

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 6.834, 87.962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 6.834, 87.962) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(64, 6.702, 85.001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19A8F
RGB	161, 154, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.3675, 0.3950, 0.4381
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	37°, 9%, 60%
HSV	37°, 11%, 63%
XYZ	31.3357, 32.8017, 30.7761
YIQ	154.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

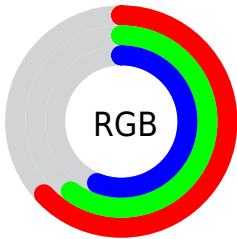
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 161, 143
Decimal	10590863
CIELab	64.00, 0.58, 6.68
CIELCh	64, 6.702, 85.001
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3302, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780943 (0xFFA19A8F)
YUV	154.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -2.5645, 8.2309

# Details

The CIELCh color  $64, 6.702, 85.001$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $62, 6.647, 267.949$ , and the grayscale version is  $64, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $84, 6.487, 82.296$ , and  $44, 6.501, 85.864$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $62, 12.893, 83.750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66, 0.683, 85.945$ .

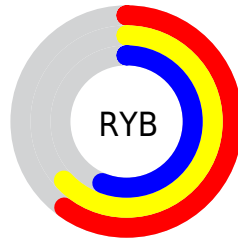
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

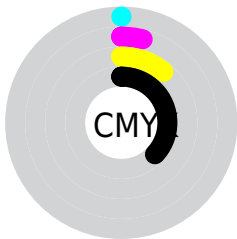
Blue (56%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (56%)

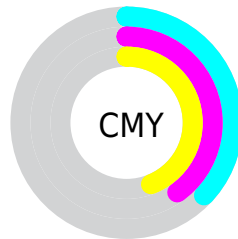


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 6.702, 85.001 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, 6.702, 85.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64, 6.702, 85.001       64, 6.702, 85.001

 100, 6.702, 85.001       54, 6.702, 85.001

 84, 6.702, 85.001       44, 6.702, 85.001

 94, 6.702, 85.001       34, 6.702, 85.001


 24, 6.702, 85.001

 14, 6.702, 85.001

 4, 6.702, 85.001

 0, 6.702, 85.001

 64, 6.702, 85.001       64, 6.702, 85.001

 62, 12.893, 83.750       66, 0.683, 85.945

60, 19.253, 82.435

68, 5.174, 267.541

58, 25.764, 81.081

70, 10.880,  
268.668

56, 32.377, 79.687

73, 16.448,  
269.762

54, 38.980, 78.237

52, 45.358, 76.691

75, 21.890,  
270.809

51, 51.116, 74.962

77, 27.219,  
271.806

49, 55.642, 72.882

48, 58.670, 70.807

79, 31.873,  
272.258

81, 29.386,  
265.879

83, 27.314,  
258.514

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 6.702, 85.001



62, 6.647, 267.949

# Rectangle

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



64, 6.702, 85.001



64, 6.702, 135.001



64, 6.702, 265.001



64, 6.702, 315.001

# Sweetspot

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



64, 6.703, 85.017



83, 2.194, 85.931



61, 8.119, 350.372



44, 1.663, 85.863



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64, 6.703, 85.017



81, 9.672, 84.759



66, 9.960, 113.221



34, 3.419, 85.247



43, 54.345, 71.119



3, 5.006, 81.103





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.647, 267.949



78, 9.569, 268.247



60, 10.211, 295.062



32, 3.398, 267.688



27, 57.465, 292.402

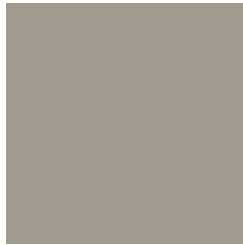


2, 5.472, 269.596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 6.702, 85.001 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, 6.702, 85.001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

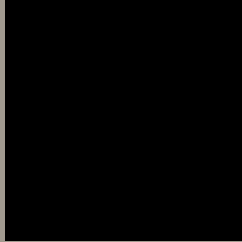
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 64, 6.702, 85.001

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.702, 85.001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 6.702, 85.001.

# 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, 6.702, 85.001

### Protanopia

64, 7.062, 89.734

### Deuteranopia

64, 10.206, 39.171



**Tritanopia**  
64, 8.360, 326.997



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 6.702, 85.001

**Protanomaly**  
64, 7.062, 89.734

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 8.120, 52.935

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 4.811, 352.229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 6.702, 85.001

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 2.342, 90.581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 6.702, 85.001 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(161, 154, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 154, 143)  
}
```

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(161, 154, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 154, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.702, 85.001 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(161, 154, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 154, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 154, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 154, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 154,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 6.702, 85.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 154, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
154, 143) }
```

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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