

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 15.735, 278.843)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 15.735, 278.843)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 15.906, 279.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919BB7
RGB	145, 155, 183
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.4320, 0.3928, 0.2830
CMYK	0.21, 0.15, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	224°, 21%, 64%
HSV	224°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	31.8688, 32.8017, 49.3553
YIQ	155.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

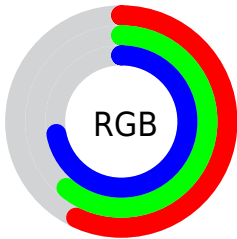
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 153, 183
Decimal	9542583
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 2.53, -15.70
CIE _{LCh}	64, 15.906, 279.159
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2795, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287732663 (0xFF919BB7)
YUV	155.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -0.9029, -11.0028

Details

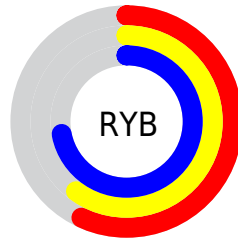
The CIELCh color `64, 15.906, 279.159` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `71, 15.728, 93.829`, and the grayscale version is `64, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `84, 16.100, 279.459`, and `44, 15.878, 279.190` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 23.842, 280.861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `69, 8.159, 277.703`.

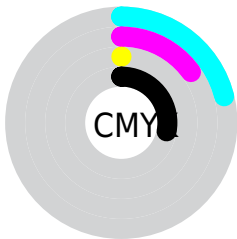
Distribution



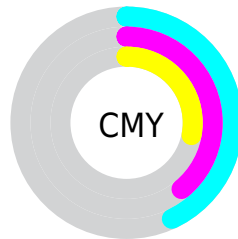
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 15.906, 279.159 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, 15.906, 279.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 15.906,
279.159


 64, 15.906,
279.159


 100, 15.906,
279.159


 54, 15.906,
279.159


 84, 15.906,
279.159

 44, 15.906,
279.159

 94, 15.906,
279.159

 34, 15.906,
279.159

 24, 15.906,
279.159

 14, 15.906,
279.159

 4, 15.906, 279.159

 0, 15.906, 279.159

64, 15.906,
279.159

64, 15.906,
279.159

59, 23.842,
280.861

69, 8.159, 277.703

54, 31.990,
282.851

74, 0.593, 276.729

79, 6.803, 95.308

49, 40.372,
285.161

84, 14.034, 94.377

44, 49.017,
287.809

89, 21.105, 93.557

94, 28.020, 92.833

40, 57.936,
290.775

97, 33.560,
103.703

35, 67.077,
293.974

99, 36.256,
107.414

31, 76.243,
297.240

28, 84.369,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 15.906, 279.159



71, 15.728, 93.829

Rectangle

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



64, 15.906, 279.159



64, 15.906, 329.159



64, 15.906, 99.159



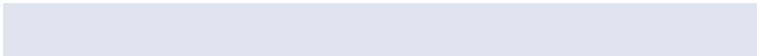
64, 15.906, 149.159

Sweetspot

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



64, 15.905, 279.156



90, 5.584, 277.107



71, 14.892, 176.386



48, 3.736, 277.186



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 15.905, 279.156



78, 23.768, 279.913



62, 21.655, 300.767



36, 4.296, 277.513



24, 73.962, 299.630



2, 12.508, 280.965

Inverse Universe

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



64, 15.903, 0.665



78, 23.845, 1.247



73, 20.745, 117.947



36, 4.246, 359.374



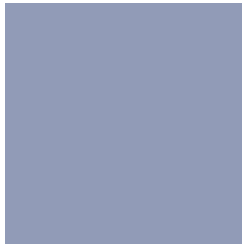
32, 61.463, 23.518



2, 11.085, 3.824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 15.906, 279.159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

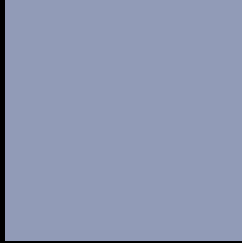
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.906, 279.159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

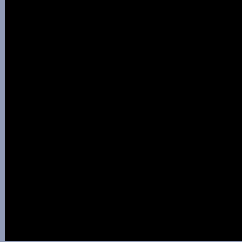
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

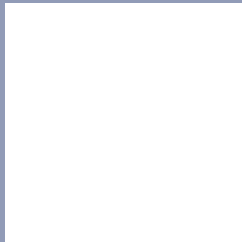
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 15.906, 279.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.906, 279.159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.906, 279.159.

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

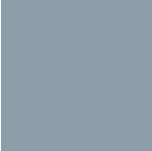
64, 15.906, 279.159

Protanopia

64, 15.679, 285.387

Deuteranopia

64, 18.564, 297.597



Tritanopia
64, 8.927, 253.654

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 15.906, 279.159

Protanomaly
64, 15.756, 282.867

Deuteranomaly
64, 17.879, 292.077

Tritanomaly
64, 11.446, 267.453

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 15.906, 279.159

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.746, 275.827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 15.906, 279.159 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(145, 155, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 155, 183)  
}
```

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(145, 155, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 155, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.906, 279.159 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(145, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 155, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 155, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 155, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 155, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 155,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.906, 279.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
155, 183) }
```

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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