

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 17.774, 150.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 17.774, 150.890)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 17.997, 150.137)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(64, 17.997, 150.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A38B
RGB	132, 163, 139
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.4837, 0.3622, 0.4562
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	134°, 14%, 58%
HSV	134°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.1324, 32.8017, 29.1967
YIQ	150.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

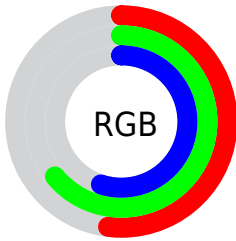
Format	Color
RYB	132, 157, 163
Decimal	8692619
CIELab	64.00, -15.61, 8.96
CIELCh	64, 17.997, 150.137
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3044, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286882699 (0xFF84A38B)
YUV	150.9950, -5.9135, -16.6586
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -15.6647, 9.8658

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 17.997, 150.137$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 18.083, 332.646$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 18.313, 149.935$, and $44, 17.850, 150.172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 27.444, 149.275$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.517, 150.894$.

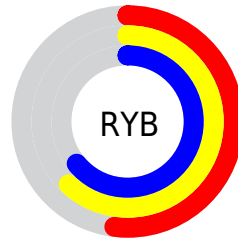
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (64%)

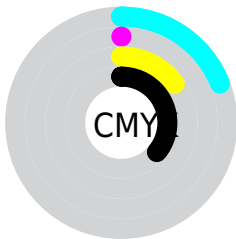
Blue (55%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

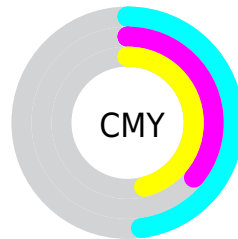


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 17.997, 150.137 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, 17.997, 150.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 17.997,
150.137


 64, 17.997,
150.137


 100, 17.997,
150.137


 54, 17.997,
150.137


 84, 17.997,
150.137

 44, 17.997,
150.137

 94, 17.997,
150.137

 34, 17.997,
150.137

 24, 17.997,
150.137

 14, 17.997,
150.137

 4, 17.997, 150.137

 0, 17.997, 150.137

■ 64, 17.997,
150.137

■ 64, 17.997,
150.137

■ 63, 27.444,
149.275

■ 65, 8.517, 150.894

■ 62, 36.712,
148.283

■ 67, 0.891, 331.202

■ 61, 45.635,
147.142

■ 69, 10.142,
332.041

■ 60, 54.025,
145.839

■ 71, 19.178,
332.546

■ 59, 61.687,
144.376

■ 73, 27.964,
332.985

■ 59, 68.435,
142.771

■ 75, 36.477,
333.374


■ 58, 74.109,
141.078


■ 77, 44.710,
333.721

■ 58, 78.662,

■ 78, 51.335,
331.765

139.450

 79, 56.308,
327.334

 58, 79.049,
139.319

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 17.997, 150.137



59, 18.083, 332.646

Rectangle

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



64, 17.997, 150.137



64, 17.997, 200.137



64, 17.997, 330.137



64, 17.997, 20.137

Sweetspot

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



64, 17.999, 150.137



84, 6.978, 151.109



66, 17.266, 117.396



44, 4.668, 151.064



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 17.999, 150.137



81, 26.934, 149.774



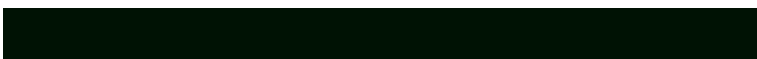
64, 12.574, 175.384



34, 5.336, 150.879



52, 72.491, 139.495



4, 8.409, 150.693

Inverse Universe

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



59, 18.083, 332.646



72, 27.075, 332.941



58, 13.315, 359.002



32, 5.355, 331.996



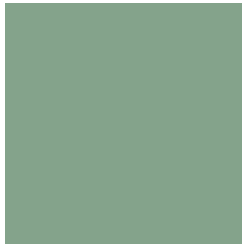
32, 64.072, 339.503



1, 7.981, 333.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 17.997, 150.137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

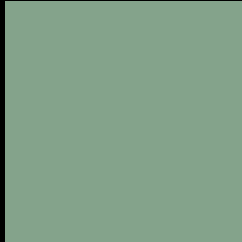
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.997, 150.137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

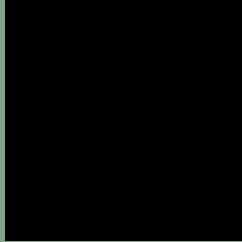
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 17.997, 150.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 17.997, 150.137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 17.997, 150.137.

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, 17.997, 150.137

Protanopia
64, 11.565, 92.659

Deuteranopia
64, 11.446, 42.997



Tritanopia
64, 10.263, 244.098

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 17.997, 150.137

Protanomaly
64, 11.903, 120.500

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.022, 94.922

Tritanomaly
64, 9.216, 195.146

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 17.997, 150.137

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.193, 152.782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 17.997, 150.137 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(132, 163, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 163, 139)  
}
```

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(132, 163, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 163, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 17.997, 150.137 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(132, 163, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 163, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 163, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 163, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 163, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 163,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 17.997, 150.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 163, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
163, 139) }
```

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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