

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.834, 278.429)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 6.834, 278.429) contains.

CIELCh(64, 6.826, 278.423)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(64, 6.826, 278.423)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979BA7
RGB	151, 155, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.4079, 0.3922, 0.3452
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	225°, 8%, 62%
HSV	225°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	31.4490, 32.8017, 41.2217
YIQ	155.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

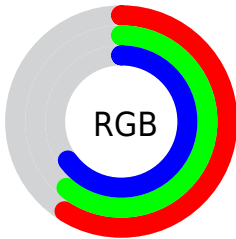
Format	Color
RYB	151, 154, 167
Decimal	9935783
CIELab	64.00, 1.00, -6.75
CIELCh	64, 6.826, 278.423
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2982, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125863 (0xFF979BA7)
YUV	155.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -2.2113, -2.5827

Details

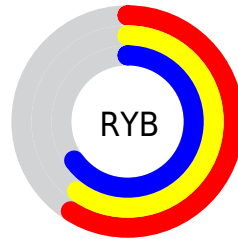
The CIELCh color $64, 6.826, 278.423$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 6.773, 96.090$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 6.979, 279.156$, and $44, 6.743, 277.705$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 14.112, 279.814$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.287, 96.604$.

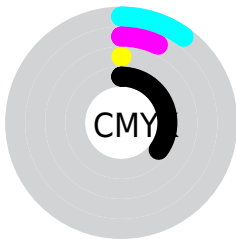
Distribution



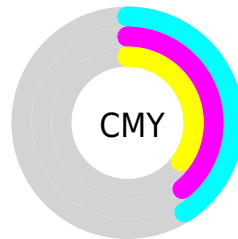
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.826, 278.423 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, 6.826, 278.423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 6.826, 278.423

■ 64, 6.826, 278.423

■ 100, 6.826,
278.423

■ 54, 6.826, 278.423

■ 84, 6.826, 278.423

■ 44, 6.826, 278.423

■ 94, 6.826, 278.423

■ 34, 6.826, 278.423

■ 24, 6.826, 278.423

■ 14, 6.826, 278.423

■ 4, 6.826, 278.423

■ 0, 6.826, 278.423

■ 64, 6.826, 278.423

■ 64, 6.826, 278.423

■ 59, 14.112,

■ 69, 0.287, 96.604

279.814

73, 7.231, 96.099

55, 21.587,
281.457

78, 14.015, 95.195

50, 29.267,
283.374

83, 20.644, 94.399

45, 37.175,
285.599

87, 27.123, 93.696

41, 45.336,
288.150

92, 33.456, 93.073

36, 53.760,
291.014

95, 38.605, 99.884

32, 62.399,
294.116

98, 43.999,
106.816

28, 71.073,
297.301

25, 79.402,
300.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 6.826, 278.423



67, 6.773, 96.090

Rectangle

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



64, 6.826, 278.423



64, 6.826, 328.423



64, 6.826, 98.423



64, 6.826, 148.423

Sweetspot

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



64, 6.825, 278.414



85, 2.628, 277.651



67, 6.460, 177.512



45, 2.009, 277.730



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, 6.825, 278.414



80, 9.706, 278.624



63, 9.084, 299.902



33, 4.056, 278.376



22, 72.232, 300.058



1, 7.615, 279.471

Inverse Universe

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



64, 6.610, 0.341



80, 9.419, 0.514



68, 8.903, 118.676



33, 3.927, 0.310



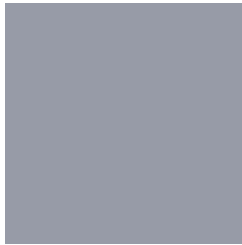
30, 59.556, 24.363



1, 6.913, 2.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.826, 278.423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

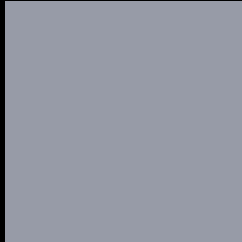
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.826, 278.423 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

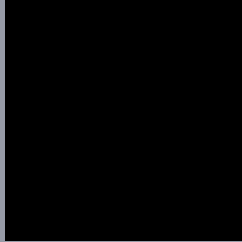
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

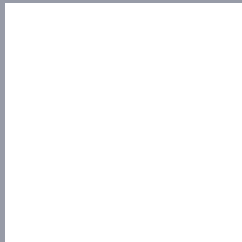
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 6.826, 278.423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.826, 278.423.

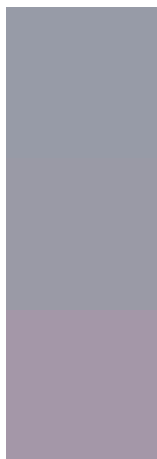


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.826, 278.423.

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

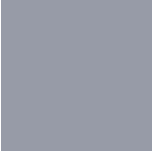
64, 6.826, 278.423

Protanopia

64, 6.699, 290.903

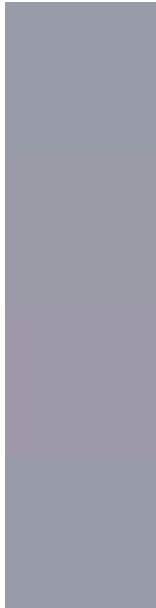
Deuteranopia

64, 10.718, 318.157



Tritanopia
64, 6.826, 278.423

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 6.826, 278.423

Protanomaly
64, 6.703, 287.733

Deuteranomaly
64, 9.347, 307.296

Tritanomaly
64, 6.826, 278.423

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 6.826, 278.423

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.262, 280.811

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 6.826, 278.423 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(151, 155, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 155, 167)  
}
```

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(151, 155, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 155, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.826, 278.423 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(151, 155, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 155, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 155, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 155, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.826, 278.423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 155, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
155, 167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor