

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 0.925, 330.325)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 0.925, 330.325) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 0.687, 324.164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9B9C
RGB	156, 155, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.3891, 0.3931, 0.3891
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 1%, 61%
HSV	300°, 1%, 61%
XYZ	31.3283, 32.8017, 36.0288
YIQ	155.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	156, 155, 156
Decimal	10263452
CIELab	64.00, 0.56, -0.40
CIELCh	64, 0.687, 324.164
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3128, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453532 (0xFF9C9B9C)
YUV	155.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -2.5874, 2.7931

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 0.687, 324.164$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 0.671, 144.724$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 0.652, 324.058$, and $44, 0.735, 324.272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.357, 324.990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 9.799, 143.971$.

Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

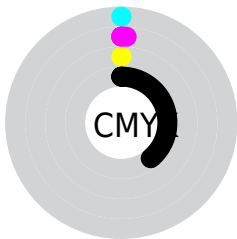
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (61%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 0.687, 324.164 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 64, 0.687, 324.164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 0.687, 324.164

■ 64, 0.687, 324.164

100, 0.687,
324.164

■ 54, 0.687, 324.164

■ 84, 0.687, 324.164

■ 44, 0.687, 324.164

■ 94, 0.687, 324.164

■ 34, 0.687, 324.164

■ 24, 0.687, 324.164

■ 14, 0.687, 324.164

■ 4, 0.687, 324.164

■ 0, 0.687, 324.164

■ 64, 0.687, 324.164

■ 64, 0.687, 324.164

■ 60, 11.357,

■ 68, 9.799, 143.971

324.990

73, 20.029,
143.450

56, 22.106,
325.534

77, 29.968,
142.958

52, 32.765,
326.060

81, 39.599,
142.492

48, 43.101,
326.559

86, 48.921,
142.053

45, 52.802,
327.016

90, 57.939,
141.641

42, 61.497,
327.416

92, 61.768,
141.470

40, 68.787,
327.743

92, 61.767,
141.470

39, 74.329,
327.986

92, 61.767,
141.470

37, 77.931,
328.142

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 0.687, 324.164



64, 0.671, 144.724

Rectangle

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



64, 0.687, 324.164



64, 0.687, 14.164



64, 0.687, 144.164



64, 0.687, 194.164

Sweetspot

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



64, 0.685, 324.162



81, 0.010, 296.813



64, 0.554, 289.677



43, 0.006, 296.813



91, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 0.685, 324.162



81, 1.315, 324.297



64, 0.486, 342.132



33, 0.610, 324.273



34, 75.047, 328.229



1, 7.944, 324.436

Inverse Universe

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



64, 0.384, 18.244



81, 0.739, 18.710



64, 0.475, 163.413



33, 0.343, 18.629



29, 67.089, 39.158



1, 4.473, 19.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 0.687, 324.164 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 64, 0.687, 324.164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

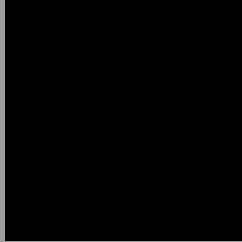
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

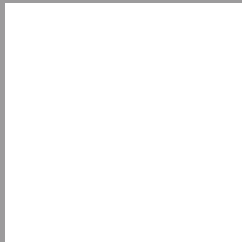
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 0.687, 324.164

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 0.687, 324.164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 0.687, 324.164.

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


64, 0.687, 324.164

Protanopia

64, 1.644, 359.492

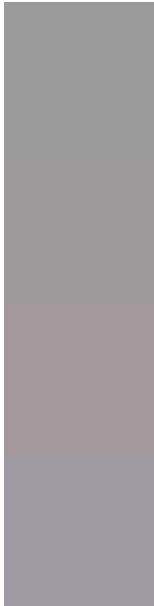
Deuteranopia

64, 8.341, 352.385



Tritanopia
64, 6.890, 303.436

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 0.687, 324.164

Protanomaly
64, 1.289, 353.560

Deuteranomaly
64, 5.418, 348.968

Tritanomaly
64, 4.623, 304.821

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 0.687, 324.164

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 0.687, 324.164 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(156, 155, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 155, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 155, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 155, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 0.687, 324.164 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(156, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 155, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 155, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 155, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 155,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 0.687, 324.164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 155, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
155, 156) }
```

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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