

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 15.381, 122.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 15.381, 122.143)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 15.381, 122.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969F84
RGB	150, 159, 132
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.4130, 0.3777, 0.4835
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	80°, 12%, 57%
HSV	80°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	29.0096, 32.8017, 26.5239
YIQ	153.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

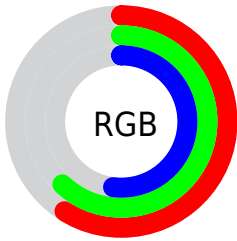
Format	Color
RYB	132, 159, 141
Decimal	9871236
CIELab	64.00, -8.18, 13.02
CIELCh	64, 15.381, 122.143
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3284, 0.3713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061316 (0xFF969F84)
YUV	153.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -9.8139, 12.6328

Details

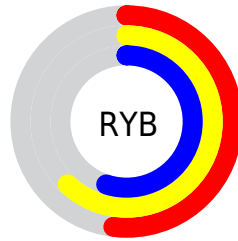
The CIELCh color $64, 15.381, 122.143$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 15.861, 304.029$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 15.670, 122.755$, and $44, 15.897, 122.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 24.356, 121.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.340, 122.693$.

Distribution



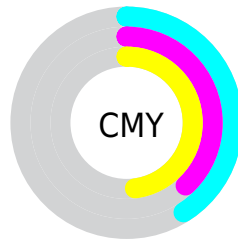
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 15.381, 122.143 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, 15.381, 122.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 15.381,
122.143


 64, 15.381,
122.143


 100, 15.381,
122.143


 54, 15.381,
122.143


 84, 15.381,
122.143

 44, 15.381,
122.143

 94, 15.381,
122.143

 34, 15.381,
122.143

 24, 15.381,
122.143

 14, 15.381,
122.143

 4, 15.381, 122.143

 0, 15.381, 122.143

■ 64, 15.381,
122.143

■ 64, 15.381,
122.143

■ 63, 24.356,
121.595

■ 65, 6.340, 122.693

■ 63, 33.176,
121.054

■ 66, 2.714, 303.187

■ 62, 41.720,
120.556

■ 67, 11.736,
303.694

■ 61, 49.804,
120.146

■ 67, 20.699,
304.157

■ 61, 57.166,
119.895

■ 68, 29.578,
304.585

■ 60, 63.457,
119.896

■ 70, 38.360,
304.981

■ 60, 68.290,
120.260

■ 71, 47.031,
305.344

■ 60, 71.503,

■ 72, 53.684,
306.008

121.038

■ 72, 53.962,
307.778

■ 60, 72.367,
121.280

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 15.381, 122.143



57, 15.861, 304.029

Rectangle

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



64, 15.381, 122.143



64, 15.381, 172.143



64, 15.381, 302.143



64, 15.381, 352.143

Sweetspot

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



64, 15.383, 122.146



82, 5.602, 122.797



60, 8.928, 54.364



44, 3.853, 122.761



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, 15.383, 122.146



81, 22.402, 121.960



63, 17.499, 138.970



33, 5.100, 122.571



54, 66.926, 121.143



4, 6.730, 124.323

Inverse Universe

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



57, 15.861, 304.029



70, 23.244, 304.249



58, 17.618, 320.547



31, 5.189, 303.553



18, 83.618, 308.989



1, 6.676, 302.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 15.381, 122.143 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, 15.381, 122.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

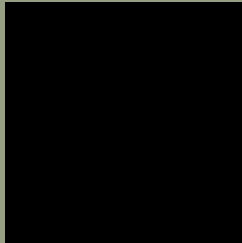
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 15.381, 122.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.381, 122.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.381, 122.143.

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, 15.381, 122.143

Protanopia

64, 14.237, 95.357

Deuteranopia

64, 14.303, 55.622



Tritanopia
64, 6.715, 294.077

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 15.381, 122.143

Protanomaly
64, 13.868, 105.306

Deuteranomaly
64, 12.509, 81.738

Tritanomaly
64, 1.604, 155.716

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 15.381, 122.143

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.693, 121.452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 15.381, 122.143 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(150, 159, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 159, 132)  
}
```

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(150, 159, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 159, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.381, 122.143 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(150, 159, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 159, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 159, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 159, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.381, 122.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 159, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
159, 132) }
```

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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