

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 5.541, 108.980)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 5.541, 108.980) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 5.548, 109.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9C92
RGB	156, 156, 146
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 57%
CMY	0.3892, 0.3892, 0.4284
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	60°, 5%, 59%
HSV	60°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	30.6757, 32.8017, 31.8066
YIQ	154.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

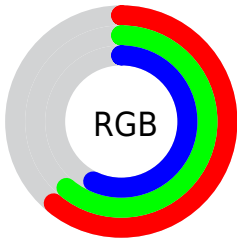
Format	Color
RYB	146, 156, 146
Decimal	10263698
CIELab	64.00, -1.86, 5.23
CIELCh	64, 5.548, 109.569
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3219, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453778 (0xFF9C9C92)
YUV	154.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -4.6215, 7.1640

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 5.548, 109.569$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.639, 290.829$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 5.250, 109.711$, and $44, 5.363, 109.398$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 14.171, 108.641$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.110, 290.540$.

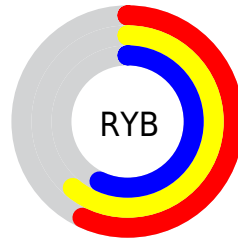
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

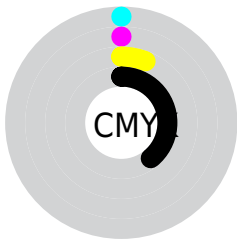
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (57%)

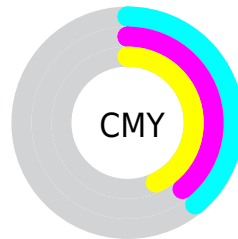


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 5.548, 109.569 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, 5.548, 109.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 5.548, 109.569

■ 64, 5.548, 109.569

■ 100, 5.548,
109.569

■ 54, 5.548, 109.569

■ 84, 5.548, 109.569

■ 44, 5.548, 109.569

■ 94, 5.548, 109.569

■ 34, 5.548, 109.569

■ 24, 5.548, 109.569

■ 14, 5.548, 109.569

■ 4, 5.548, 109.569

■ 0, 5.548, 109.569

■ 64, 5.548, 109.569

■ 64, 5.548, 109.569

■ 64, 14.171,

■ 64, 3.110, 290.540

108.641

65, 11.775,
291.435

63, 22.703,
107.695

65, 20.421,
292.310

63, 31.067,
106.762

66, 29.032,
293.151

63, 39.144,
105.863

67, 37.595,
293.953

63, 46.750,
105.025

67, 46.100,
294.713

62, 53.617,
104.280

68, 54.540,
295.431

62, 59.389,
103.666

68, 54.661,
295.443

62, 63.672,
103.219

68, 54.661,
295.444

62, 66.270,
102.952

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 5.548, 109.569



61, 5.639, 290.829

Rectangle

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



64, 5.548, 109.569



64, 5.548, 159.569



64, 5.548, 289.569



64, 5.548, 339.569

Sweetspot

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



64, 5.549, 109.581



81, 2.127, 109.971



61, 3.921, 19.675



43, 1.218, 109.981



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, 5.549, 109.581



81, 8.528, 109.420



64, 5.908, 128.811



33, 4.947, 109.317



57, 62.932, 102.872



4, 6.504, 110.193

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.639, 290.829



76, 8.693, 291.008



61, 5.970, 309.329



30, 5.054, 291.125



15, 86.895, 306.289



0, 6.505, 290.190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 5.548, 109.569 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, 5.548, 109.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

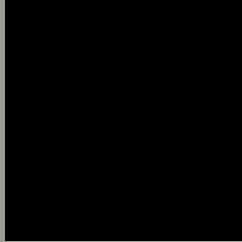
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

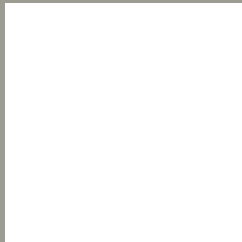
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 5.548, 109.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.548, 109.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.548, 109.569.

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, 5.548, 109.569

Protanopia

64, 5.520, 84.215

Deuteranopia

64, 9.310, 30.465



Tritanopia
64, 7.098, 309.370

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 5.548, 109.569

Protanomaly
64, 5.668, 97.535

Deuteranomaly
64, 6.551, 44.858

Tritanomaly
64, 2.723, 324.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 5.548, 109.569

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.662, 109.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 5.548, 109.569 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(156, 156, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 146)  
}
```

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(156, 156, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.548, 109.569 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(156, 156, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.548, 109.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 146) }
```

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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