

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.367, 251.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.367, 251.357) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 6.367, 251.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929DA6
RGB	146, 157, 166
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4289, 0.3858, 0.3505
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	207°, 10%, 61%
HSV	207°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	30.6282, 32.8017, 40.6098
YIQ	154.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

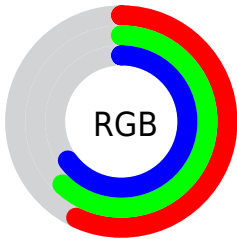
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 153, 166
Decimal	9608614
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, -2.04, -6.03
CIE _{LCh}	64, 6.367, 251.357
Y _{xy}	32.8017, 0.2944, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798694 (0xFF929DA6)
YUV	154.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -4.7695, -1.9493

Details

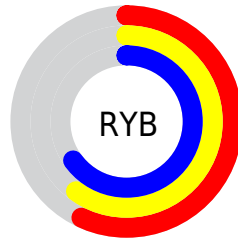
The CIELCh color $64, 6.367, 251.357$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.618, 68.397$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.272, 248.512$, and $44, 6.332, 248.428$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 11.522, 252.819$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.106, 250.351$.

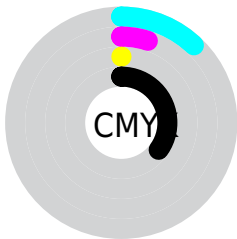
Distribution



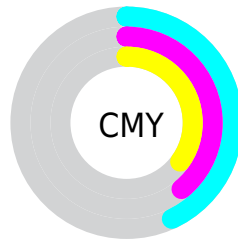
- Red (57%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.367, 251.357 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, 6.367, 251.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 6.367, 251.357

■ 64, 6.367, 251.357

■ 100, 6.367,
251.357

■ 54, 6.367, 251.357

■ 84, 6.367, 251.357

■ 44, 6.367, 251.357

■ 94, 6.367, 251.357

■ 34, 6.367, 251.357

■ 24, 6.367, 251.357

■ 14, 6.367, 251.357

■ 4, 6.367, 251.357

■ 0, 6.367, 251.357

■ 64, 6.367, 251.357

■ 64, 6.367, 251.357

■ 61, 11.522,

■ 67, 1.106, 250.351

252.819

71, 4.231, 68.888

58, 16.544,
254.607

74, 9.618, 68.036

54, 21.405,
256.758

77, 15.035, 67.281

51, 26.086,
259.337

81, 20.462, 66.625

48, 30.586,
262.403

84, 25.886, 66.054

45, 34.927,
265.994

87, 29.459, 69.232

43, 39.172,
270.102

89, 30.703, 77.593

40, 43.410,
274.640

38, 46.871,
278.262

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 6.367, 251.357



65, 6.618, 68.397

Rectangle

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



64, 6.367, 251.357



64, 6.367, 301.357



64, 6.367, 71.357



64, 6.367, 121.357

Sweetspot

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



64, 6.366, 251.344



84, 2.622, 250.429



66, 9.896, 159.309



44, 1.859, 250.491



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, 6.366, 251.344



80, 9.084, 251.640



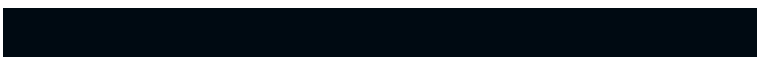
61, 10.504, 288.677



33, 2.956, 250.984



34, 42.173, 277.689



2, 4.798, 255.606

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.896, 341.965



78, 14.179, 342.154



67, 10.260, 106.154



32, 4.569, 341.723



31, 56.567, 356.556



1, 6.791, 343.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.367, 251.357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

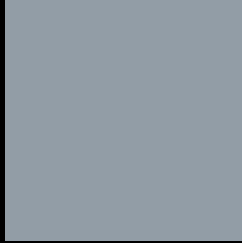
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.367, 251.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

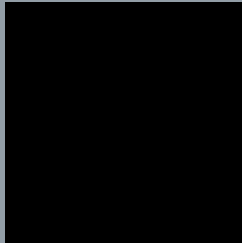
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

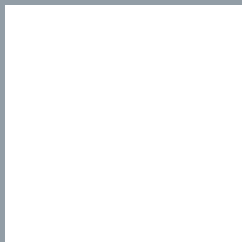
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 6.367, 251.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.367, 251.357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.367, 251.357.

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

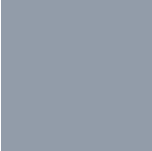
64, 6.367, 251.357

Protanopia

64, 5.601, 294.612

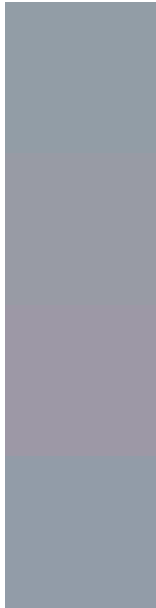
Deuteranopia

64, 10.908, 319.943



Tritanopia
64, 8.034, 264.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 6.367, 251.357

Protanomaly
64, 5.669, 279.452

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.073, 304.367

Tritanomaly
64, 7.548, 261.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 6.367, 251.357

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.239, 247.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 6.367, 251.357 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(146, 157, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 157, 166)  
}
```

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(146, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 157, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.367, 251.357 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(146, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 157, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 157, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 157, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 157, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 157,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.367, 251.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
157, 166) }
```

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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