

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.421, 259.771)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.421, 259.771) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 6.421, 259.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939CA6
RGB	147, 156, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.4229, 0.3876, 0.3484
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	212°, 10%, 61%
HSV	212°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	30.8687, 32.8017, 40.8524
YIQ	154.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

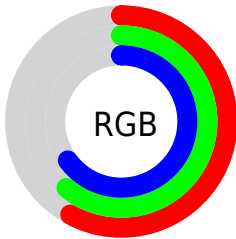
Format	Color
RYB	147, 153, 166
Decimal	9673894
CIELab	64.00, -1.14, -6.32
CIELCh	64, 6.421, 259.771
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2953, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863974 (0xFF939CA6)
YUV	154.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -4.0197, -2.2004

Details

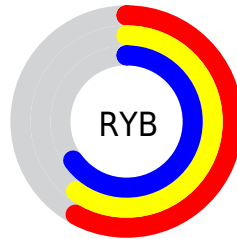
The CIELCh color $64, 6.421, 259.771$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.567, 76.760$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.551, 261.891$, and $44, 6.355, 257.501$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.996, 261.307$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.814, 258.748$.

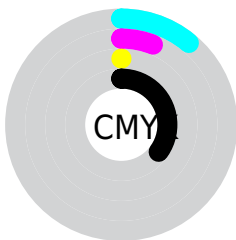
Distribution



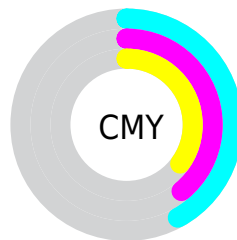
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.421, 259.771 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, 6.421, 259.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 6.421, 259.771

■ 64, 6.421, 259.771

■ 100, 6.421,
259.771

■ 54, 6.421, 259.771

■ 84, 6.421, 259.771

■ 44, 6.421, 259.771

■ 94, 6.421, 259.771

■ 34, 6.421, 259.771

■ 24, 6.421, 259.771

■ 14, 6.421, 259.771

■ 4, 6.421, 259.771

■ 0, 6.421, 259.771

■ 64, 6.421, 259.771

■ 64, 6.421, 259.771

■ 60, 11.996,

■ 68, 0.814, 258.748

261.307

71, 4.806, 77.172

57, 17.525,
263.153

75, 10.424, 76.223

53, 22.994,
265.340

79, 16.024, 75.382

50, 28.397,
267.922

82, 21.596, 74.643

46, 33.748,
270.944

86, 27.130, 73.991

43, 39.078,
274.424

89, 30.702, 78.576

40, 44.445,
278.333

91, 33.012, 87.210

37, 49.919,
282.566

93, 35.968, 94.497

35, 54.757,
286.164

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 6.421, 259.771



65, 6.567, 76.760

Rectangle

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



64, 6.421, 259.771



64, 6.421, 309.771



64, 6.421, 79.771



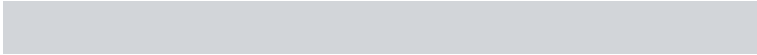
64, 6.421, 129.771

Sweetspot

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



64, 6.420, 259.758



85, 2.100, 258.754



67, 8.842, 163.639



45, 1.603, 258.818



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, 6.420, 259.758



80, 9.749, 260.167



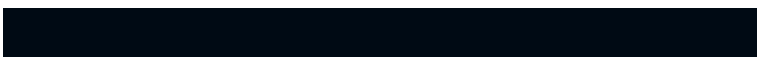
62, 10.692, 291.980



34, 3.212, 259.465



31, 49.783, 285.707



2, 6.231, 264.709

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.927, 346.018



79, 13.613, 346.284



68, 10.419, 109.779



33, 4.452, 345.818



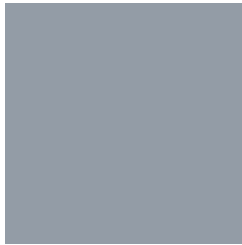
31, 56.334, 3.634



2, 7.686, 348.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.421, 259.771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

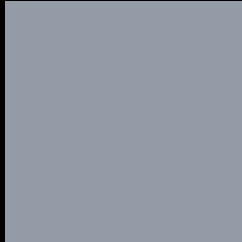
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.421, 259.771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

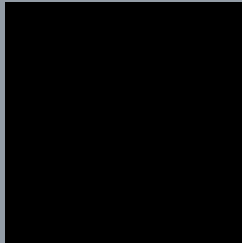
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

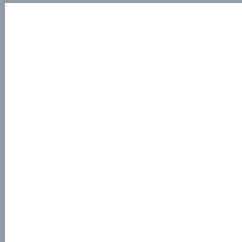
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 6.421, 259.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.421, 259.771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.421, 259.771.

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

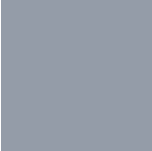
64, 6.421, 259.771

Protanopia

64, 6.158, 294.315

Deuteranopia

64, 10.229, 319.585



Tritanopia
64, 7.244, 267.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 6.421, 259.771

Protanomaly
64, 5.669, 279.452

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.063, 304.365

Tritanomaly
64, 6.742, 265.013

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 6.421, 259.771

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.489, 263.395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 6.421, 259.771 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, 156, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 156, 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(147, 156, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 156, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.421, 259.771 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, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 156, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 156, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 156, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.421, 259.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
156, 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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