

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 4.549, 159.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 4.549, 159.628) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 4.453, 160.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949D98
RGB	148, 157, 152
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4186, 0.3832, 0.4029
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	147°, 4%, 60%
HSV	147°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.0529, 32.8017, 34.5680
YIQ	153.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

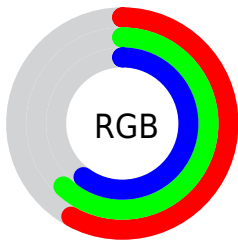
Format	Color
RYB	148, 154, 157
Decimal	9739672
CIELab	64.00, -4.20, 1.49
CIELCh	64, 4.453, 160.408
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3085, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287929752 (0xFF949D98)
YUV	153.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -6.5625, 4.3053

Details

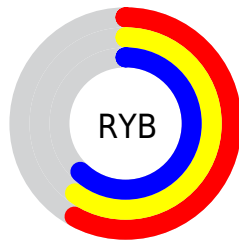
The CIELCh color $64, 4.453, 160.408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.488, 341.132$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 4.830, 158.360$, and $44, 4.785, 160.193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.263, 159.525$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.319, 340.979$.

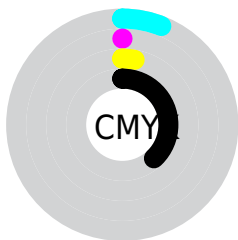
Distribution



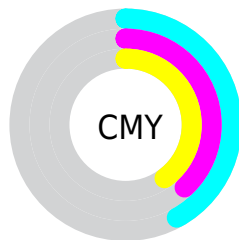
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- 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, 4.453, 160.408 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, 4.453, 160.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 4.453, 160.408

■ 64, 4.453, 160.408

■ 100, 4.453,
160.408

■ 54, 4.453, 160.408

■ 84, 4.453, 160.408

■ 44, 4.453, 160.408

■ 94, 4.453, 160.408

■ 34, 4.453, 160.408

■ 24, 4.453, 160.408

■ 14, 4.453, 160.408

■ 4, 4.453, 160.408

■ 0, 4.453, 160.408

■ 64, 4.453, 160.408

■ 64, 4.453, 160.408

■ 63, 12.263,

■ 65, 3.319, 340.979

159.525

67, 10.992,
341.725

61, 20.022,
158.584

69, 18.515,
342.356

60, 27.625,
157.531

71, 25.856,
342.930

59, 34.951,
156.339

73, 32.996,
343.459

59, 41.870,
154.986

75, 39.922,
343.951

58, 48.258,
153.450

76, 45.749,
343.284

57, 54.008,
151.715

77, 48.446,
338.811

57, 59.056,
149.781

77, 51.436,
334.889

57, 63.406,
147.680

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 4.453, 160.408



62, 4.488, 341.132

Rectangle

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



64, 4.453, 160.408



64, 4.453, 210.408



64, 4.453, 340.408



64, 4.453, 30.408

Sweetspot

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



64, 4.455, 160.402



82, 1.916, 160.818



64, 5.235, 126.461



43, 1.086, 160.841



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, 4.455, 160.402



81, 6.735, 160.276



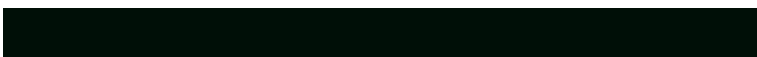
64, 3.422, 193.612



33, 3.537, 160.252



52, 60.448, 147.022



3, 5.883, 159.652

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.488, 341.132



78, 6.791, 341.257



62, 3.530, 14.171



32, 3.567, 341.280



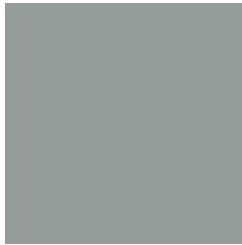
30, 55.959, 356.003



1, 5.672, 342.218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 4.453, 160.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

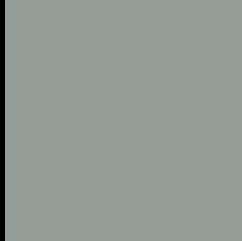
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.453, 160.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

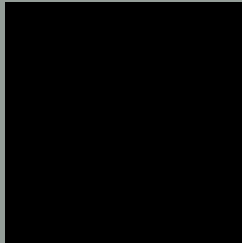
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

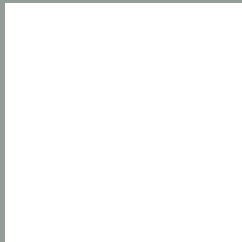
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 4.453, 160.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.453, 160.408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.453, 160.408.

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

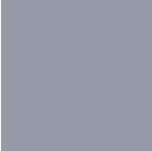
64, 4.453, 160.408

Protanopia

64, 2.546, 60.234

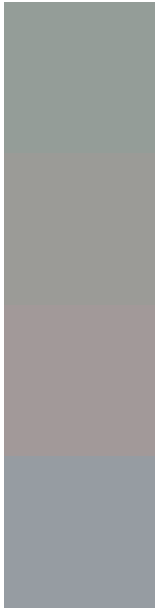
Deuteranopia

64, 8.123, 4.299



Tritanopia
64, 6.826, 278.423

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 4.453, 160.408

Protanomaly

64, 2.218, 109.914

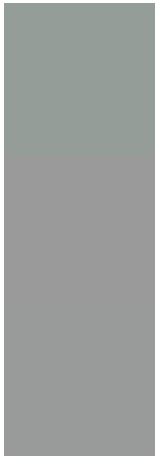
Deuteranomaly

64, 3.493, 19.603

Tritanomaly

64, 3.992, 256.424

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 4.453, 160.408

Achromatopsia

64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

64, 1.606, 155.714

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 4.453, 160.408 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, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 157, 152)  
}
```

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, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 157, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.453, 160.408 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 157, 152) }
```

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, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 157, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 157,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.453, 160.408 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, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
157, 152) }
```

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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