

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 5.831, 185.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 5.831, 185.101) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 5.760, 187.776)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9E9C
RGB	143, 158, 156
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.4383, 0.3795, 0.3873
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	172°, 7%, 59%
HSV	172°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.6545, 32.8017, 36.3243
YIQ	153.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

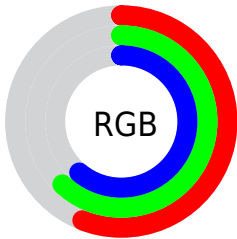
Format	Color
RYB	143, 151, 158
Decimal	9412252
CIELab	64.00, -5.71, -0.78
CIELCh	64, 5.760, 187.776
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3002, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287602332 (0xFF8F9E9C)
YUV	153.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -7.8041, 2.4872

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 5.760, 187.776$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 6.020, 9.194$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 5.950, 183.640$, and $44, 5.757, 186.729$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.611, 186.902$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.321, 7.106$.

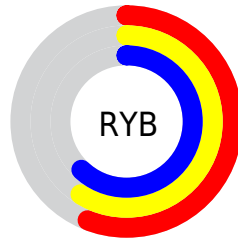
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

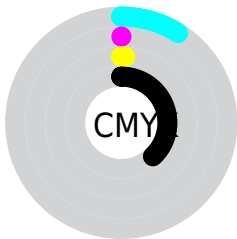
Blue (61%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

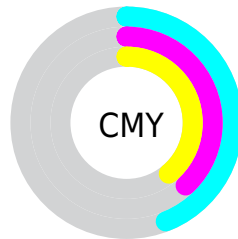


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 5.760, 187.776 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, 5.760, 187.776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 5.760, 187.776

■ 64, 5.760, 187.776

■ 100, 5.760,
187.776

■ 54, 5.760, 187.776

■ 84, 5.760, 187.776

■ 44, 5.760, 187.776

■ 94, 5.760, 187.776

■ 34, 5.760, 187.776

■ 24, 5.760, 187.776

■ 14, 5.760, 187.776

■ 4, 5.760, 187.776

■ 0, 5.760, 187.776

■ 64, 5.760, 187.776

■ 64, 5.760, 187.776

■ 63, 11.611,

■ 65, 0.321, 7.106

186.902

67, 6.555, 9.204

62, 17.137,
186.041

68, 12.875, 10.004

61, 22.241,
185.152

70, 19.225, 10.766

60, 26.825,
184.221

71, 25.563, 11.505

60, 30.801,
183.235

73, 31.858, 12.226

59, 34.099,
182.175

75, 38.086, 12.928

59, 36.686,
181.021

75, 38.502, 11.413

59, 38.570,
179.755

58, 39.923,
178.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 5.760, 187.776



61, 6.020, 9.194

Rectangle

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



64, 5.760, 187.776



64, 5.760, 237.776



64, 5.760, 7.776



64, 5.760, 57.776

Sweetspot

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



64, 5.761, 187.764



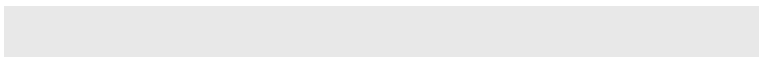
82, 2.284, 188.441



64, 9.750, 139.853



44, 1.744, 188.331



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64, 5.761, 187.764



81, 8.277, 187.612



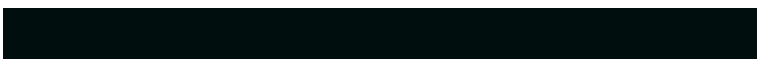
63, 4.632, 238.732



33, 3.434, 187.786



53, 37.046, 178.469



3, 4.604, 186.434

Inverse Universe

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



61, 6.020, 9.194



77, 8.719, 9.369



62, 4.838, 56.894



31, 3.584, 9.170



29, 62.337, 32.878



1, 4.559, 8.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 5.760, 187.776 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

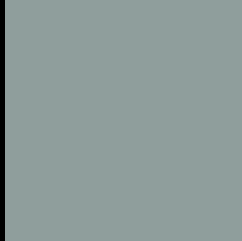
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.760, 187.776 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

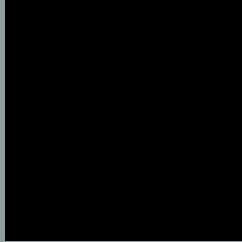
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

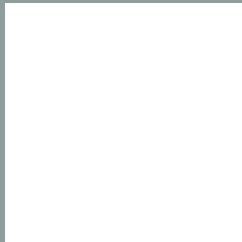
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 5.760, 187.776

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.760, 187.776.

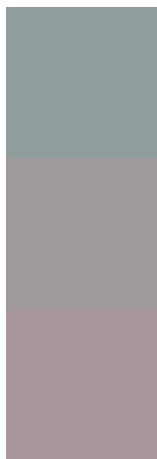


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.760, 187.776.

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, 5.760, 187.776

Protanopia

64, 1.542, 19.254

Deuteranopia

64, 8.274, 347.644



Tritanopia
64, 8.194, 261.759

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 5.760, 187.776

Protanomaly
64, 1.276, 173.826

Deuteranomaly
64, 3.225, 335.831

Tritanomaly
64, 6.103, 239.002

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 5.760, 187.776

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.355, 185.688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 5.760, 187.776 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(143, 158, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 158, 156)  
}
```

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(143, 158, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 158, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.760, 187.776 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(143, 158, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 158, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 158, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 158, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 158, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 158,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.760, 187.776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 158, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
158, 156) }
```

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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