

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.062, 30.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.062, 30.545) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 5.995, 30.521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79896
RGB	167, 152, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.3457, 0.4045, 0.4124
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	7°, 9%, 62%
HSV	7°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	32.5989, 32.8017, 33.4022
YIQ	156.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

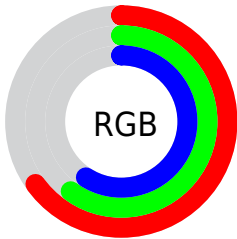
Format	Color
RYB	167, 152, 150
Decimal	10983574
CIELab	64.00, 5.16, 3.04
CIELCh	64, 5.995, 30.521
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3299, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289173654 (0xFFA79896)
YUV	156.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 1.3725, 5.5122

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 5.995, 30.521$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 5.617, 210.420$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.005, 29.806$, and $44, 6.083, 31.352$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 12.374, 30.896$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.106, 25.836$.

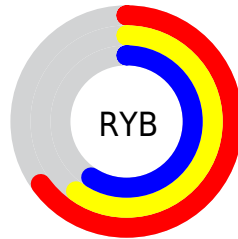
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

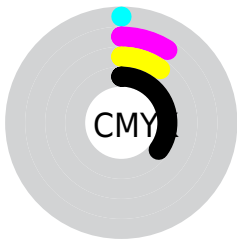
Blue (59%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (59%)

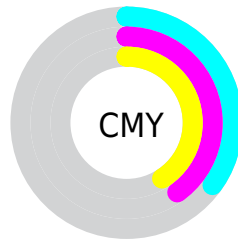


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 5.995, 30.521 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, 5.995, 30.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 5.995, 30.521  64, 5.995, 30.521

 100, 5.995, 30.521  54, 5.995, 30.521

 84, 5.995, 30.521  44, 5.995, 30.521

 94, 5.995, 30.521  34, 5.995, 30.521

 24, 5.995, 30.521

 14, 5.995, 30.521

 4, 5.995, 30.521

 0, 5.995, 30.521

 64, 5.995, 30.521  64, 5.995, 30.521

 60, 12.374, 30.896  68, 0.106, 25.836

56, 19.276, 31.396

73, 5.334, 210.437

52, 26.709, 32.110

77, 10.371,
210.378

48, 34.646, 33.097

82, 15.050,
210.404

44, 43.004, 34.413

41, 51.613, 36.080

86, 19.415,
210.476

39, 60.146, 38.021

91, 23.504,
210.581

37, 67.918, 39.896

35, 74.142, 41.554

95, 27.560,
197.849

95, 27.600,
197.716

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 5.995, 30.521



67, 5.617, 210.420

Rectangle

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



64, 5.995, 30.521



64, 5.995, 80.521



64, 5.995, 210.521



64, 5.995, 260.521

Sweetspot

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



64, 5.994, 30.539



85, 2.122, 30.198



64, 10.613, 328.344



45, 1.626, 30.269



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 5.994, 30.539



80, 8.809, 30.605



66, 6.310, 85.615



33, 3.341, 30.509



31, 67.319, 41.376



2, 5.972, 28.744

Inverse Universe

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



67, 5.617, 210.420



84, 8.143, 210.399



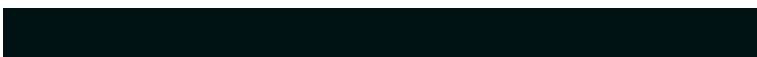
64, 6.268, 268.294



35, 3.150, 210.433



50, 29.421, 217.415



4, 5.711, 214.901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 5.995, 30.521 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, 5.995, 30.521 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

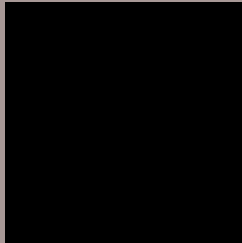
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

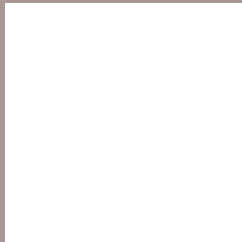
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 5.995, 30.521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.995, 30.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 5.995, 30.521.

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, 5.995, 30.521

Protanopia

64, 2.546, 60.234

Deuteranopia

64, 8.686, 20.184



Tritanopia
64, 9.630, 336.380

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 5.995, 30.521

Protanomaly
64, 3.673, 37.188

Deuteranomaly
64, 7.508, 24.276

Tritanomaly
64, 7.651, 349.546

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 5.995, 30.521

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.318, 19.425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 5.995, 30.521 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(167, 152, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 152, 150)  
}
```

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(167, 152, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 152, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.995, 30.521 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(167, 152, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 152, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 152, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 152, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 152, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 152,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 5.995, 30.521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 152, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
152, 150) }
```

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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