

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 3.573, 199.211)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 3.573, 199.211) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 3.394, 199.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949D9D
RGB	148, 157, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4200, 0.3847, 0.3847
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 4%, 60%
HSV	180°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.3158, 32.8017, 36.5909
YIQ	154.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

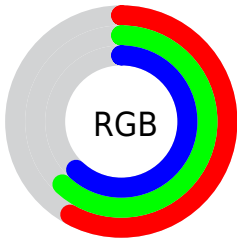
Format	Color
RYB	148, 153, 157
Decimal	9739677
CIELab	64.00, -3.20, -1.12
CIELCh	64, 3.394, 199.232
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3040, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287929757 (0xFF949D9D)
YUV	154.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -5.7429, 2.2112

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 3.394, 199.232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 3.516, 19.595$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 3.574, 199.306$, and $44, 3.622, 199.064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 9.078, 198.610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 2.577, 19.440$.

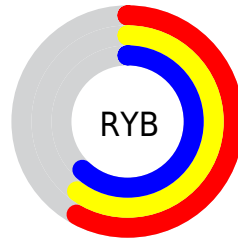
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

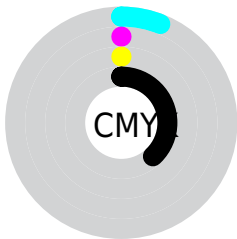
Blue (62%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

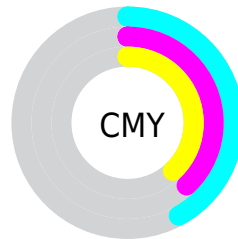


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 3.394, 199.232 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, 3.394, 199.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 3.394, 199.232

■ 64, 3.394, 199.232

■ 100, 3.394,
199.232

■ 54, 3.394, 199.232

■ 84, 3.394, 199.232

■ 44, 3.394, 199.232

■ 94, 3.394, 199.232

■ 34, 3.394, 199.232

■ 24, 3.394, 199.232

■ 14, 3.394, 199.232

■ 4, 3.394, 199.232

■ 0, 3.394, 199.232

■ 64, 3.394, 199.232

■ 64, 3.394, 199.232

■ 63, 9.078, 198.610

■ 65, 2.577, 19.440

62, 14.384,
198.119

67, 8.759, 20.140

61, 19.221,
197.688

68, 15.082, 20.755

60, 23.498,
197.314

70, 21.492, 21.370

60, 27.135,
197.002

73, 34.395, 22.605

59, 30.071,
196.752

75, 39.702, 23.111

59, 32.276,
196.566

75, 39.702, 23.107

59, 33.762,
196.440

75, 39.701, 23.104

59, 34.597,
196.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 3.394, 199.232



62, 3.516, 19.595

Rectangle

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



64, 3.394, 199.232



64, 3.394, 249.232



64, 3.394, 19.232



64, 3.394, 69.232

Sweetspot

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



64, 3.395, 199.208



82, 1.477, 199.650



64, 6.095, 143.721



43, 0.838, 199.681



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, 3.395, 199.208



81, 5.113, 199.108



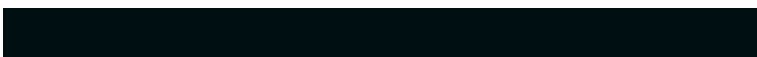
63, 2.978, 254.392



33, 2.683, 199.090



54, 32.550, 196.344



3, 4.473, 199.393

Inverse Universe

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



62, 3.516, 19.595



78, 5.342, 19.711



63, 3.014, 72.820



32, 2.808, 19.732



29, 67.082, 39.150



1, 4.473, 19.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 3.394, 199.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

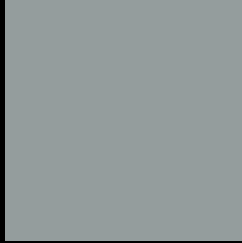
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.394, 199.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

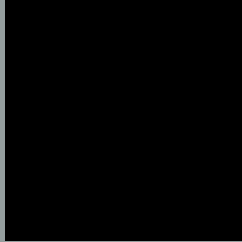
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

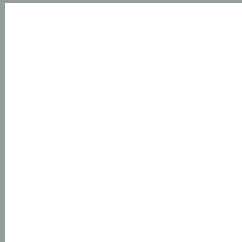
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 3.394, 199.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 3.394, 199.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 3.394, 199.232.

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

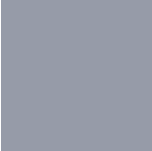
64, 3.394, 199.232

Protanopia

64, 1.289, 353.560

Deuteranopia

64, 8.274, 347.644



Tritanopia
64, 7.444, 276.682

Trichromacy



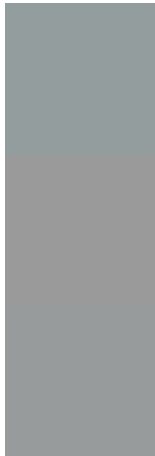
Original Color
64, 3.394, 199.232

Protanomaly
64, 0.676, 256.021

Deuteranomaly
64, 4.167, 337.765

Tritanomaly
64, 5.116, 260.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 3.394, 199.232

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.143, 199.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 3.394, 199.232 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(148, 157, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 157, 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(148, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 157, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 3.394, 199.232 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(148, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 157, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 157, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 157, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 3.394, 199.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
157, 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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