

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.977, 107.097)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.977, 107.097) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.467, 106.706)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9988
RGB	154, 153, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.3947, 0.3986, 0.4653
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	57°, 8%, 57%
HSV	57°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	29.3083, 31.5869, 27.9712
YIQ	151.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

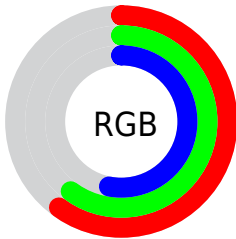
Format	Color
RYB	137, 154, 136
Decimal	10131848
CIELab	63.00, -2.72, 9.07
CIElCh	63, 9.467, 106.706
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3298, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321928 (0xFF9A9988)
YUV	151.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.2697, 9.8336

Details

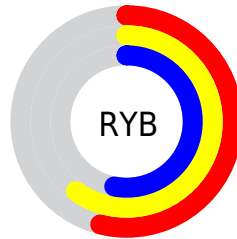
The CIELCh color $63, 9.467, 106.706$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 9.691, 289.113$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.480, 107.068$, and $43, 9.577, 106.145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 17.557, 105.718$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.346, 107.652$.

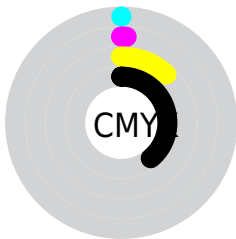
Distribution



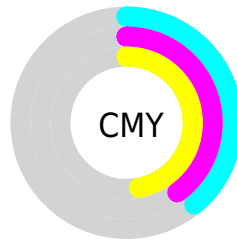
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.467, 106.706 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, 9.467, 106.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.467, 106.706

■ 63, 9.467, 106.706

■ 100, 9.467,
106.706

■ 53, 9.467, 106.706

■ 83, 9.467, 106.706

■ 43, 9.467, 106.706

■ 93, 9.467, 106.706

■ 33, 9.467, 106.706

■ 23, 9.467, 106.706

■ 13, 9.467, 106.706

■ 3, 9.467, 106.706

■ 0, 9.467, 106.706

■ 63, 9.467, 106.706

■ 63, 9.467, 106.706

■ 62, 17.557,

■ 64, 1.346, 107.652

105.718

64, 6.775, 288.674

62, 25.558,
104.717

65, 14.873,
289.596

61, 33.384,
103.725

66, 22.933,
290.484

61, 40.898,
102.763

67, 30.945,
291.334

61, 47.889,
101.852

67, 38.902,
292.143

60, 54.046,
101.020

68, 46.798,
292.908

60, 58.968,
100.294

69, 52.034,
293.302

60, 62.252, 99.694

69, 51.533,
292.953

59, 64.013, 99.265

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.467, 106.706



58, 9.691, 289.113

Rectangle

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



63, 9.467, 106.706



63, 9.467, 156.706



63, 9.467, 286.706



63, 9.467, 336.706

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.468, 106.714



81, 3.019, 107.541



58, 7.228, 14.724



43, 2.308, 107.471



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.468, 106.714



80, 14.113, 106.456



63, 10.517, 126.174



32, 4.554, 106.955



54, 59.707, 99.296



3, 4.905, 107.564

Inverse Universe

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



58, 9.691, 289.113



72, 14.517, 289.422



58, 10.710, 307.255



30, 4.641, 288.836



16, 82.946, 305.363



0, 4.946, 287.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.467, 106.706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

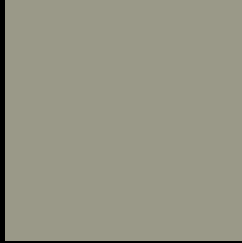
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.467, 106.706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

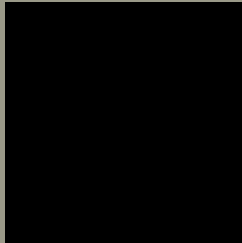
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

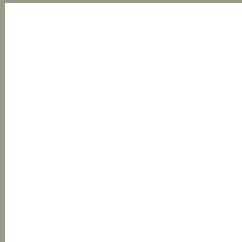
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 9.467, 106.706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.467, 106.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.467, 106.706.

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, 9.467, 106.706

Protanopia

63, 9.337, 91.609

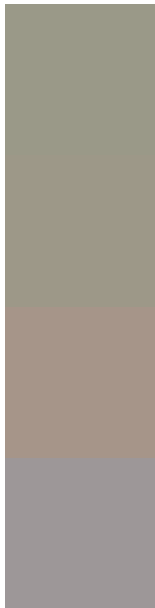
Deuteranopia

63, 11.737, 45.409



Tritanopia
63, 6.898, 316.848

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.467, 106.706

Protanomaly
63, 9.127, 96.466

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.616, 63.711

Tritanomaly
63, 2.394, 5.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.467, 106.706

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.361, 103.122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.467, 106.706 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(154, 153, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 153, 136)  
}
```

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(154, 153, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 153, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.467, 106.706 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(154, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 153, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 153, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 153, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 153, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 153,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.467, 106.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
153, 136) }
```

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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