

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 13.723, 165.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 13.723, 165.120)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 13.836, 163.888)	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, 13.836, 163.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A294
RGB	132, 162, 148
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4830, 0.3654, 0.4203
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	152°, 14%, 58%
HSV	152°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	27.7087, 32.8017, 32.8150
YIQ	151.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

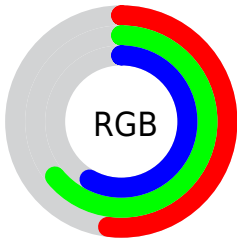
Format	Color
RYB	132, 152, 162
Decimal	8692372
CIELab	64.00, -13.29, 3.84
CIElCh	64, 13.836, 163.888
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2969, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286882452 (0xFF84A294)
YUV	151.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -13.8684, 6.1201

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 13.836, 163.888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 14.211, 347.104$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 14.013, 164.105$, and $44, 13.783, 163.419$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 21.176, 162.867$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.382, 164.827$.

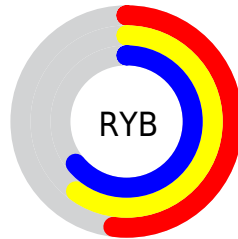
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (64%)

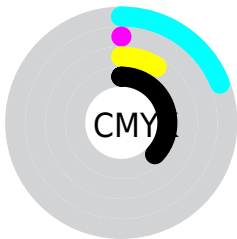
Blue (58%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

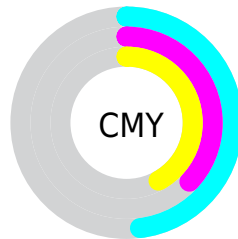


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 13.836, 163.888 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, 13.836, 163.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 13.836,
163.888

 64, 13.836,
163.888

 100, 13.836,
163.888

 54, 13.836,
163.888


 84, 13.836,
163.888

 44, 13.836,
163.888

 94, 13.836,
163.888

 34, 13.836,
163.888

 24, 13.836,
163.888

 14, 13.836,
163.888

 4, 13.836, 163.888

 0, 13.836, 163.888

64, 13.836,
163.888

64, 13.836,
163.888

63, 21.176,
162.867

65, 6.382, 164.827

62, 28.289,
161.737

67, 1.099, 345.276

68, 8.532, 346.320

61, 35.058,
160.469

70, 15.862,
347.043

60, 41.361,
159.039

72, 23.049,
347.704

60, 47.089,
157.426

74, 30.066,
348.320

59, 52.161,
155.611

76, 36.896,
348.898


59, 56.544,
153.590

77, 41.702,
347.356

58, 60.338,

151.434

 77, 43.782,
342.855

 58, 60.879,
151.133

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 13.836, 163.888



58, 14.211, 347.104

Rectangle

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



64, 13.836, 163.888



64, 13.836, 213.888



64, 13.836, 343.888



64, 13.836, 33.888

Sweetspot

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



64, 13.837, 163.886



83, 5.524, 165.058



65, 17.709, 128.838



44, 3.657, 165.000



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 13.837, 163.886



80, 20.198, 163.503



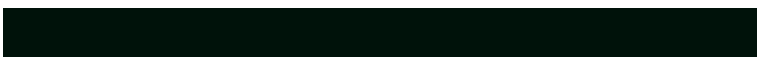
64, 10.688, 200.008



34, 4.259, 164.759



53, 56.019, 151.361



4, 6.878, 162.758

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.211, 347.104



72, 20.858, 347.495



58, 12.046, 21.969



32, 4.319, 346.217



31, 55.591, 4.229



1, 6.452, 348.032

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 13.836, 163.888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

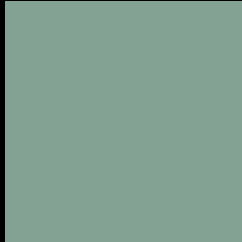
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.836, 163.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

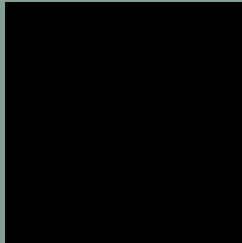
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

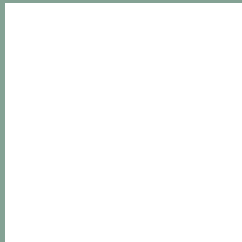
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 13.836, 163.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 13.836, 163.888.

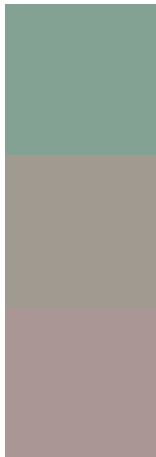


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 13.836, 163.888.

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](#).

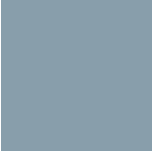
Dichromacy



Original Color
64, 13.836, 163.888

Protanopia
64, 6.030, 86.377

Deuteranopia
64, 8.283, 20.143



Tritanopia
64, 10.506, 242.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 13.836, 163.888

Protanomaly
64, 7.228, 131.629

Deuteranomaly
64, 3.003, 86.951

Tritanomaly
64, 9.277, 212.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 13.836, 163.888

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.078, 165.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 13.836, 163.888 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(132, 162, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 162, 148)  
}
```

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(132, 162, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 162, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 13.836, 163.888 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

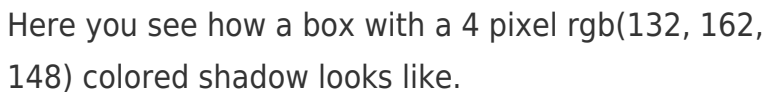
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 162, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 162, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 162, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 162, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 162, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 162, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 13.836, 163.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 162, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
162, 148) }
```

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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