

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 8.980, 237.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 8.980, 237.459) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 8.984, 237.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9EA8
RGB	138, 158, 168
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.4578, 0.3794, 0.3402
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	200°, 15%, 60%
HSV	200°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.8846, 32.8017, 41.9277
YIQ	153.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

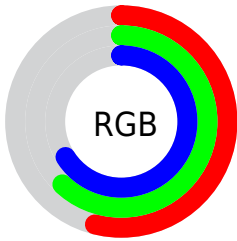
Format	Color
RYB	138, 150, 168
Decimal	9084584
CIELab	64.00, -4.83, -7.57
CIElCh	64, 8.984, 237.460
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2857, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287274664 (0xFF8A9EA8)
YUV	153.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -7.0871, -3.3136

Details

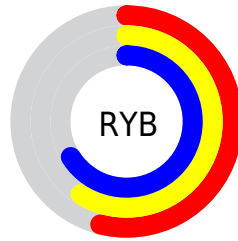
The CIELCh color $64, 8.984, 237.460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.851, 54.295$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 8.861, 235.664$, and $44, 8.841, 236.530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 13.704, 238.732$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 4.024, 236.467$.

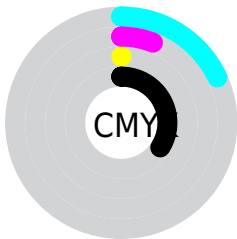
Distribution



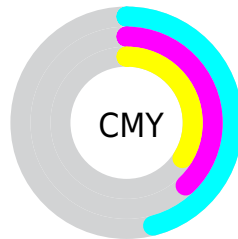
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 8.984, 237.460 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, 8.984, 237.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 8.984, 237.460

■ 64, 8.984, 237.460

■ 100, 8.984,
237.460

■ 54, 8.984, 237.460

■ 84, 8.984, 237.460

■ 44, 8.984, 237.460

■ 94, 8.984, 237.460

■ 34, 8.984, 237.460

■ 24, 8.984, 237.460

■ 14, 8.984, 237.460

■ 4, 8.984, 237.460

■ 0, 8.984, 237.460

■ 64, 8.984, 237.460

■ 64, 8.984, 237.460

■ 61, 13.704,

■ 67, 4.024, 236.467

238.732

70, 1.125, 55.140

59, 18.133,
240.339

72, 6.419, 54.776

56, 22.219,
242.343

75, 11.820, 54.255

54, 25.923,
244.824

78, 17.296, 53.818

51, 29.228,
247.866

81, 22.822, 53.456

49, 32.155,
251.532

84, 28.017, 53.604

47, 34.774,
255.844

85, 27.966, 60.669

45, 37.237,
260.656

87, 28.350, 67.640

45, 37.791,
261.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 8.984, 237.460



63, 9.851, 54.295

Rectangle

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



64, 8.984, 237.460



64, 8.984, 287.460



64, 8.984, 57.460



64, 8.984, 107.460

Sweetspot

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



64, 8.984, 237.451



86, 3.203, 236.275



66, 16.181, 153.665



45, 2.179, 236.316



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, 8.984, 237.451



80, 13.023, 237.871



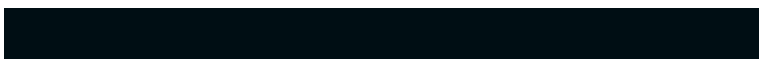
60, 13.941, 283.604



34, 2.900, 236.588



40, 34.164, 261.072



3, 5.477, 245.141

Inverse Universe

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



61, 16.127, 336.916



76, 23.597, 337.190



67, 13.644, 99.394



33, 5.088, 336.271



32, 60.466, 346.964



2, 8.716, 339.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 8.984, 237.460 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, 8.984, 237.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

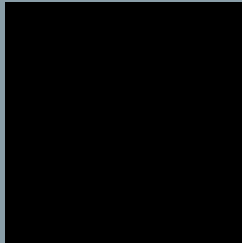
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 8.984, 237.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.984, 237.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 8.984, 237.460.

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, 8.984, 237.460

Protanopia

64, 6.699, 290.903

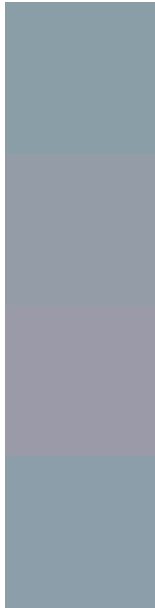
Deuteranopia

64, 11.565, 313.975



Tritanopia
64, 9.413, 244.478

Trichromacy



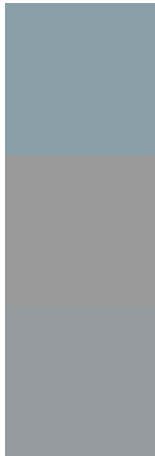
Original Color
64, 8.984, 237.460

Protanomaly
64, 6.742, 265.013

Deuteranomaly
64, 8.371, 291.078

Tritanomaly
64, 9.054, 241.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 8.984, 237.460

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.417, 240.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 8.984, 237.460 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(138, 158, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 158, 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(138, 158, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.984, 237.460 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(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 158, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 158, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 158,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 8.984, 237.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
158, 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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