

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.161, 153.852)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.161, 153.852) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 6.171, 152.791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 939E96 |
| RGB | 147, 158, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 62%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.4240, 0.3809, 0.4122 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.38 |
| HSL | 136°, 5%, 60% |
| HSV | 136°, 7%, 62% |
| XYZ | 29.7120, 32.8017, 33.5681 |
| YIQ | 153.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

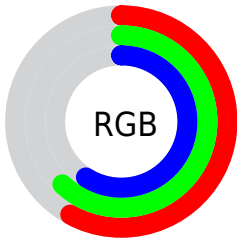
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 147, 156, 158 |
| Decimal | 9674390 |
| CIELab | 64.00, -5.49, 2.82 |
| CIElCh | 64, 6.171, 152.791 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.3092, 0.3414 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287864470 (0xFF939E96) |
| YUV | 153.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, -7.6250, 5.3405 |

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 6.171, 152.791$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.199, 333.610$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.469, 152.021$, and $44, 6.633, 152.571$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 15.102, 152.022$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.677, 333.288$.

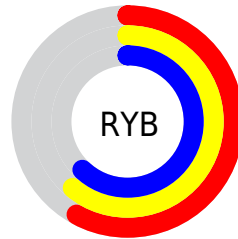
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (62%)

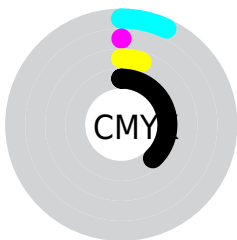
Blue (59%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

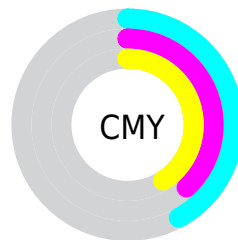


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.171, 152.791 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, 6.171, 152.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 6.171, 152.791

■ 64, 6.171, 152.791

■ 100, 6.171,
152.791

■ 54, 6.171, 152.791

■ 84, 6.171, 152.791

■ 44, 6.171, 152.791

■ 94, 6.171, 152.791

■ 34, 6.171, 152.791

■ 24, 6.171, 152.791

■ 14, 6.171, 152.791

■ 4, 6.171, 152.791

■ 0, 6.171, 152.791

■ 64, 6.171, 152.791

■ 64, 6.171, 152.791

■ 63, 15.102,

■ 66, 2.677, 333.288

152.022

67, 11.373,
333.938

61, 24.015,
151.165

69, 19.865,
334.454

60, 32.786,
150.183

71, 28.122,
334.909

59, 41.269,
149.055

73, 36.125,
335.316

58, 49.297,
147.763

75, 43.865,
335.684

58, 56.701,
146.298

77, 50.839,
335.215

57, 63.322,
144.666

77, 55.098,
330.738

57, 69.030,
142.897

78, 59.673,
327.014

57, 73.768,
141.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 6.171, 152.791



62, 6.199, 333.610

Rectangle

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



64, 6.171, 152.791



64, 6.171, 202.791



64, 6.171, 332.791



64, 6.171, 22.791

Sweetspot

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



64, 6.173, 152.789



82, 2.171, 153.228



65, 6.212, 120.140



43, 1.231, 153.246



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, 6.173, 152.789



81, 8.739, 152.700



64, 4.421, 180.222



33, 5.022, 152.618



52, 69.465, 140.770



3, 6.621, 152.669

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.199, 333.610



78, 8.777, 333.694



62, 4.532, 1.288



31, 5.044, 333.771



31, 61.256, 342.530



1, 6.388, 334.612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.171, 152.791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

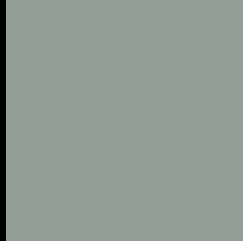
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.171, 152.791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

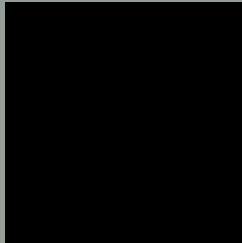
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

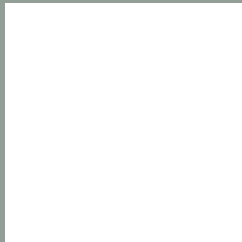
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 6.171, 152.791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.171, 152.791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.171, 152.791.

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

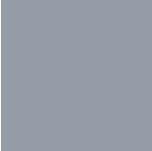
64, 6.171, 152.791

Protanopia

64, 3.852, 79.258

Deuteranopia

64, 8.282, 16.317



Tritanopia
64, 7.444, 276.682

Trichromacy



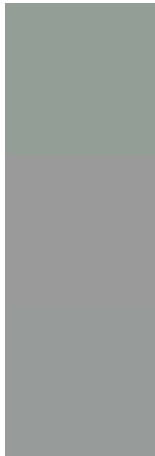
Original Color
64, 6.171, 152.791

Protanomaly
64, 3.331, 109.801

Deuteranomaly
64, 3.673, 37.188

Tritanomaly
64, 3.788, 246.821

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 6.171, 152.791

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 1.901, 163.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 6.171, 152.791 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(147, 158, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 158, 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(147, 158, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 158, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.171, 152.791 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(147, 158, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 158, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 158, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 158, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 158, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 158,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.171, 152.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 158, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
158, 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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