

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 5.772, 337.403)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 5.772, 337.403) contains.

CIELCh(64, 5.772, 337.403)	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, 5.772, 337.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3989F
RGB	163, 152, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.3603, 0.4034, 0.3760
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	322°, 6%, 62%
HSV	322°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.6449, 32.8017, 37.4662
YIQ	156.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

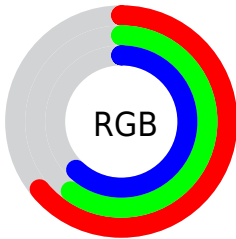
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 152, 159
Decimal	10721439
CIE Lab	64.00, 5.33, -2.22
CIE LCh	64, 5.772, 337.403
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3172, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911519 (0xFFA3989F)
YUV	156.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 1.5158, 1.3051

Details

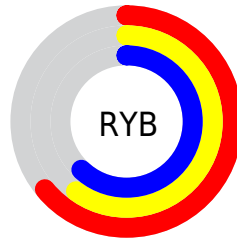
The CIELCh color $64, 5.772, 337.403$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 5.736, 156.553$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.090, 335.989$, and $44, 5.897, 334.829$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 14.442, 338.188$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.746, 156.876$.

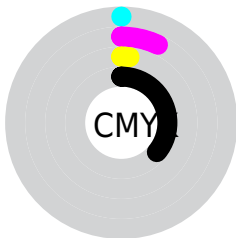
Distribution



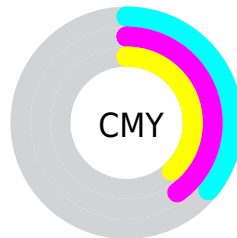
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 5.772, 337.403 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, 5.772, 337.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 5.772, 337.403

■ 64, 5.772, 337.403

■ 100, 5.772,
337.403

■ 54, 5.772, 337.403

■ 84, 5.772, 337.403

■ 44, 5.772, 337.403

■ 94, 5.772, 337.403

■ 34, 5.772, 337.403

■ 24, 5.772, 337.403

■ 14, 5.772, 337.403

■ 4, 5.772, 337.403

■ 0, 5.772, 337.403

■ 64, 5.772, 337.403

■ 64, 5.772, 337.403

■ 60, 14.442,

■ 69, 2.746, 156.876

338.188

73, 11.047,
156.140

55, 23.164,
339.006

78, 19.103,
155.519

51, 31.772,
339.893

82, 26.905,
154.944

47, 40.023,
340.872

87, 34.454,
154.406

44, 47.587,
341.972

92, 41.761,
153.902

41, 54.064,
343.242

93, 42.418,
155.706

39, 59.037,
344.747

93, 40.269,
158.765

37, 62.178,
346.576

93, 38.218,
162.143

36, 63.481,
348.809

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 5.772, 337.403



66, 5.736, 156.553

Rectangle

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



64, 5.772, 337.403



64, 5.772, 27.403



64, 5.772, 157.403



64, 5.772, 207.403

Sweetspot

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



64, 5.770, 337.407



84, 2.110, 336.949



64, 6.339, 304.012



45, 1.210, 336.930



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, 5.770, 337.407



80, 8.473, 337.518



64, 4.371, 7.616



32, 4.853, 337.606



31, 58.718, 349.292



1, 7.190, 339.630

Inverse Universe

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



64, 5.770, 337.407



80, 8.473, 337.518



66, 4.241, 186.687



32, 4.853, 337.606



31, 58.718, 349.292



1, 7.190, 339.630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 5.772, 337.403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

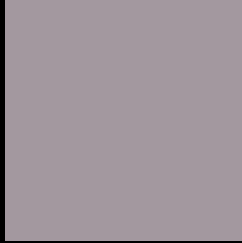
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.772, 337.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

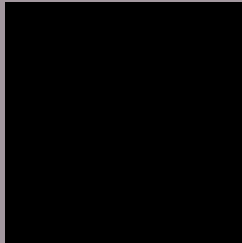
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 5.772, 337.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.772, 337.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.772, 337.403.

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, 5.772, 337.403

Protanopia

64, 3.447, 303.232

Deuteranopia

64, 8.578, 344.495



Tritanopia
64, 8.360, 326.997

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 5.772, 337.403

Protanomaly
64, 4.551, 320.648

Deuteranomaly
64, 7.313, 342.568

Tritanomaly
64, 7.922, 329.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 5.772, 337.403

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.909, 343.672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 5.772, 337.403 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, 152, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 152, 159)  
}
```

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, 152, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 152, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.772, 337.403 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, 152, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 152, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 152, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 152, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.772, 337.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 152, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
152, 159) }
```

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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