

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 10.394, 316.516)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 10.394, 316.516)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 10.552, 316.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A397A8
RGB	163, 151, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.3603, 0.4074, 0.3407
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	282°, 9%, 63%
HSV	282°, 10%, 66%
XYZ	33.2931, 32.8017, 41.6807
YIQ	156.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

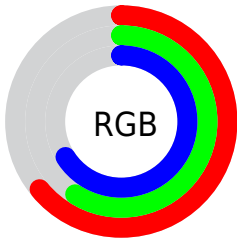
Format	Color
RYB	163, 151, 168
Decimal	10721192
CIELab	64.00, 7.63, -7.29
CIELCh	64, 10.552, 316.321
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3089, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911272 (0xFFA397A8)
YUV	156.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 3.5362, -3.0579

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 10.552, 316.321$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 10.464, 135.504$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 10.624, 316.753$, and $44, 10.608, 315.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 21.182, 316.754$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.123, 314.621$.

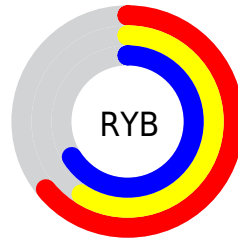
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

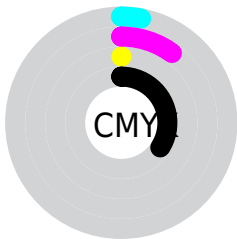
Blue (66%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (66%)

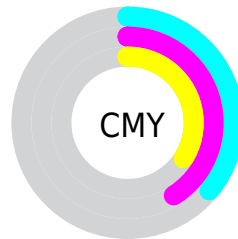


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 10.552, 316.321 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, 10.552, 316.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 10.552,
316.321


 64, 10.552,
316.321


 100, 10.552,
316.321


 54, 10.552,
316.321


 84, 10.552,
316.321

 44, 10.552,
316.321

 94, 10.552,
316.321

 34, 10.552,
316.321

 24, 10.552,
316.321

 14, 10.552,
316.321

 4, 10.552, 316.321

 0, 10.552, 316.321

64, 10.552,
316.321

64, 10.552,
316.321

59, 21.182,
316.754

69, 0.123, 314.621

55, 31.930,
317.186

74, 10.051,
135.553

50, 42.647,
317.602

79, 19.947,
135.185

46, 53.105,
317.974

84, 29.558,
134.852

42, 62.969,
318.264

88, 38.885,
134.551

38, 71.790,
318.424

93, 47.938,
134.278


35, 79.039,
318.393


94, 48.841,
132.796

33, 84.218,

95, 48.040,
130.966

318.110

 95, 47.285,
129.047

 31, 87.526,
317.614

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 10.552, 316.321



68, 10.464, 135.504

Rectangle

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



64, 10.552, 316.321



64, 10.552, 6.321



64, 10.552, 136.321



64, 10.552, 186.321

Sweetspot

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



64, 10.550, 316.320



86, 3.861, 315.992



64, 6.853, 275.006



45, 2.924, 316.035



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, 10.550, 316.320



80, 15.576, 316.411



64, 9.995, 331.120



33, 5.905, 316.284



27, 79.619, 317.712



1, 10.472, 313.522

Inverse Universe

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



64, 7.167, 357.259



80, 10.604, 357.484



67, 9.963, 149.906



33, 4.008, 357.171



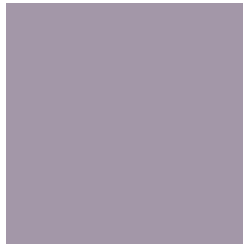
31, 58.244, 20.536



2, 7.034, 359.284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 10.552, 316.321 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, 10.552, 316.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

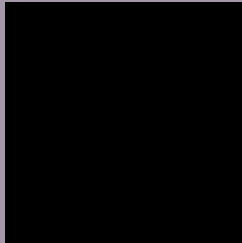
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 10.552, 316.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.552, 316.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.552, 316.321.

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, 10.552, 316.321

Protanopia

64, 8.929, 291.136

Deuteranopia

64, 10.718, 318.157



Tritanopia
64, 7.729, 320.099

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 10.552, 316.321

Protanomaly
64, 9.080, 300.511

Deuteranomaly
64, 10.718, 318.157

Tritanomaly
64, 8.217, 318.195

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 10.552, 316.321

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.693, 314.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 10.552, 316.321 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(163, 151, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 151, 168)  
}
```

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(163, 151, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 151, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.552, 316.321 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(163, 151, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 151, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 151, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 151, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 151, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 151,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.552, 316.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 151, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
151, 168) }
```

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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