

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 4.536, 350.206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 4.536, 350.206) contains.

<b>CIELCh(64, 4.466, 349.867)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(64, 4.466, 349.867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3999D
RGB	163, 153, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.3625, 0.4017, 0.3860
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	336°, 5%, 62%
HSV	336°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.3847, 32.8017, 36.3293
YIQ	156.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

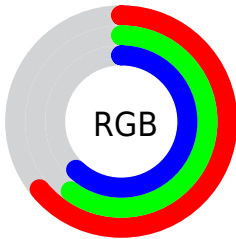
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 153, 157
Decimal	10721693
CIELab	64.00, 4.40, -0.79
CIELCh	64, 4.466, 349.867
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3190, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911773 (0xFFA3999D)
YUV	156.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 0.7051, 2.4820

# Details

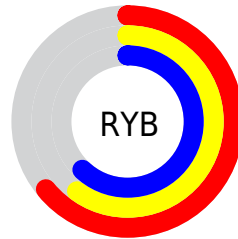
The CIELCh color  $64, 4.466, 349.867$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $66, 4.405, 168.978$ , and the grayscale version is  $64, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84, 4.812, 346.512$ , and  $44, 4.442, 347.363$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $59, 11.903, 350.888$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $69, 2.741, 169.246$ .

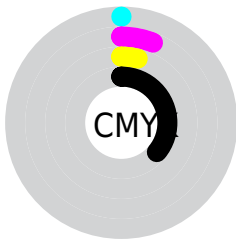
# Distribution



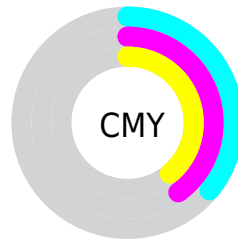
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 4.466, 349.867 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, 4.466, 349.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 64, 4.466, 349.867

■ 64, 4.466, 349.867

■ 100, 4.466,  
349.867

■ 54, 4.466, 349.867

■ 84, 4.466, 349.867

■ 44, 4.466, 349.867

■ 94, 4.466, 349.867

■ 34, 4.466, 349.867

■ 24, 4.466, 349.867

■ 14, 4.466, 349.867

■ 4, 4.466, 349.867

■ 0, 4.466, 349.867

■ 64, 4.466, 349.867

■ 64, 4.466, 349.867

■ 59, 11.903,

■ 69, 2.741, 169.246

350.888

73, 9.682, 168.377

55, 19.509,  
351.989

78, 16.351,  
167.662

51, 27.162,  
353.253

83, 22.753,  
167.015

47, 34.670,  
354.741

87, 28.903,  
166.423

43, 41.763,  
356.534

92, 34.818,  
165.877

40, 48.095,  
358.745

94, 34.499,  
170.445

38, 53.305, 1.522

94, 31.964,  
178.145

36, 57.129, 5.032

94, 30.019,  
186.965

35, 59.603, 9.388

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 4.466, 349.867



66, 4.405, 168.978

# Rectangle

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



64, 4.466, 349.867



64, 4.466, 39.867



64, 4.466, 169.867



64, 4.466, 219.867

# Sweetspot

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



64, 4.464, 349.877



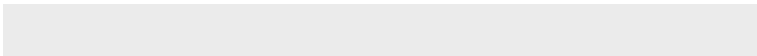
84, 1.792, 349.342



64, 6.051, 312.712



45, 1.027, 349.317



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



64, 4.464, 349.877



81, 6.312, 349.978



64, 3.535, 28.619



33, 3.304, 350.007



30, 55.691, 10.590



1, 6.210, 351.793





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 4.464, 349.877



81, 6.312, 349.978



66, 3.402, 208.633



33, 3.304, 350.007



30, 55.691, 10.590



1, 6.210, 351.793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 4.466, 349.867 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, 4.466, 349.867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

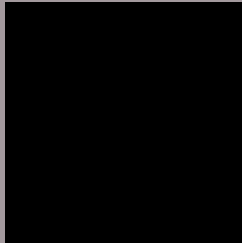
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

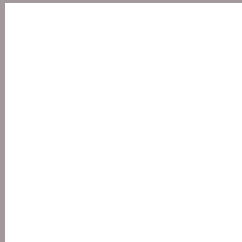
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 64, 4.466, 349.867**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.466, 349.867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.466, 349.867.

# 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, 4.466, 349.867

### Protanopia

64, 2.525, 317.335

### Deuteranopia

64, 8.341, 352.385



**Tritanopia**  
64, 8.360, 326.997



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64, 4.466, 349.867

## Protanomaly

64, 3.225, 335.831

## Deuteranomaly

64, 7.046, 351.791

## Tritanomaly

64, 6.574, 330.265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64, 4.466, 349.867

## Achromatopsia

64, 0.008, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

64, 1.288, 353.557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 4.466, 349.867 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(163, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 153, 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(163, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 153, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.466, 349.867 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(163, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 153, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 153,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.466, 349.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
153, 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](#).

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