

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 4.707, 130.804)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 4.707, 130.804) contains.

CIELCh(64, 4.863, 133.134)	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, 4.863, 133.134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989D95
RGB	152, 157, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4052, 0.3856, 0.4170
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	98°, 4%, 60%
HSV	98°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	30.2838, 32.8017, 33.0290
YIQ	154.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

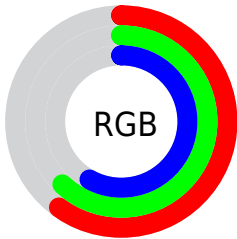
Format	Color
RYB	149, 157, 154
Decimal	10001813
CIELab	64.00, -3.32, 3.55
CIElCh	64, 4.863, 133.134
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3151, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191893 (0xFF989D95)
YUV	154.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -5.8427, 5.8986

Details

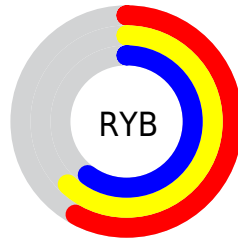
The CIELCh color $64, 4.863, 133.134$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 4.902, 313.495$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 5.229, 134.529$, and $44, 5.227, 133.035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 14.452, 132.687$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.656, 313.476$.

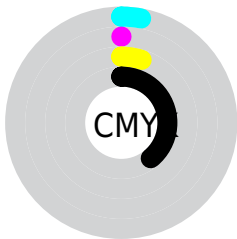
Distribution



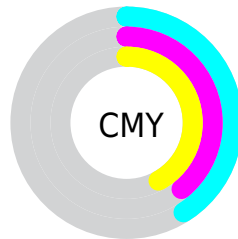
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 4.863, 133.134 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, 4.863, 133.134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 4.863, 133.134

■ 64, 4.863, 133.134

■ 100, 4.863,
133.134

■ 54, 4.863, 133.134

■ 84, 4.863, 133.134

■ 44, 4.863, 133.134

■ 94, 4.863, 133.134

■ 34, 4.863, 133.134

■ 24, 4.863, 133.134

■ 14, 4.863, 133.134

■ 4, 4.863, 133.134

■ 0, 4.863, 133.134

■ 64, 4.863, 133.134

■ 64, 4.863, 133.134

■ 63, 14.452,

■ 65, 4.656, 313.476

132.687

67, 14.063,
313.845

62, 24.038,
132.215

68, 23.322,
314.159

61, 33.530,
131.720

69, 32.412,
314.434

60, 42.796,
131.225

71, 41.318,
314.673

59, 51.652,
130.772

72, 50.032,
314.882

59, 59.841,
130.427

74, 56.947,
315.700

58, 67.022,
130.288

75, 57.938,
318.838

58, 72.799,
130.477

76, 59.077,
321.914

57, 76.870,
131.087

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 4.863, 133.134



62, 4.902, 313.495

Rectangle

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



64, 4.863, 133.134



64, 4.863, 183.134



64, 4.863, 313.134



64, 4.863, 3.134

Sweetspot

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



64, 4.865, 133.139



82, 2.354, 133.305



64, 2.980, 86.216



43, 1.335, 133.314



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, 4.865, 133.139



81, 7.093, 133.092



64, 5.021, 147.533



33, 3.803, 133.076



52, 73.293, 131.279



3, 7.150, 133.951

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.902, 313.495



79, 7.150, 313.541



62, 5.037, 328.026



32, 3.834, 313.557



24, 78.785, 315.331



1, 7.058, 312.245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 4.863, 133.134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

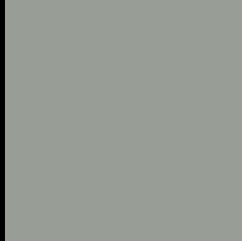
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.863, 133.134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

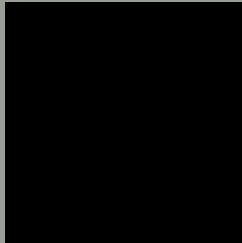
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

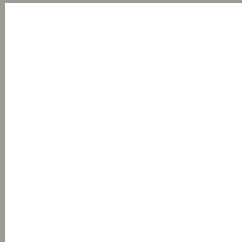
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 4.863, 133.134

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.863, 133.134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 4.863, 133.134.

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, 4.863, 133.134

Protanopia

64, 4.343, 82.883

Deuteranopia

64, 8.686, 20.184



Tritanopia
64, 6.699, 290.903

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 4.863, 133.134

Protanomaly

64, 3.902, 104.007

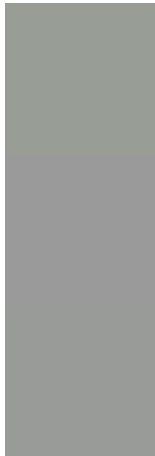
Deuteranomaly

64, 5.213, 32.069

Tritanomaly

64, 2.881, 275.331

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 4.863, 133.134

Achromatopsia

64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

64, 1.841, 134.669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 4.863, 133.134 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(152, 157, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 157, 149)  
}
```

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(152, 157, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 157, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.863, 133.134 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(152, 157, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 157, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 157, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 157, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 157,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 4.863, 133.134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 157, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
157, 149) }
```

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