

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 2.683, 335.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 2.683, 335.189) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 2.561, 338.738)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9A9D
RGB	159, 154, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.3774, 0.3970, 0.3853
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	324°, 3%, 61%
HSV	324°, 3%, 62%
XYZ	31.8289, 32.8017, 36.4417
YIQ	155.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

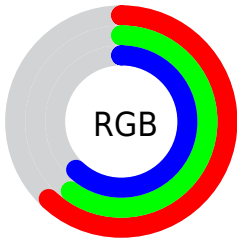
Format	Color
RYB	159, 154, 157
Decimal	10459805
CIELab	64.00, 2.39, -0.93
CIELCh	64, 2.561, 338.738
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3149, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288649885 (0xFF9F9A9D)
YUV	155.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -1.0274, 2.3656

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 2.561, 338.738$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 2.542, 158.536$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 3.051, 335.740$, and $44, 2.749, 338.871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 10.784, 339.599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 5.483, 158.225$.

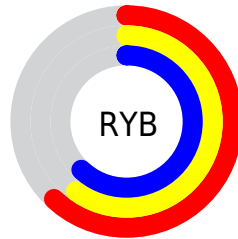
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

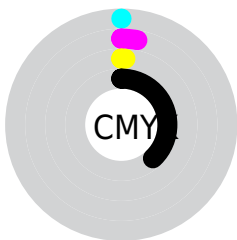
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

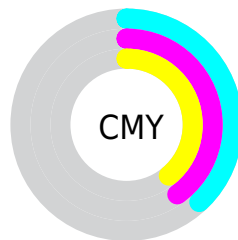


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 2.561, 338.738 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, 2.561, 338.738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 2.561, 338.738

■ 64, 2.561, 338.738

■ 100, 2.561,
338.738

■ 54, 2.561, 338.738

■ 84, 2.561, 338.738

■ 44, 2.561, 338.738

■ 94, 2.561, 338.738

■ 34, 2.561, 338.738

■ 24, 2.561, 338.738

■ 14, 2.561, 338.738

■ 4, 2.561, 338.738

■ 0, 2.561, 338.738

■ 64, 2.561, 338.738

■ 64, 2.561, 338.738

■ 60, 10.784,

■ 68, 5.483, 158.225

339.599

73, 13.299,
157.539

55, 19.113,
340.436

78, 20.870,
156.921

51, 27.412,
341.345

82, 28.194,
156.349

47, 35.480,
342.352

87, 35.276,
155.814

44, 43.033,
343.493

91, 42.130,
155.314

41, 49.709,
344.814

93, 43.203,
157.019

38, 55.102,
346.387

93, 40.942,
160.306

36, 58.847,
348.307

93, 38.798,
163.947

35, 60.760,
350.689

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 2.561, 338.738



65, 2.542, 158.536

Rectangle

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



64, 2.561, 338.738



64, 2.561, 28.738



64, 2.561, 158.738



64, 2.561, 208.738

Sweetspot

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



64, 2.559, 338.748



82, 1.010, 338.340



64, 2.905, 305.627



44, 0.579, 338.312



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, 2.559, 338.748



81, 4.033, 338.844



64, 1.950, 11.163



32, 2.294, 338.895



31, 56.954, 352.217



1, 5.844, 340.114

Inverse Universe

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



64, 2.559, 338.748



81, 4.033, 338.844



65, 1.916, 191.147



32, 2.294, 338.895



31, 56.954, 352.217



1, 5.844, 340.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 2.561, 338.738 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, 2.561, 338.738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

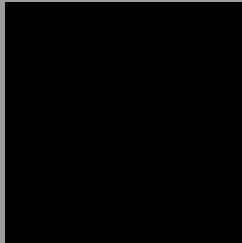
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

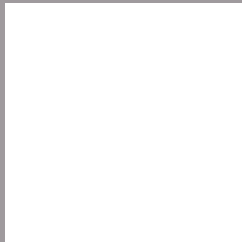
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 2.561, 338.738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.561, 338.738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.561, 338.738.

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, 2.561, 338.738

Protanopia

64, 2.045, 324.439

Deuteranopia

64, 8.341, 352.385



Tritanopia
64, 7.229, 312.207

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 2.561, 338.738

Protanomaly

64, 2.285, 332.380

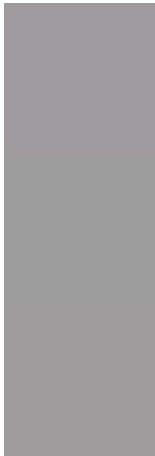
Deuteranomaly

64, 6.372, 348.367

Tritanomaly

64, 5.710, 318.348

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 2.561, 338.738

Achromatopsia

64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

64, 0.958, 343.398

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 2.561, 338.738 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(159, 154, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 154, 157)  
}
```

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(159, 154, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 154, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.561, 338.738 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(159, 154, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 154, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 154, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 154, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 154, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 154,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.561, 338.738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 154, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
154, 157) }
```

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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