

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 8.183, 157.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 8.183, 157.912) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 8.328, 156.781)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9F95
RGB	143, 159, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3765, 0.4157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	142°, 8%, 59%
HSV	142°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	29.1468, 32.8017, 33.2252
YIQ	153.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

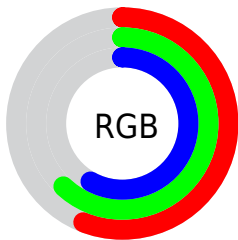
Format	Color
RYB	143, 155, 159
Decimal	9412501
CIELab	64.00, -7.65, 3.28
CIELCh	64, 8.328, 156.781
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3062, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287602581 (0xFF8F9F95)
YUV	153.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -9.3864, 5.6955

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 8.328, 156.781$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.392, 338.174$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 8.503, 155.973$, and $44, 8.646, 154.720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 16.637, 155.930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.048, 163.913$.

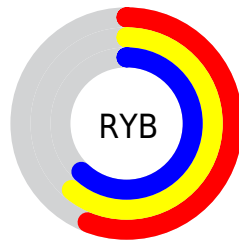
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

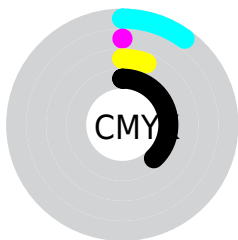
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

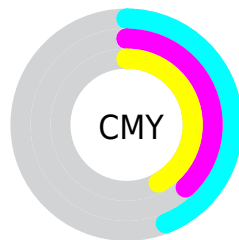


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 8.328, 156.781 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, 8.328, 156.781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 8.328, 156.781

■ 64, 8.328, 156.781

■ 100, 8.328,
156.781

■ 54, 8.328, 156.781

■ 84, 8.328, 156.781

■ 44, 8.328, 156.781

■ 94, 8.328, 156.781

■ 34, 8.328, 156.781

■ 24, 8.328, 156.781

■ 14, 8.328, 156.781

■ 4, 8.328, 156.781

■ 0, 8.328, 156.781

■ 64, 8.328, 156.781

■ 64, 8.328, 156.781

■ 63, 16.637,

■ 65, 0.048, 163.913

155.930

67, 8.133, 338.099

61, 24.870,
154.981

69, 16.157,
338.710

60, 32.910,
153.903

71, 23.984,
339.253

60, 40.618,
152.674

73, 31.591,
339.746

59, 47.853,
151.270

75, 38.965,
340.198

58, 54.476,
149.678

77, 46.102,
340.614

58, 60.380,
147.894

77, 49.556,
336.078

57, 65.497,
145.934

77, 53.168,
331.988

57, 69.906,
143.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 8.328, 156.781



61, 8.392, 338.174

Rectangle

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



64, 8.328, 156.781



64, 8.328, 206.781



64, 8.328, 336.781



64, 8.328, 26.781

Sweetspot

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



64, 8.330, 156.778



82, 3.058, 157.388



65, 9.174, 123.782



44, 2.339, 157.307



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, 8.330, 156.778



81, 12.299, 156.601



64, 6.132, 187.725



33, 4.656, 156.846



52, 64.311, 144.170



3, 6.170, 156.631

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.392, 338.174



76, 12.405, 338.344



61, 6.425, 9.265



31, 4.689, 338.110



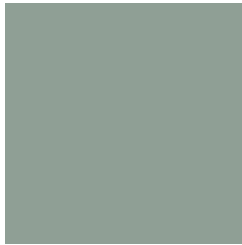
31, 57.648, 350.144



1, 5.945, 338.965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 8.328, 156.781 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

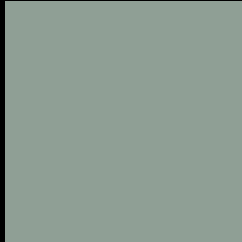
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.328, 156.781 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

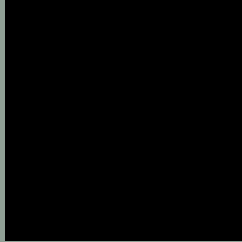
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

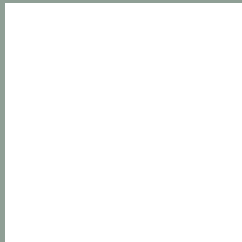
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 8.328, 156.781

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.328, 156.781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.328, 156.781.

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

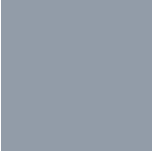
64, 8.328, 156.781

Protanopia

64, 5.020, 81.604

Deuteranopia

64, 8.282, 16.317



Tritanopia
64, 7.548, 261.979

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 8.328, 156.781

Protanomaly
64, 5.064, 118.487

Deuteranomaly
64, 3.529, 47.708

Tritanomaly
64, 4.942, 226.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 8.328, 156.781

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.856, 163.460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 8.328, 156.781 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, 159, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 159, 149)  
}
```

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, 159, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 159, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.328, 156.781 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, 159, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 159, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 159, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 159, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 159, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 159, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.328, 156.781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 159, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
159, 149) }
```

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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