

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 15.950, 275.021)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 15.950, 275.021)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 16.132, 275.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9BB7
RGB	142, 155, 183
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.4415, 0.3905, 0.2807
CMYK	0.22, 0.15, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	221°, 22%, 64%
HSV	221°, 22%, 72%
XYZ	31.6055, 32.8017, 49.6953
YIQ	154.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

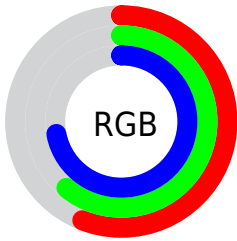
Format	Color
RYB	142, 152, 183
Decimal	9345975
CIELab	64.00, 1.57, -16.06
CIElCh	64, 16.132, 275.594
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2770, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536055 (0xFF8E9BB7)
YUV	154.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -1.7236, -11.3548

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 16.132, 275.594$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $70, 16.141, 89.610$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 16.312, 276.029$, and $44, 16.113, 275.546$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 23.554, 277.399$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 8.842, 274.050$.

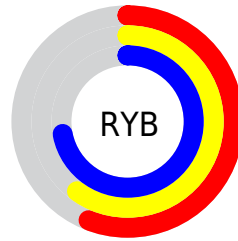
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (61%)

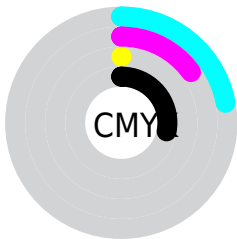
Blue (72%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (72%)

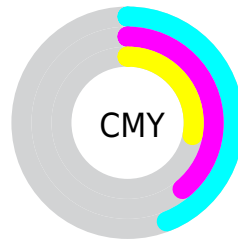


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 16.132, 275.594 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, 16.132, 275.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 16.132,
275.594


 64, 16.132,
275.594


 100, 16.132,
275.594


 54, 16.132,
275.594


 84, 16.132,
275.594

 44, 16.132,
275.594

 94, 16.132,
275.594

 34, 16.132,
275.594

 24, 16.132,
275.594

 14, 16.132,
275.594

 4, 16.132, 275.594

 0, 16.132, 275.594

■ 64, 16.132,
275.594

■ 64, 16.132,
275.594

■ 59, 23.554,
277.399

■ 69, 8.842, 274.050

■ 55, 31.125,
279.513

■ 73, 1.680, 272.820

■ 78, 5.356, 91.500

■ 50, 38.864,
281.969

■ 83, 12.267, 90.524

■ 45, 46.801,
284.786

■ 88, 19.054, 89.657

■ 92, 25.717, 88.893

■ 41, 54.965,
287.950

■ 96, 30.669, 99.152

■ 37, 63.350,
291.380

■ 99, 35.962,
107.437

■ 33, 71.857,
294.917

■ 31, 78.299,

297.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 16.132, 275.594



70, 16.141, 89.610

Rectangle

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



64, 16.132, 275.594



64, 16.132, 325.594



64, 16.132, 95.594



64, 16.132, 145.594

Sweetspot

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



64, 16.131, 275.591



91, 6.199, 273.344



71, 16.747, 171.587



48, 4.027, 273.419



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, 16.131, 275.591



79, 24.318, 276.477



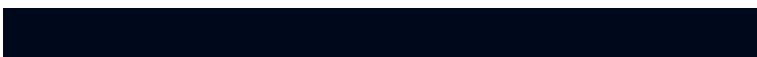
61, 23.309, 298.558



36, 4.046, 273.633



26, 68.410, 297.007



3, 11.972, 278.525

Inverse Universe

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



63, 17.595, 357.060



78, 26.608, 357.701



73, 22.193, 115.100



36, 4.358, 355.604



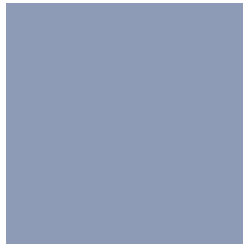
32, 59.922, 18.732



2, 11.272, 0.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 16.132, 275.594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

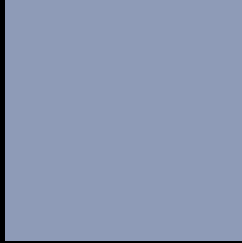
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.132, 275.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

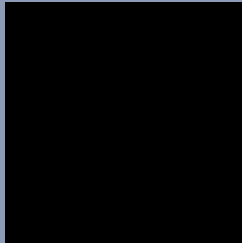
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

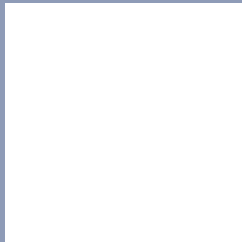
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 16.132, 275.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.132, 275.594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.132, 275.594.

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, 16.132, 275.594

Protanopia

64, 15.679, 285.387

Deuteranopia

64, 18.564, 297.597



Tritanopia
64, 9.174, 246.031

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 16.132, 275.594

Protanomaly
64, 15.787, 281.609

Deuteranomaly
64, 17.304, 289.687

Tritanomaly
64, 11.385, 261.321

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 16.132, 275.594

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.845, 272.321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 16.132, 275.594 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(142, 155, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 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(142, 155, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 155, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.132, 275.594 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(142, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 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(142, 155, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 155, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 155, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 155,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.132, 275.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
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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