

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 18.115, 131.689)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 18.115, 131.689)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 18.115, 131.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA183
RGB	143, 161, 131
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.4406, 0.3700, 0.4876
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.19, 0.37
HSL	96°, 14%, 57%
HSV	96°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	28.0219, 32.8017, 26.2039
YIQ	152.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

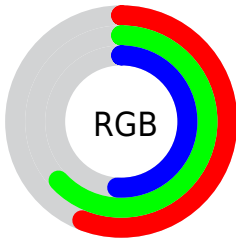
Format	Color
RYB	131, 161, 149
Decimal	9412995
CIELab	64.00, -12.05, 13.53
CIElCh	64, 18.115, 131.689
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3220, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603075 (0xFF8FA183)
YUV	152.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -12.8923, 12.9640

Details

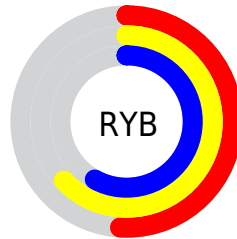
The CIELCh color $64, 18.115, 131.689$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 18.470, 313.268$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 18.255, 131.642$, and $44, 17.642, 132.418$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 27.806, 131.213$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.392, 132.145$.

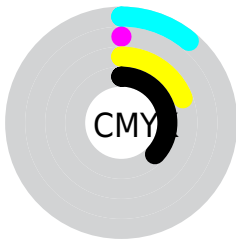
Distribution



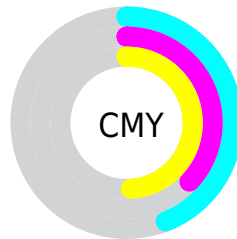
- Red (56%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 18.115, 131.689 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, 18.115, 131.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 18.115,
131.689

 64, 18.115,
131.689

 100, 18.115,
131.689

 54, 18.115,
131.689


 84, 18.115,
131.689


 44, 18.115,
131.689


 94, 18.115,
131.689

 34, 18.115,
131.689

 24, 18.115,
131.689

 14, 18.115,
131.689

 4, 18.115, 131.689

 0, 18.115, 131.689

64, 18.115,
131.689

64, 18.115,
131.689

63, 27.806,
131.213

65, 8.392, 132.145

62, 37.355,
130.724

66, 1.293, 312.440

61, 46.613,
130.252

68, 10.884,
312.896

61, 55.371,
129.850

69, 20.343,
313.231

60, 63.337,
129.594

70, 29.644,
313.524

59, 70.136,
129.597

72, 38.770,
313.781

59, 75.372,
129.978

73, 47.710,
314.006

59, 79.018,

75, 54.437,
315.002

130.721

■ 76, 55.421,
318.237

■ 58, 79.472,
130.808

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 18.115, 131.689



57, 18.470, 313.268

Rectangle

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



64, 18.115, 131.689



64, 18.115, 181.689



64, 18.115, 311.689



64, 18.115, 1.689

Sweetspot

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



64, 18.117, 131.691



83, 7.190, 132.260



62, 11.189, 83.051



44, 4.761, 132.233



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, 18.117, 131.691



81, 26.465, 131.514



63, 19.114, 146.080



33, 5.404, 132.120



52, 72.784, 130.654



4, 7.106, 133.171

Inverse Universe

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



57, 18.470, 313.268



71, 27.086, 313.437



58, 19.147, 328.322



31, 5.461, 312.851



23, 79.184, 314.635



1, 7.018, 311.445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 18.115, 131.689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

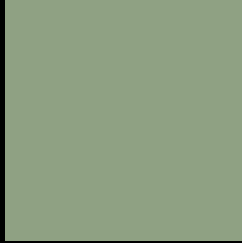
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.115, 131.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

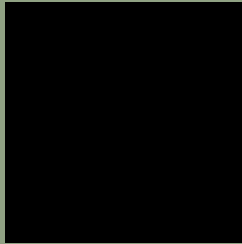
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 18.115, 131.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.115, 131.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 18.115, 131.689.

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](#).

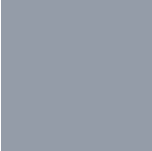
Dichromacy



Original Color
64, 18.115, 131.689

Protanopia
64, 15.002, 92.662

Deuteranopia
64, 15.003, 56.312



Tritanopia
64, 7.244, 267.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 18.115, 131.689

Protanomaly
64, 14.953, 108.543

Deuteranomaly
64, 12.663, 86.100

Tritanomaly
64, 5.096, 173.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 18.115, 131.689

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.577, 130.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 18.115, 131.689 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(143, 161, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 161, 131)  
}
```

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(143, 161, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 161, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.115, 131.689 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(143, 161, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 161, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 161, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 161, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 161, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 161, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 18.115, 131.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 161, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
161, 131) }
```

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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