

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 10.501, 348.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 10.501, 348.477)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 10.501, 348.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC959F
RGB	172, 149, 159
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.3252, 0.4154, 0.3762
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	334°, 12%, 63%
HSV	334°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	34.0520, 32.8017, 37.3699
YIQ	157.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

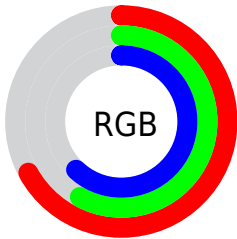
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 149, 159
Decimal	11310495
CIE Lab	64.00, 10.29, -2.10
CIE LCh	64, 10.501, 348.477
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3267, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289500575 (0xFFAC959F)
YUV	157.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 5.9014, 1.4048

Details

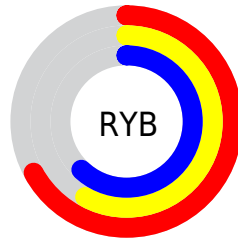
The CIELCh color $64, 10.501, 348.477$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 10.266, 166.191$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 10.523, 346.842$, and $44, 10.914, 347.742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.568, 349.516$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.609, 347.465$.

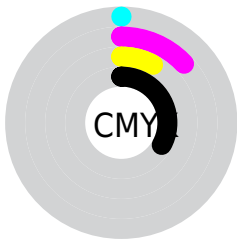
Distribution



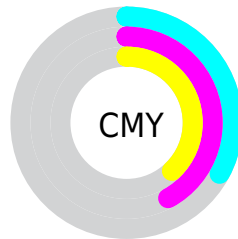
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 10.501, 348.477 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, 10.501, 348.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 10.501,
348.477

 64, 10.501,
348.477


 100, 10.501,
348.477


 54, 10.501,
348.477


 84, 10.501,
348.477

 44, 10.501,
348.477

 94, 10.501,
348.477

 34, 10.501,
348.477

 24, 10.501,
348.477

 14, 10.501,
348.477

 4, 10.501, 348.477

 0, 10.501, 348.477

64, 10.501,
348.477

64, 10.501,
348.477

59, 18.568,
349.516

69, 2.609, 347.465

55, 26.700,
350.686

74, 5.038, 166.874

51, 34.707,
352.046

78, 12.412,
166.090

47, 42.313,
353.663

83, 19.506,
165.403

43, 49.160,
355.634

88, 26.328,
164.777

41, 54.849,
358.090

93, 32.891,
164.201

39, 59.045, 1.193

94, 31.397,
170.244

37, 61.637, 5.106

94, 28.918,
178.720

■ 37, 62.888, 8.012

■ 95, 27.105,
188.510

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 10.501, 348.477



68, 10.266, 166.191

Rectangle

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



64, 10.501, 348.477



64, 10.501, 38.477



64, 10.501, 168.477



64, 10.501, 218.477

Sweetspot

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



64, 10.499, 348.481



87, 3.850, 347.551



63, 13.751, 311.361



46, 2.735, 347.634



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 10.499, 348.481



80, 15.656, 348.772



64, 8.670, 24.375



34, 4.450, 348.085



32, 56.958, 7.426



2, 8.826, 352.288

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.499, 348.481



80, 15.656, 348.772



68, 7.956, 203.375



34, 4.450, 348.085



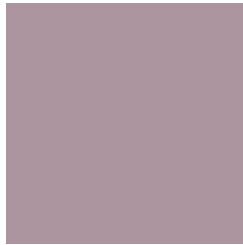
32, 56.958, 7.426



2, 8.826, 352.288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 10.501, 348.477 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, 10.501, 348.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

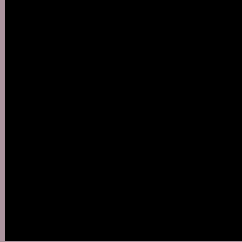
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 10.501, 348.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.501, 348.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.501, 348.477.

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, 10.501, 348.477

Protanopia

64, 4.541, 300.208

Deuteranopia

64, 8.895, 346.007



Tritanopia
64, 10.793, 345.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 10.501, 348.477

Protanomaly
64, 6.336, 327.582

Deuteranomaly
64, 9.218, 347.420

Tritanomaly
64, 10.793, 345.950

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 10.501, 348.477

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.812, 343.957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 10.501, 348.477 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(172, 149, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 149, 159)  
}
```

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(172, 149, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 149, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.501, 348.477 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(172, 149, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 149, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 149, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 149, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.501, 348.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 149, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
149, 159) }
```

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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