

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 15.490, 109.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 15.490, 109.604)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 15.494, 109.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9D81
RGB	156, 157, 129
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.3879, 0.3840, 0.4938
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	62°, 13%, 56%
HSV	62°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	29.7618, 32.8017, 25.5571
YIQ	153.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

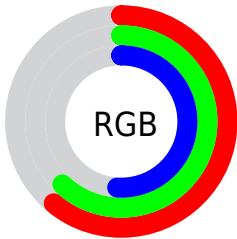
Format	Color
RYB	129, 157, 130
Decimal	10263937
CIELab	64.00, -5.30, 14.56
CIElCh	64, 15.494, 109.997
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3377, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454017 (0xFF9C9D81)
YUV	153.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -7.4697, 13.6337

Details

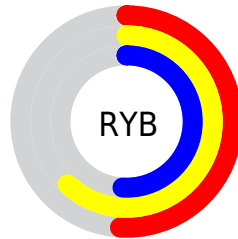
The CIELCh color $64, 15.494, 109.997$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 16.128, 293.394$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 15.716, 110.200$, and $44, 15.407, 109.599$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 24.072, 109.108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 6.818, 110.892$.

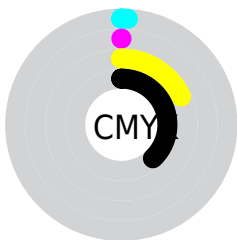
Distribution



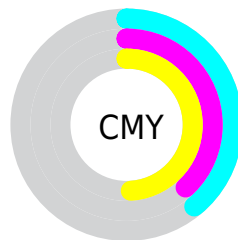
- Red (61%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 15.494, 109.997 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, 15.494, 109.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 15.494,
109.997


 64, 15.494,
109.997


 100, 15.494,
109.997


 54, 15.494,
109.997


 84, 15.494,
109.997

 44, 15.494,
109.997

 94, 15.494,
109.997

 34, 15.494,
109.997

 24, 15.494,
109.997

 14, 15.494,
109.997

 4, 15.494, 109.997

 0, 15.494, 109.997

■ 64, 15.494,
109.997

■ 64, 15.494,
109.997

■ 64, 24.072,
109.108

■ 64, 6.818, 110.892

■ 63, 32.464,
108.231

■ 65, 1.904, 291.801

■ 63, 40.544,
107.393

■ 65, 10.635,
292.639

■ 63, 48.117,
106.625

■ 66, 19.350,
293.463

■ 63, 54.901,
105.965

■ 67, 28.030,
294.253

■ 63, 60.529,
105.460

■ 67, 36.660,
295.004

■ 62, 64.608,
105.155

■ 68, 45.231,
295.716

■ 62, 67.065,

■ 69, 53.734,
296.387

105.056

■ 69, 53.878,
296.567

■ 62, 67.546,
105.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 15.494, 109.997



55, 16.128, 293.394

Rectangle

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



64, 15.494, 109.997



64, 15.494, 159.997



64, 15.494, 289.997



64, 15.494, 339.997

Sweetspot

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



64, 15.495, 110.002



82, 5.387, 111.131



57, 11.096, 23.261



43, 3.667, 111.075



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 15.495, 110.002



81, 22.551, 109.682



63, 16.693, 129.456



33, 4.950, 110.767



57, 62.996, 105.023



4, 6.510, 111.920

Inverse Universe

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



55, 16.128, 293.394



68, 23.674, 293.820



56, 17.064, 311.002



31, 5.057, 292.465



16, 86.692, 306.431



0, 6.509, 291.516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 15.494, 109.997 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, 15.494, 109.997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

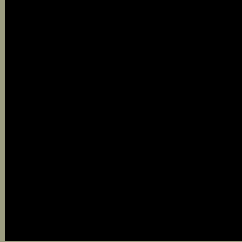
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

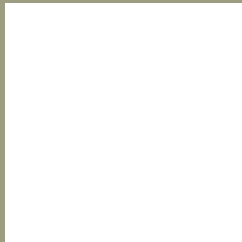
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 15.494, 109.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.494, 109.997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.494, 109.997.

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, 15.494, 109.997

Protanopia

64, 15.412, 94.632

Deuteranopia

64, 16.077, 58.392



Tritanopia
64, 7.550, 317.577

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 15.494, 109.997

Protanomaly
64, 15.628, 100.944

Deuteranomaly
64, 14.567, 76.253

Tritanomaly
64, 2.546, 60.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 15.494, 109.997

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.555, 109.565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 15.494, 109.997 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(156, 157, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 157, 129)  
}
```

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(156, 157, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 157, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.494, 109.997 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(156, 157, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 157, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 157, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 157, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 157, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 157,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.494, 109.997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 157, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
157, 129) }
```

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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