

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.609, 256.970)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.609, 256.970) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 6.607, 257.038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929CA6
RGB	146, 156, 166
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.4261, 0.3869, 0.3476
CMYK	0.12, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	210°, 10%, 61%
HSV	210°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	30.7768, 32.8017, 40.9542
YIQ	154.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

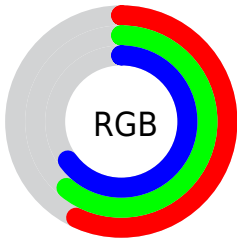
Format	Color
RYB	146, 153, 166
Decimal	9608358
CIELab	64.00, -1.48, -6.44
CIElCh	64, 6.607, 257.038
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2944, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798438 (0xFF929CA6)
YUV	154.1500, 5.8420, -7.1476
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -4.3064, -2.3057

Details

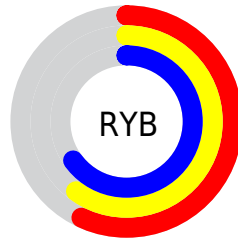
The CIELCh color $64, 6.607, 257.038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.800, 73.922$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.718, 259.266$, and $44, 6.563, 254.677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 12.033, 258.571$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.123, 255.936$.

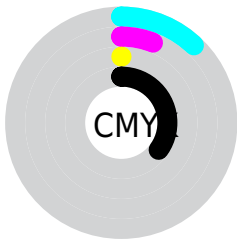
Distribution



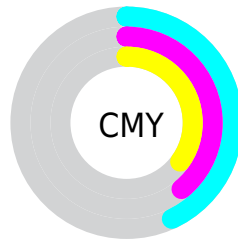
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.607, 257.038 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, 6.607, 257.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 6.607, 257.038

■ 64, 6.607, 257.038

■ 100, 6.607,
257.038

■ 54, 6.607, 257.038

■ 84, 6.607, 257.038

■ 44, 6.607, 257.038

■ 94, 6.607, 257.038

■ 34, 6.607, 257.038

■ 24, 6.607, 257.038

■ 14, 6.607, 257.038

■ 4, 6.607, 257.038

■ 0, 6.607, 257.038

■ 64, 6.607, 257.038

■ 64, 6.607, 257.038

■ 60, 12.033,

■ 68, 1.123, 255.936

258.571

71, 4.397, 74.447

57, 17.381,
260.422

75, 9.933, 73.520

54, 22.634,
262.626

78, 15.469, 72.696

50, 27.783,
265.238

82, 20.991, 71.975

47, 32.836,
268.308

85, 26.487, 71.341

44, 37.825,
271.859

88, 30.040, 75.461

41, 42.810,
275.866

90, 31.982, 84.129

38, 47.871,
280.225

92, 34.570, 91.588

36, 52.038,
283.677

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 6.607, 257.038



65, 6.800, 73.922

Rectangle

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



64, 6.607, 257.038



64, 6.607, 307.038



64, 6.607, 77.038



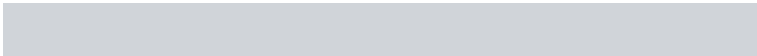
64, 6.607, 127.038

Sweetspot

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



64, 6.606, 257.026



85, 2.739, 256.047



66, 9.536, 161.814



45, 1.961, 256.118



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, 6.606, 257.026



80, 9.527, 257.345



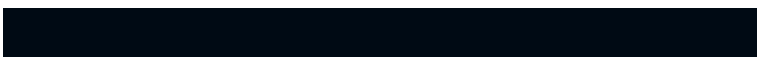
61, 11.072, 290.771



34, 3.143, 256.655



32, 47.278, 283.198



2, 6.102, 262.566

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.567, 344.609



79, 13.846, 344.813



68, 10.786, 108.353



33, 4.530, 344.360



31, 56.546, 1.172



2, 7.800, 347.576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.607, 257.038 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, 6.607, 257.038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

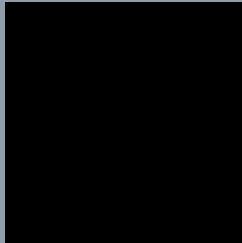
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

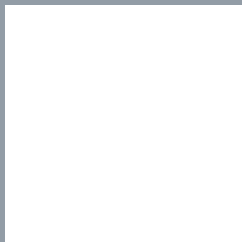
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 6.607, 257.038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.607, 257.038.

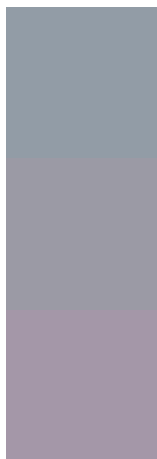


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.607, 257.038.

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

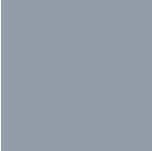
64, 6.607, 257.038

Protanopia

64, 6.158, 294.315

Deuteranopia

64, 10.718, 318.157



Tritanopia
64, 7.389, 264.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 6.607, 257.038

Protanomaly
64, 5.669, 279.452

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.063, 304.365

Tritanomaly
64, 6.900, 262.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 6.607, 257.038

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, 6.607, 257.038 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, 156, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 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(146, 156, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 156, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.607, 257.038 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, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 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(146, 156, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 156, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 156, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 156,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.607, 257.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
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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