

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 7.723, 249.180)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 7.723, 249.180) contains.

CIELCh(64, 7.867, 250.558)	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, 7.867, 250.558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9DA8
RGB	143, 157, 168
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.4390, 0.3841, 0.3410
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	206°, 13%, 61%
HSV	206°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	30.4721, 32.8017, 41.7936
YIQ	154.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

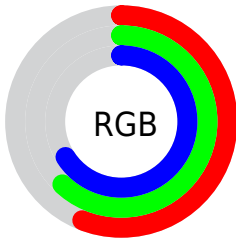
Format	Color
RYB	143, 152, 168
Decimal	9412008
CIELab	64.00, -2.62, -7.42
CIELCh	64, 7.867, 250.558
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2900, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287602088 (0xFF8F9DA8)
YUV	154.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -5.2559, -3.1748

Details

The CIELCh color **64, 7.867, 250.558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 8.282, 66.966**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 7.709, 248.120**, and **44, 7.912, 248.450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 13.002, 252.090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 2.607, 249.338**.

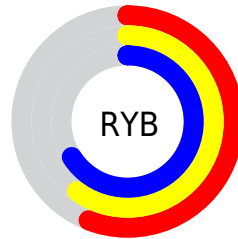
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

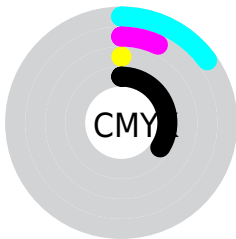
Blue (66%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

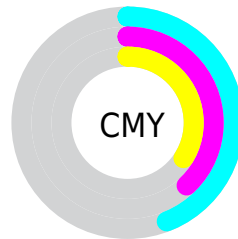


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 7.867, 250.558 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, 7.867, 250.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 7.867, 250.558

■ 64, 7.867, 250.558

■ 100, 7.867,
250.558

■ 54, 7.867, 250.558

■ 84, 7.867, 250.558

■ 44, 7.867, 250.558

■ 94, 7.867, 250.558

■ 34, 7.867, 250.558

■ 24, 7.867, 250.558

■ 14, 7.867, 250.558

■ 4, 7.867, 250.558

■ 0, 7.867, 250.558

■ 64, 7.867, 250.558

■ 64, 7.867, 250.558

■ 61, 13.002,

■ 67, 2.607, 249.338

252.090

71, 2.746, 67.973

58, 17.982,
253.958

74, 8.164, 67.138

54, 22.778,
256.211

77, 13.624, 66.370

51, 27.373,
258.913

81, 19.104, 65.704

49, 31.769,
262.123

84, 24.588, 65.127

46, 36.000,
265.873

87, 28.444, 67.853

43, 40.136,
270.140

89, 29.593, 76.512

41, 44.280,
274.809

90, 31.371, 84.311

39, 46.477,
277.137

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 7.867, 250.558



65, 8.282, 66.966

Rectangle

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



64, 7.867, 250.558



64, 7.867, 300.558



64, 7.867, 70.558



64, 7.867, 120.558

Sweetspot

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



64, 7.866, 250.548



86, 2.658, 249.271



67, 12.347, 159.062



45, 1.884, 249.332



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, 7.866, 250.548



80, 11.774, 251.046



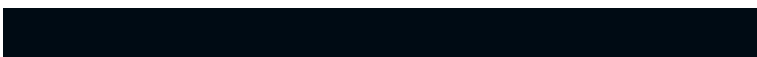
61, 13.167, 289.019



34, 3.013, 249.818



35, 41.923, 276.579



3, 5.832, 257.100

Inverse Universe

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



62, 12.459, 341.702



77, 18.772, 342.004



68, 12.794, 105.870



33, 4.719, 341.225



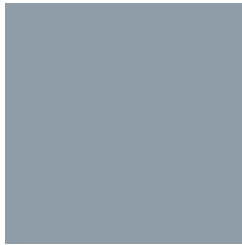
32, 57.471, 355.737



2, 8.090, 344.497

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 7.867, 250.558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

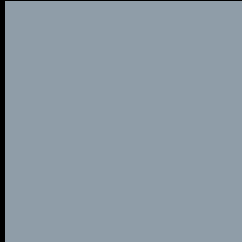
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.867, 250.558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

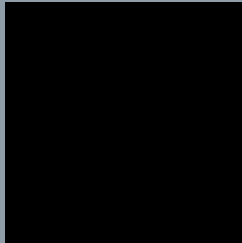
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

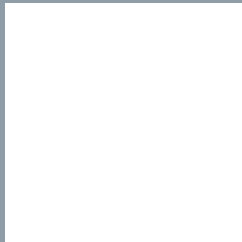
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 7.867, 250.558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 7.867, 250.558.

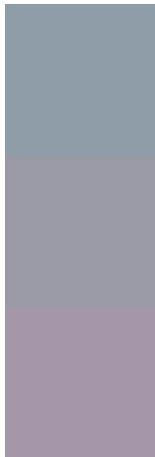


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 7.867, 250.558.

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

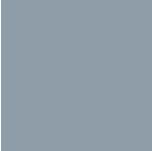
64, 7.867, 250.558

Protanopia

64, 6.699, 290.903

Deuteranopia

64, 11.056, 315.092



Tritanopia
64, 8.290, 253.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 7.867, 250.558

Protanomaly
64, 6.908, 275.444

Deuteranomaly
64, 9.023, 298.190

Tritanomaly
64, 8.290, 253.174

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 7.867, 250.558

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 2.896, 249.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 7.867, 250.558 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(143, 157, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 157, 168)  
}
```

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(143, 157, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 157, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 7.867, 250.558 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

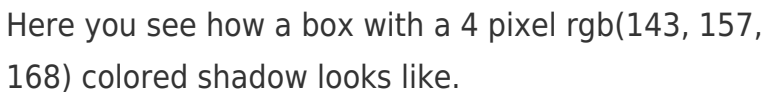
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(143, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 157, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 157, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 157, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 157, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 157, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 7.867, 250.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
157, 168) }
```

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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