

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 8.372, 149.208)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 8.372, 149.208) contains.

CIELCh(64, 8.630, 148.103)	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, 8.630, 148.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919F93
RGB	145, 159, 147
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4324, 0.3775, 0.4245
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	129°, 7%, 60%
HSV	129°, 9%, 62%
XYZ	29.2316, 32.8017, 32.2890
YIQ	153.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

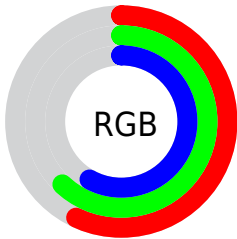
Format	Color
RYB	145, 157, 159
Decimal	9543571
CIELab	64.00, -7.33, 4.56
CIELCh	64, 8.630, 148.103
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3099, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287733651 (0xFF919F93)
YUV	153.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -9.1222, 6.6647

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 8.630, 148.103$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 8.653, 329.095$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 8.799, 147.913$, and $44, 9.019, 145.905$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 18.509, 147.384$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.156, 328.465$.

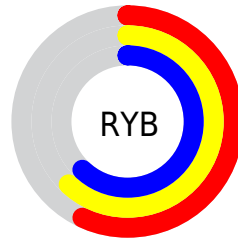
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (62%)

Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

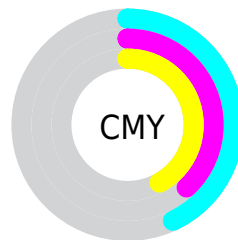


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 8.630, 148.103 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, 8.630, 148.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 8.630, 148.103

■ 64, 8.630, 148.103

■ 100, 8.630,
148.103

■ 54, 8.630, 148.103

■ 84, 8.630, 148.103

■ 44, 8.630, 148.103

■ 94, 8.630, 148.103

■ 34, 8.630, 148.103

■ 24, 8.630, 148.103

■ 14, 8.630, 148.103

■ 4, 8.630, 148.103

■ 0, 8.630, 148.103

■ 64, 8.630, 148.103

■ 64, 8.630, 148.103

■ 63, 18.509,

■ 66, 1.156, 328.465

147.384

67, 10.769,
329.177

61, 28.358,
146.562

69, 20.148,
329.638

60, 38.027,
145.612

71, 29.258,
330.035

59, 47.328,
144.522

73, 38.078,
330.380

58, 56.045,
143.288

75, 46.602,
330.683

58, 63.938,
141.928

78, 54.677,
330.671

57, 70.761,
140.486

78, 59.888,
326.482

57, 76.276,
139.043

57, 80.356,
137.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 8.630, 148.103



62, 8.653, 329.095

Rectangle

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



64, 8.630, 148.103



64, 8.630, 198.103



64, 8.630, 328.103



64, 8.630, 18.103

Sweetspot

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



64, 8.632, 148.102



82, 3.619, 148.516



65, 7.785, 114.752



44, 2.768, 148.452



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, 8.632, 148.102



81, 13.363, 147.938



64, 6.063, 170.791



33, 5.518, 148.073



51, 74.507, 137.796



3, 7.232, 148.378

Inverse Universe

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



62, 8.653, 329.095



77, 13.394, 329.242



61, 6.185, 352.245



31, 5.532, 329.121



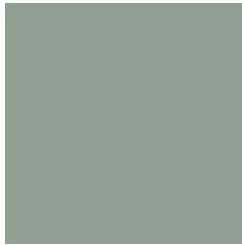
32, 67.261, 334.719



1, 7.059, 329.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 8.630, 148.103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

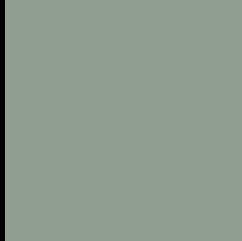
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.630, 148.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

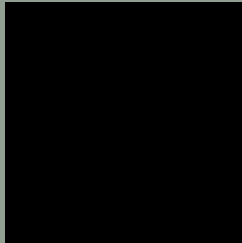
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

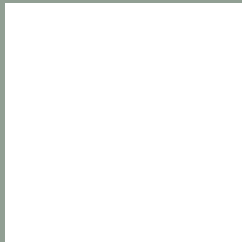
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 8.630, 148.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.630, 148.103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.630, 148.103.

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

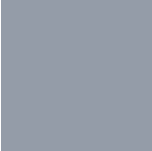
64, 8.630, 148.103

Protanopia

64, 6.030, 86.377

Deuteranopia

64, 8.725, 23.812



Tritanopia
64, 7.244, 267.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 8.630, 148.103

Protanomaly
64, 6.163, 116.814

Deuteranomaly
64, 4.484, 57.816

Tritanomaly
64, 4.064, 223.547

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 8.630, 148.103

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.957, 150.419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 8.630, 148.103 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(145, 159, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 159, 147)  
}
```

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(145, 159, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 159, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.630, 148.103 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(145, 159, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 159, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 159, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 159, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 159, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 159,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.630, 148.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 159, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
159, 147) }
```

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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