.895, 208.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	829DA0
RGB	130, 157, 160
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.4886, 0.3827, 0.3709
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	186°, 14%, 57%
HSV	186°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	27.7787, 31.5869, 38.0835
YIQ	149.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

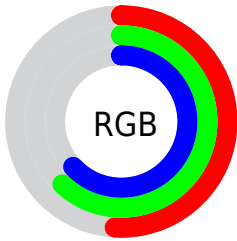
Format	Color
RYB	130, 144, 160
Decimal	8560032
CIELab	63.00, -8.70, -4.71
CIELCh	63, 9.895, 208.408
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2851, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286750112 (0xFF829DA0)
YUV	149.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.1280, -0.8342

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 9.895, 208.408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 11.199, 29.151$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.152, 207.774$, and $43, 9.991, 208.778$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 14.673, 208.392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.738, 208.547$.

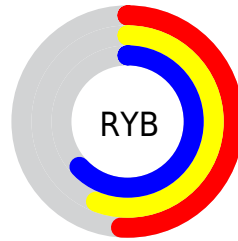
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (62%)

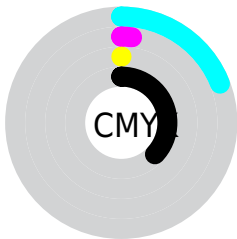
Blue (63%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

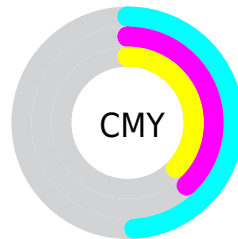


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.895, 208.408 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, 9.895, 208.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.895, 208.408

■ 63, 9.895, 208.408

■ 100, 9.895,
208.408

■ 53, 9.895, 208.408

■ 83, 9.895, 208.408

■ 43, 9.895, 208.408

■ 93, 9.895, 208.408

■ 33, 9.895, 208.408

■ 23, 9.895, 208.408

■ 13, 9.895, 208.408

■ 3, 9.895, 208.408

■ 0, 9.895, 208.408

■ 63, 9.895, 208.408

■ 63, 9.895, 208.408

■ 62, 14.673,

■ 65, 4.738, 208.547

208.392

66, 0.719, 27.966

60, 18.985,
208.520

68, 6.404, 28.788

59, 22.744,
208.807

70, 12.254, 29.109

58, 25.874,
209.285

72, 18.218, 29.442

57, 28.314,
209.988

74, 24.255, 29.794

56, 30.039,
210.954

76, 30.333, 30.160

55, 31.065,
212.219

78, 34.891, 30.773

55, 31.535,
213.763

55, 31.589,
213.966

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.895, 208.408



58, 11.199, 29.151

Rectangle

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



63, 9.895, 208.408



63, 9.895, 258.408



63, 9.895, 28.408



63, 9.895, 78.408

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.895, 208.400



83, 4.077, 208.627



63, 19.358, 145.587



43, 2.695, 208.605



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.895, 208.400



80, 14.268, 208.382



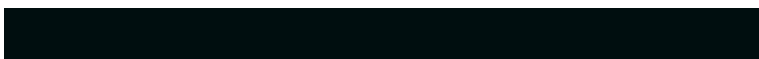
59, 10.788, 266.533



33, 3.036, 208.534



49, 29.031, 213.771



3, 4.000, 210.730

Inverse Universe

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



58, 19.166, 328.322



72, 27.985, 328.539



62, 11.049, 81.499



31, 5.700, 327.766



33, 69.499, 332.558



1, 7.309, 327.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 9.895, 208.408 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, 9.895, 208.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

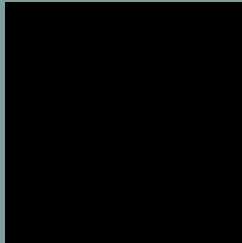
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.895, 208.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.895, 208.408.

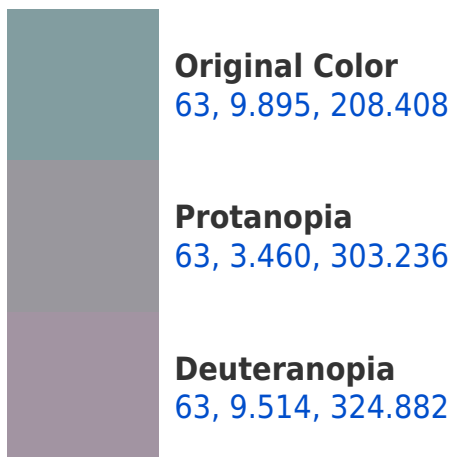


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.895, 208.408.

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](#).

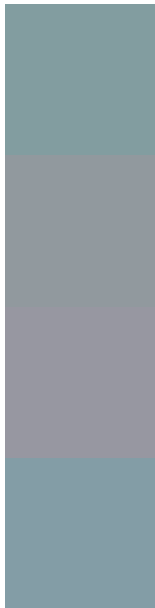
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
63, 11.022, 240.330

Trichromacy



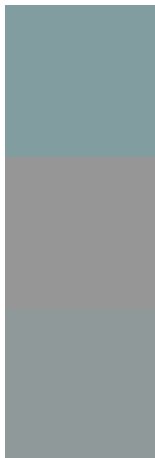
Original Color
63, 9.895, 208.408

Protanomaly
63, 4.059, 242.966

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.604, 290.797

Tritanomaly
63, 10.430, 227.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.895, 208.408

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.803, 207.664

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.895, 208.408 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(130, 157, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 157, 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(130, 157, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 157, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.895, 208.408 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(130, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 157, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 157, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 157, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 157, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 157,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.895, 208.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
157, 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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