

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 4.629, 266.375)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 4.629, 266.375) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 4.460, 260.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969CA3
RGB	150, 156, 163
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.4126, 0.3891, 0.3617
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	212°, 7%, 61%
HSV	212°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	30.9789, 32.8017, 39.2432
YIQ	155.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

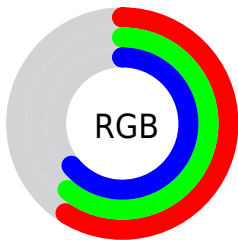
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 154, 163
Decimal	9870499
CIE Lab	64.00, -0.73, -4.40
CIE LCh	64, 4.460, 260.556
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3007, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060579 (0xFF969CA3)
YUV	155.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -3.6763, -0.5345

Details

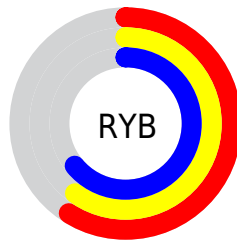
The CIELCh color $64, 4.460, 260.556$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 4.515, 78.406$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 4.692, 263.646$, and $44, 4.268, 256.813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 10.023, 261.987$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.118, 78.944$.

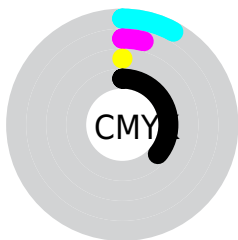
Distribution



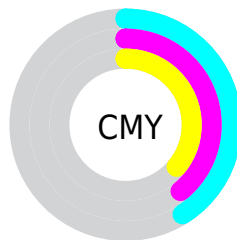
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 4.460, 260.556 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, 4.460, 260.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 4.460, 260.556

■ 64, 4.460, 260.556

■ 100, 4.460,
260.556

■ 54, 4.460, 260.556

■ 84, 4.460, 260.556

■ 44, 4.460, 260.556

■ 94, 4.460, 260.556

■ 34, 4.460, 260.556

■ 24, 4.460, 260.556

■ 14, 4.460, 260.556

■ 4, 4.460, 260.556

■ 0, 4.460, 260.556

■ 64, 4.460, 260.556

■ 64, 4.460, 260.556

■ 60, 10.023,

■ 68, 1.118, 78.944

261.987

71, 6.694, 78.071

57, 15.559,
263.726

75, 12.254, 77.150

53, 21.054,
265.785

79, 17.787, 76.338

50, 26.502,
268.215

82, 23.282, 75.623

46, 31.910,
271.062

86, 28.732, 74.991

43, 37.304,
274.355

89, 32.203, 79.599

40, 42.732,
278.081

91, 34.569, 87.792

37, 48.257,
282.163

93, 37.546, 94.739

34, 53.942,
286.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 4.460, 260.556



65, 4.515, 78.406

Rectangle

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



64, 4.460, 260.556



64, 4.460, 310.556



64, 4.460, 80.556



64, 4.460, 130.556

Sweetspot

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



64, 4.459, 260.537



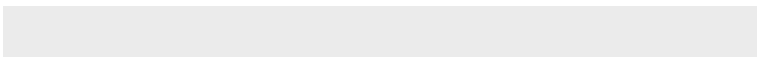
84, 1.390, 259.948



66, 5.997, 164.880



45, 0.797, 259.948



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, 4.459, 260.537



80, 6.913, 260.830



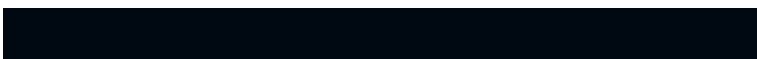
62, 7.295, 292.246



33, 3.165, 260.706



30, 50.234, 286.712



2, 5.130, 263.726

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.053, 346.378



79, 9.416, 346.586



67, 7.158, 110.775



32, 4.305, 346.500



31, 55.571, 4.696



1, 6.433, 348.300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 4.460, 260.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

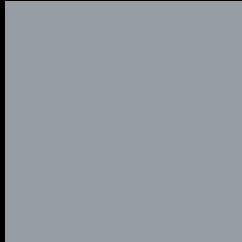
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.460, 260.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

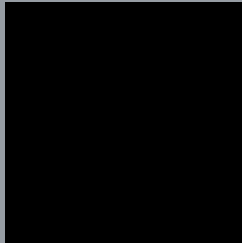
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

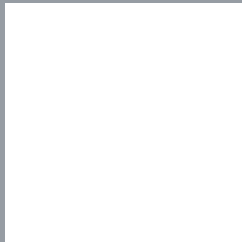
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 4.460, 260.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.460, 260.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.460, 260.556.

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

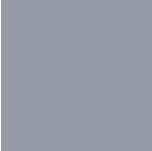
64, 4.460, 260.556

Protanopia

64, 4.541, 300.208

Deuteranopia

64, 9.938, 328.573



Tritanopia
64, 6.826, 278.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 4.460, 260.556

Protanomaly
64, 3.919, 285.113

Deuteranomaly
64, 7.385, 314.946

Tritanomaly
64, 5.746, 275.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 4.460, 260.556

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.831, 265.944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 4.460, 260.556 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(150, 156, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 163)  
}
```

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(150, 156, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.460, 260.556 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(150, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 156, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.460, 260.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 156, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 163) }
```

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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