

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 2.220, 124.787)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 2.220, 124.787) contains.

CIELCh(64, 2.356, 129.002)	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, 2.356, 129.002)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9C98
RGB	154, 156, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.3970, 0.3892, 0.4049
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	90°, 2%, 60%
HSV	90°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.7766, 32.8017, 34.3120
YIQ	154.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

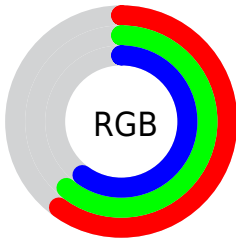
Format	Color
RYB	152, 156, 154
Decimal	10132632
CIELab	64.00, -1.48, 1.83
CIELCh	64, 2.356, 129.002
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3144, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288322712 (0xFF9A9C98)
YUV	154.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -4.3071, 4.5704

Details

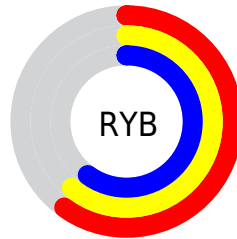
The CIELCh color $64, 2.356, 129.002$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 2.381, 309.149$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 2.227, 129.042$, and $44, 2.533, 128.943$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.588, 128.542$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.826, 309.367$.

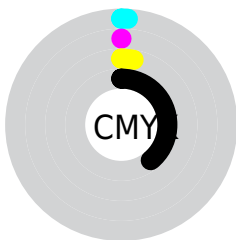
Distribution



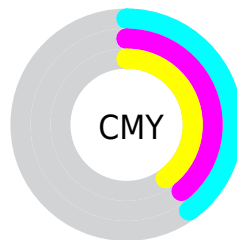
- Red (60%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 2.356, 129.002 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, 2.356, 129.002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 2.356, 129.002

■ 64, 2.356, 129.002

■ 100, 2.356,
129.002

■ 54, 2.356, 129.002

■ 84, 2.356, 129.002

■ 44, 2.356, 129.002

■ 94, 2.356, 129.002

■ 34, 2.356, 129.002

■ 24, 2.356, 129.002

■ 14, 2.356, 129.002

■ 4, 2.356, 129.002

■ 0, 2.356, 129.002

■ 64, 2.356, 129.002

■ 64, 2.356, 129.002

■ 63, 11.588,

■ 65, 6.826, 309.367

128.542

66, 15.923,
309.748

62, 20.812,
128.074

67, 24.906,
310.088

61, 29.953,
127.596

69, 33.756,
310.393

60, 38.902,
127.132

70, 42.460,
310.666

60, 47.504,
126.719

71, 51.010,
310.909

59, 55.535,
126.419

72, 56.507,
311.986

59, 62.688,
126.322

73, 57.135,
314.499

58, 68.588,
126.544

74, 57.859,
316.991

58, 72.888,
127.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 2.356, 129.002



63, 2.381, 309.149

Rectangle

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



64, 2.356, 129.002



64, 2.356, 179.002



64, 2.356, 309.002



64, 2.356, 359.002

Sweetspot

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



64, 2.358, 129.015



81, 1.125, 129.144



64, 1.344, 74.890



43, 0.645, 129.154



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 2.358, 129.015



81, 3.397, 128.987



64, 2.717, 144.381



33, 2.104, 128.954



53, 70.617, 127.716



4, 6.946, 129.976

Inverse Universe

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



63, 2.381, 309.149



79, 3.429, 309.177



63, 2.732, 324.501



33, 2.123, 309.210



21, 80.849, 312.139



1, 6.870, 308.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 2.356, 129.002 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

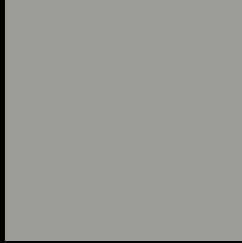
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.356, 129.002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

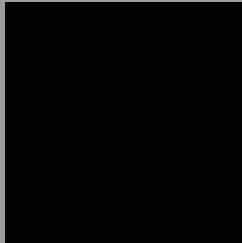
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

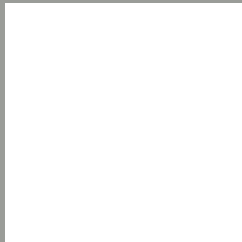
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 2.356, 129.002

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.356, 129.002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.356, 129.002.

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, 2.356, 129.002

Protanopia

64, 2.546, 60.234

Deuteranopia

64, 8.394, 8.751



Tritanopia
64, 6.750, 297.235

Trichromacy



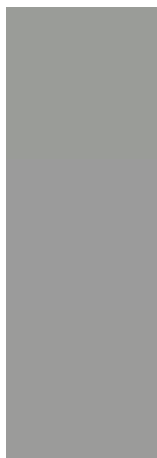
Original Color
64, 2.356, 129.002

Protanomaly
64, 2.342, 90.581

Deuteranomaly
64, 5.095, 13.551

Tritanomaly
64, 3.349, 290.552

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 2.356, 129.002

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 0.549, 110.021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 2.356, 129.002 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(154, 156, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 156, 152)  
}
```

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(154, 156, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 156, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.356, 129.002 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(154, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 156, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 156, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 156, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 156, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 156,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.356, 129.002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
156, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor