

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 3.256, 110.337)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 3.256, 110.337) contains.

CIELCh(64, 2.775, 109.858)	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, 2.775, 109.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9B96
RGB	155, 155, 150
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3906, 0.3906, 0.4102
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	60°, 2%, 60%
HSV	60°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.9220, 32.8017, 33.7261
YIQ	154.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

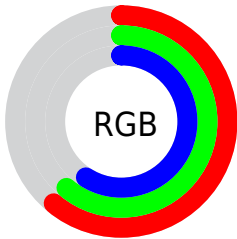
Format	Color
RYB	150, 155, 150
Decimal	10197910
CIELab	64.00, -0.94, 2.61
CIELCh	64, 2.775, 109.858
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3173, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387990 (0xFF9B9B96)
YUV	154.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -3.8537, 5.1769

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 2.775, 109.858$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 2.811, 290.526$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 2.623, 109.925$, and $44, 2.984, 109.733$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 11.399, 108.954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 5.873, 290.834$.

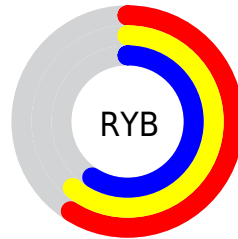
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

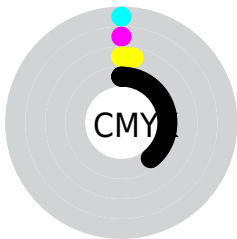
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (59%)

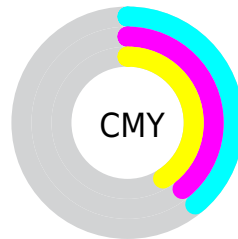


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 2.775, 109.858 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, 2.775, 109.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 2.775, 109.858

■ 64, 2.775, 109.858

■ 100, 2.775,
109.858

■ 54, 2.775, 109.858

■ 84, 2.775, 109.858

■ 44, 2.775, 109.858

■ 94, 2.775, 109.858

■ 34, 2.775, 109.858

■ 24, 2.775, 109.858

■ 14, 2.775, 109.858

■ 4, 2.775, 109.858

■ 0, 2.775, 109.858

■ 64, 2.775, 109.858

■ 64, 2.775, 109.858

■ 64, 11.399,

■ 64, 5.873, 290.834

108.954

65, 14.518,
291.727

63, 19.952,
108.007

65, 23.139,
292.591

63, 28.366,
107.068

66, 31.721,
293.419

63, 36.536,
106.157

67, 40.251,
294.207

63, 44.304,
105.297

67, 48.721,
294.954

62, 51.430,
104.519

68, 54.864,
295.473

62, 57.586,
103.859

68, 54.864,
295.476

62, 62.379,
103.355

68, 54.864,
295.478

62, 65.474,
103.036

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 2.775, 109.858



62, 2.811, 290.526

Rectangle

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



64, 2.775, 109.858



64, 2.775, 159.858



64, 2.775, 289.858



64, 2.775, 339.858

Sweetspot

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



64, 2.777, 109.881



81, 1.059, 110.045



63, 1.940, 19.359



43, 0.606, 110.047



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, 2.777, 109.881



81, 4.262, 109.805



64, 2.953, 128.966



32, 2.407, 109.757



57, 62.112, 102.886



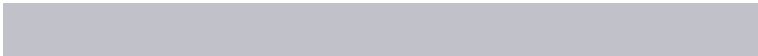
3, 5.228, 110.202

Inverse Universe

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



62, 2.811, 290.526



78, 4.317, 290.606



63, 2.980, 309.172



31, 2.439, 290.657



15, 85.762, 306.290



0, 5.229, 290.199

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 2.775, 109.858 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, 2.775, 109.858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

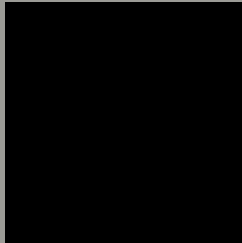
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

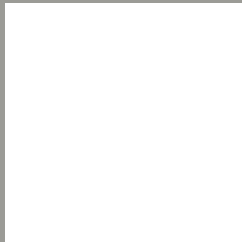
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 2.775, 109.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.775, 109.858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 2.775, 109.858.

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, 2.775, 109.858

Protanopia

64, 2.940, 68.433

Deuteranopia

64, 8.282, 16.317



Tritanopia
64, 6.984, 306.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 2.775, 109.858

Protanomaly
64, 2.999, 86.954

Deuteranomaly
64, 5.113, 26.016

Tritanomaly
64, 3.554, 309.200

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 2.775, 109.858

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.105, 110.010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 2.775, 109.858 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(155, 155, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 155, 150)  
}
```

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(155, 155, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 155, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.775, 109.858 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

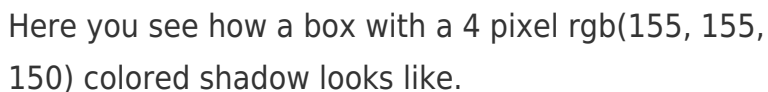
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 155, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 155, 150) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 155, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 2.775, 109.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 155, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
155, 150) }
```

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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