

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 16.326, 137.346)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 16.326, 137.346)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 16.476, 137.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA187
RGB	141, 161, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 53%
CMY	0.4479, 0.3695, 0.4714
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	106°, 12%, 58%
HSV	106°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	28.0140, 32.8017, 27.6994
YIQ	152.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

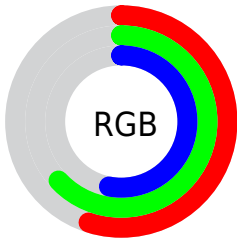
Format	Color
RYB	135, 161, 155
Decimal	9281927
CIELab	64.00, -12.08, 11.20
CIELCh	64, 16.476, 137.151
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3165, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472007 (0xFF8DA187)
YUV	152.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -12.9169, 11.4159

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 16.476, 137.151$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $59, 16.628, 318.564$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 16.685, 136.719$, and $44, 16.244, 136.313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 26.709, 136.612$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.254, 137.647$.

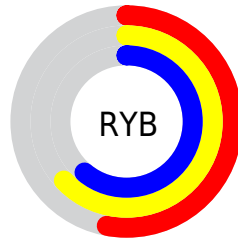
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

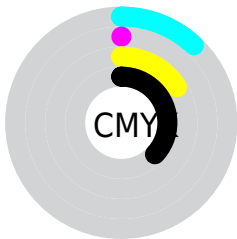
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (61%)

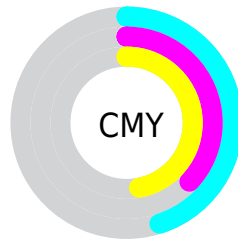


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 16.476, 137.151 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, 16.476, 137.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 16.476,
137.151


 64, 16.476,
137.151


 100, 16.476,
137.151


 54, 16.476,
137.151


 84, 16.476,
137.151

 44, 16.476,
137.151

 94, 16.476,
137.151

 34, 16.476,
137.151

 24, 16.476,
137.151

 14, 16.476,
137.151

 4, 16.476, 137.151

 0, 16.476, 137.151

■ 64, 16.476,
137.151

■ 64, 16.476,
137.151

■ 63, 26.709,
136.612

■ 65, 6.254, 137.647

■ 62, 36.829,
136.023

■ 67, 3.874, 317.996

■ 61, 46.672,
135.401

■ 68, 13.845,
318.392

■ 60, 56.014,
134.785

■ 70, 23.619,
318.712

■ 59, 64.555,
134.239

■ 72, 33.168,
318.985

■ 59, 71.911,
133.864

■ 73, 42.477,
319.217

■ 58, 77.659,
133.781

■ 75, 51.540,
319.416

■ 58, 81.525,

■ 77, 56.556,
321.618

134.063

 78, 58.241,
325.548

 58, 82.754,
134.147

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 16.476, 137.151



59, 16.628, 318.564

Rectangle

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



64, 16.476, 137.151



64, 16.476, 187.151



64, 16.476, 317.151



64, 16.476, 7.151

Sweetspot

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



64, 16.478, 137.152



83, 6.275, 137.701



64, 11.321, 96.453



44, 4.274, 137.668



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, 16.478, 137.152



81, 24.004, 136.985



64, 14.668, 151.857



34, 5.818, 137.496



53, 76.763, 134.054



4, 9.095, 138.544

Inverse Universe

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



59, 16.628, 318.564



73, 24.261, 318.704



59, 14.751, 334.017



32, 5.854, 318.259



28, 77.781, 319.790



1, 8.908, 316.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 16.476, 137.151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

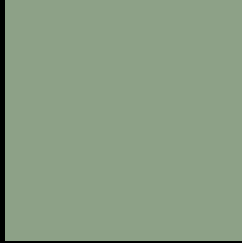
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.476, 137.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

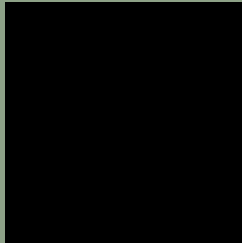
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 16.476, 137.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.476, 137.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.476, 137.151.

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](#).

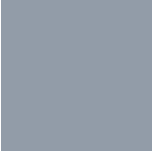
Dichromacy



Original Color
64, 16.476, 137.151

Protanopia
64, 12.750, 92.102

Deuteranopia
64, 12.946, 51.055



Tritanopia
64, 7.548, 261.979

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 16.476, 137.151

Protanomaly
64, 12.757, 110.597

Deuteranomaly
64, 10.276, 85.960

Tritanomaly
64, 5.399, 187.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 16.476, 137.151

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.727, 137.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 16.476, 137.151 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(141, 161, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 161, 135)  
}
```

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(141, 161, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 161, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.476, 137.151 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(141, 161, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 161, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 161, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 161, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.476, 137.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 161, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
161, 135) }
```

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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