

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 10.393, 338.822)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 10.393, 338.822)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(64, 10.195, 339.483) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 21 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 24 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 27 |

Color

CIELCh(64, 10.195, 339.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AA96A2 |
| RGB | 170, 150, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 59%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.3347, 0.4131, 0.3661 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.33 |
| HSL | 324°, 10%, 63% |
| HSV | 324°, 12%, 67% |
| XYZ | 33.8393, 32.8017, 38.5637 |
| YIQ | 157.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

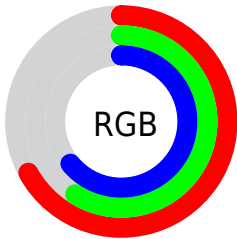
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 170, 150, 162 |
| Decimal | 11179682 |
| CIELab | 64.00, 9.55, -3.57 |
| CIELCh | 64, 10.195, 339.483 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.3217, 0.3118 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289369762 (0xFFAA96A2) |
| YUV | 157.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, 5.2384, 0.1690 |

Details

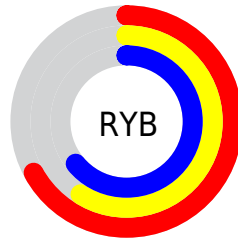
The CIELCh color $64, 10.195, 339.483$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 10.097, 157.764$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 10.275, 338.410$, and $44, 10.234, 340.820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.978, 340.320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 1.531, 338.549$.

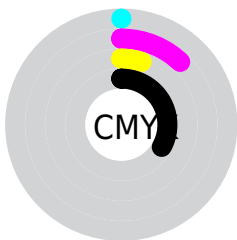
Distribution



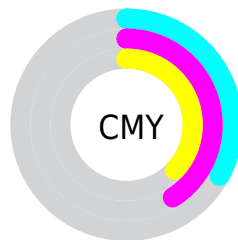
- Red (67%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 10.195, 339.483 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, 10.195, 339.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 10.195,
339.483

 64, 10.195,
339.483


 100, 10.195,
339.483

 54, 10.195,
339.483

 84, 10.195,
339.483

 44, 10.195,
339.483

 94, 10.195,
339.483

 34, 10.195,
339.483

 24, 10.195,
339.483

 14, 10.195,
339.483

 4, 10.195, 339.483

 0, 10.195, 339.483

64, 10.195,
339.483

64, 10.195,
339.483

59, 18.978,
340.320

69, 1.531, 338.549

55, 27.752,
341.223

73, 6.928, 158.113

51, 36.312,
342.222

78, 15.143,
157.438

47, 44.364,
343.351

83, 23.097,
156.825

44, 51.531,
344.657

88, 30.789,
156.255

41, 57.380,
346.207

93, 38.227,
155.724

39, 61.513,
348.098

94, 37.819,
158.557

38, 63.708,

94, 35.488,
162.706

350.444

■ 94, 33.331,
167.389

■ 37, 64.467,
352.684

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 10.195, 339.483



68, 10.097, 157.764

Rectangle

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



64, 10.195, 339.483



64, 10.195, 29.483



64, 10.195, 159.483



64, 10.195, 209.483

Sweetspot

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



64, 10.193, 339.486



85, 4.235, 338.837



63, 11.621, 306.089



45, 3.007, 338.905



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 10.193, 339.486



80, 14.955, 339.687



64, 7.923, 12.080



33, 4.853, 339.282



32, 58.403, 352.306



2, 8.307, 342.461

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.193, 339.486



80, 14.955, 339.687



68, 7.463, 190.318



33, 4.853, 339.282



32, 58.403, 352.306



2, 8.307, 342.461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 10.195, 339.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

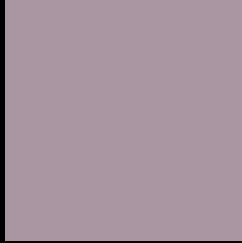
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.195, 339.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

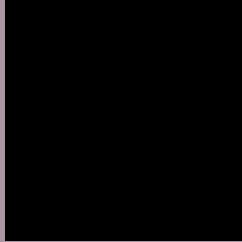
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 10.195, 339.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.195, 339.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.195, 339.483.

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, 10.195, 339.483

Protanopia

64, 5.601, 294.612

Deuteranopia

64, 8.312, 338.142



Tritanopia
64, 9.848, 341.948

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 10.195, 339.483

Protanomaly
64, 6.882, 316.845

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.600, 339.911

Tritanomaly
64, 9.848, 341.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 10.195, 339.483

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 4.162, 337.763

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 10.195, 339.483 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(170, 150, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 150, 162)  
}
```

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(170, 150, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 150, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.195, 339.483 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(170, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 150, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 150, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 150, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 150, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 150, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.195, 339.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
150, 162) }
```

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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