

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 4.180, 165.780)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 4.180, 165.780) contains.

CIELCh(64, 4.115, 166.363)	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, 4.115, 166.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949D99
RGB	148, 157, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4188, 0.3835, 0.3992
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	153°, 4%, 60%
HSV	153°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.1048, 32.8017, 34.9671
YIQ	153.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

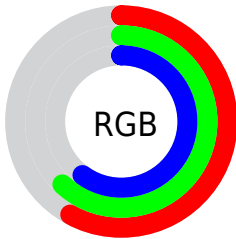
Format	Color
RYB	148, 154, 157
Decimal	9739673
CIELab	64.00, -4.00, 0.97
CIELCh	64, 4.115, 166.363
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3076, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287929753 (0xFF949D99)
YUV	153.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -6.4006, 3.8922

Details

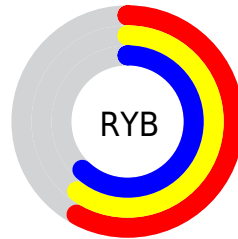
The CIELCh color $64, 4.115, 166.363$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.162, 347.145$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 4.494, 163.359$, and $44, 4.418, 166.127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.294, 165.402$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.074, 346.972$.

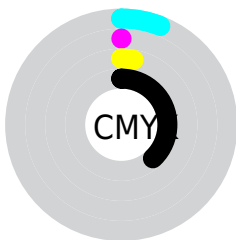
Distribution



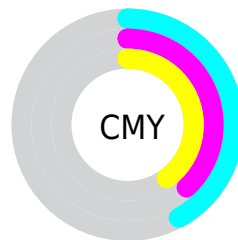
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 4.115, 166.363 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, 4.115, 166.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 4.115, 166.363

■ 64, 4.115, 166.363

■ 100, 4.115,
166.363

■ 54, 4.115, 166.363

■ 84, 4.115, 166.363

■ 44, 4.115, 166.363

■ 94, 4.115, 166.363

■ 34, 4.115, 166.363

■ 24, 4.115, 166.363

■ 14, 4.115, 166.363

■ 4, 4.115, 166.363

■ 0, 4.115, 166.363

■ 64, 4.115, 166.363

■ 64, 4.115, 166.363

■ 63, 11.294,

■ 65, 3.074, 346.972

165.402

67, 10.212,
347.811

61, 18.374,
164.403

69, 17.247,
348.529

60, 25.257,
163.303

70, 24.142,
349.193

60, 31.831,
162.075

72, 30.876,
349.814

59, 37.979,
160.697

74, 37.432,
350.400

58, 43.593,
159.145

76, 42.833,
349.926

58, 48.588,
157.397

76, 44.581,
345.701

57, 52.920,
155.445

76, 46.577,
341.851

57, 56.617,
153.306

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 4.115, 166.363



62, 4.162, 347.145

Rectangle

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



64, 4.115, 166.363



64, 4.115, 216.363



64, 4.115, 346.363



64, 4.115, 36.363

Sweetspot

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



64, 4.117, 166.354



82, 1.773, 166.822



64, 5.372, 130.581



43, 1.005, 166.848



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, 4.117, 166.354



81, 6.222, 166.216



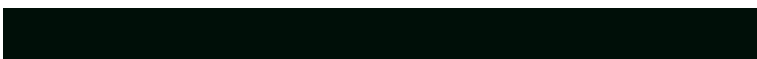
64, 3.231, 203.717



33, 3.267, 166.190



52, 53.952, 152.625



3, 5.463, 165.124

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.162, 347.145



78, 6.301, 347.284



62, 3.347, 23.895



32, 3.309, 347.310



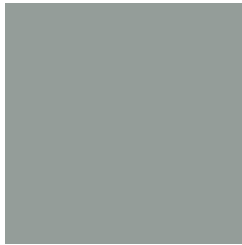
30, 54.824, 6.237



1, 5.278, 348.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 4.115, 166.363 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

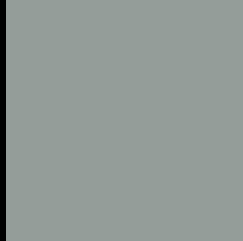
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.115, 166.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

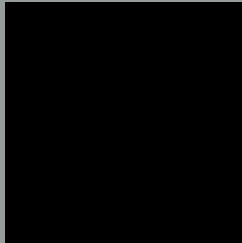
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 4.115, 166.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.115, 166.363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.115, 166.363.

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, 4.115, 166.363

Protanopia

64, 1.895, 55.188

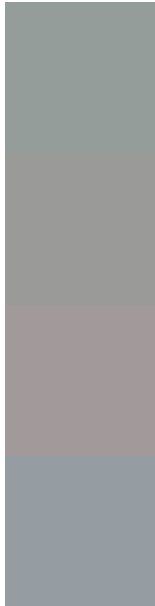
Deuteranopia

64, 8.278, 0.587



Tritanopia
64, 6.908, 275.444

Trichromacy



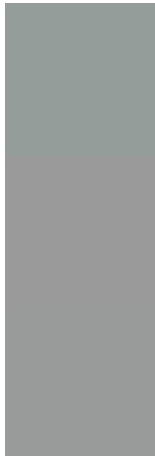
Original Color
64, 4.115, 166.363

Protanomaly
64, 1.711, 122.977

Deuteranomaly
64, 3.534, 10.569

Tritanomaly
64, 4.204, 252.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 4.115, 166.363

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.278, 173.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 4.115, 166.363 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 157, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 157, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.115, 166.363 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 157, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 157, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.115, 166.363 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
157, 153) }
```

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