

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 1.417, 289.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 1.417, 289.186) contains.

CIELCh(64, 1.122, 290.345)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(64, 1.122, 290.345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9B9D
RGB	155, 155, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.3925, 0.3925, 0.3847
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	240°, 1%, 61%
HSV	240°, 1%, 62%
XYZ	31.2829, 32.8017, 36.5389
YIQ	155.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

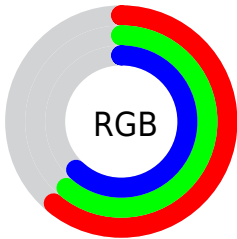
Format	Color
RYB	155, 155, 157
Decimal	10197917
CIELab	64.00, 0.39, -1.05
CIELCh	64, 1.122, 290.345
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3109, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387997 (0xFF9B9B9D)
YUV	155.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -2.7289, 2.2650

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 1.122, 290.345$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 1.102, 109.957$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 1.590, 290.356$, and $44, 1.203, 290.383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 10.040, 291.281$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.462, 109.359$.

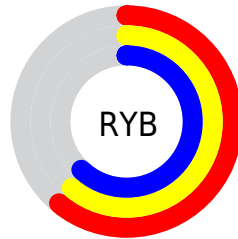
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

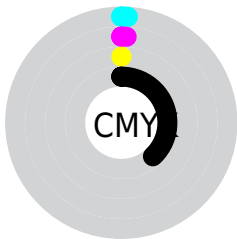
Blue (62%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

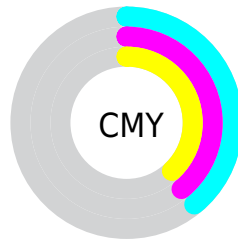


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 1.122, 290.345 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, 1.122, 290.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 1.122, 290.345

■ 64, 1.122, 290.345

■ 100, 1.122,
290.345

■ 54, 1.122, 290.345

■ 84, 1.122, 290.345

■ 44, 1.122, 290.345

■ 94, 1.122, 290.345

■ 34, 1.122, 290.345

■ 24, 1.122, 290.345

■ 14, 1.122, 290.345

■ 4, 1.122, 290.345

■ 0, 1.122, 290.345

■ 64, 1.122, 290.345

■ 64, 1.122, 290.345

■ 58, 10.040,

■ 69, 7.462, 109.359

291.281

75, 15.732,
108.613

53, 19.324,
292.493

80, 23.712,
107.972

47, 29.000,
293.916

86, 31.422,
107.419

42, 39.086,
295.574

91, 38.879,
106.942

36, 49.565,
297.470

96, 46.100,
106.527

31, 60.320,
299.566

98, 48.839,
106.443

26, 70.996,
301.743

22, 80.789,
303.770

19, 88.363,
305.326

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 1.122, 290.345



65, 1.102, 109.957

Rectangle

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



64, 1.122, 290.345



64, 1.122, 340.345



64, 1.122, 110.345



64, 1.122, 160.345

Sweetspot

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



64, 1.120, 290.292



82, 0.010, 296.813



65, 0.761, 198.546



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, 1.120, 290.292



81, 2.174, 290.347



64, 1.186, 308.460



33, 0.999, 290.332



15, 86.826, 306.265



0, 6.497, 290.127

Inverse Universe

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



64, 0.769, 18.770



81, 1.497, 19.039



65, 1.168, 128.510



33, 0.687, 18.990



29, 67.045, 39.108



1, 4.473, 19.298

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 1.122, 290.345 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 64, 1.122, 290.345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

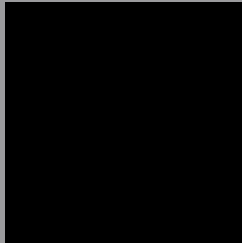
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

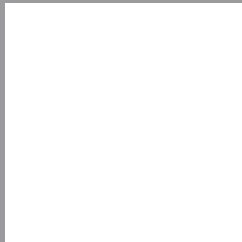
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 1.122, 290.345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 1.122, 290.345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 1.122, 290.345.

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, 1.122, 290.345

Protanopia

64, 2.045, 324.439

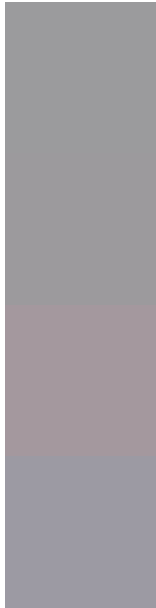
Deuteranopia

64, 8.604, 349.092



Tritanopia
64, 6.750, 297.235

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 1.122, 290.345

Protanomaly
64, 1.854, 314.669

Deuteranomaly
64, 5.721, 344.184

Tritanomaly
64, 5.092, 299.204

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 1.122, 290.345

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 0.565, 290.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 1.122, 290.345 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, 155, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 155, 157)  
}
```

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, 155, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 155, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 1.122, 290.345 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, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 155, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 155, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 155, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 1.122, 290.345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
155, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor