

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 9.644, 36.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 9.644, 36.240) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 9.619, 36.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9691
RGB	173, 150, 145
RGB Percent	68%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.3210, 0.4112, 0.4309
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	11°, 15%, 62%
HSV	11°, 16%, 68%
XYZ	33.3107, 32.8017, 31.4157
YIQ	156.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

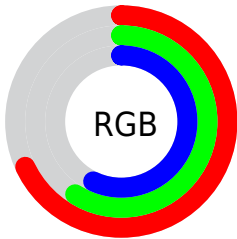
Format	Color
RYB	173, 151, 145
Decimal	11376273
CIELab	64.00, 7.69, 5.77
CIELCh	64, 9.619, 36.885
Yxy	32.8017, 0.3416, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289566353 (0xFFAD9691)
YUV	156.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 3.5912, 7.5687

Details

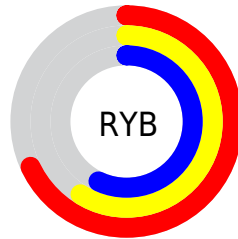
The CIELCh color $64, 9.619, 36.885$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 8.664, 217.452$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 9.743, 35.607$, and $44, 9.449, 35.022$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.221, 37.017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 3.525, 36.835$.

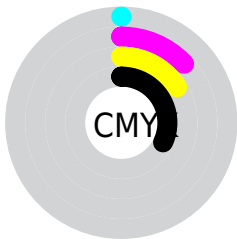
Distribution



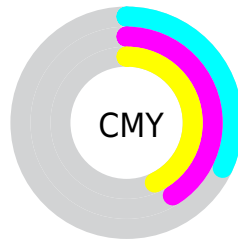
- Red (68%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 9.619, 36.885 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, 9.619, 36.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 9.619, 36.885  64, 9.619, 36.885

 100, 9.619, 36.885  54, 9.619, 36.885

 84, 9.619, 36.885  44, 9.619, 36.885

 94, 9.619, 36.885  34, 9.619, 36.885

 24, 9.619, 36.885

 14, 9.619, 36.885

 4, 9.619, 36.885

 0, 9.619, 36.885

 64, 9.619, 36.885  64, 9.619, 36.885

 60, 16.221, 37.017  68, 3.525, 36.835

56, 23.363, 37.285

72, 2.102, 217.328

52, 31.051, 37.752

77, 7.308, 217.350

49, 39.253, 38.456

81, 12.141,
217.563

45, 47.864, 39.419

85, 16.646,
217.827

42, 56.650, 40.598

40, 65.101, 41.787

90, 20.862,
218.120

38, 72.186, 42.506

94, 24.255,
204.489

38, 74.762, 42.989

95, 25.900,
197.820

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 9.619, 36.885



67, 8.664, 217.452

Rectangle

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



64, 9.619, 36.885



64, 9.619, 86.885



64, 9.619, 216.885



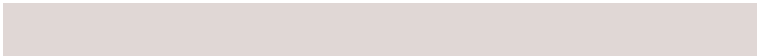
64, 9.619, 266.885

Sweetspot

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



64, 9.618, 36.897



87, 3.509, 36.813



63, 16.820, 330.348



46, 2.398, 36.828



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 9.618, 36.897



80, 14.134, 36.922



68, 10.902, 89.106



34, 3.277, 36.863



32, 66.943, 43.041



2, 6.845, 33.382

Inverse Universe

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



67, 8.664, 217.452



84, 12.450, 217.556



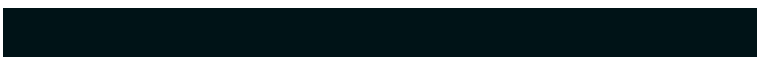
64, 10.870, 273.336



36, 3.093, 217.297



48, 29.403, 230.287



5, 6.478, 224.926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 9.619, 36.885 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, 9.619, 36.885 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

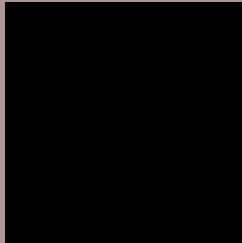
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 9.619, 36.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 9.619, 36.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 9.619, 36.885.

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, 9.619, 36.885

Protanopia

64, 4.337, 82.888

Deuteranopia

64, 10.012, 36.243



Tritanopia
64, 12.121, 350.352

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 9.619, 36.885

Protanomaly
64, 5.786, 54.785

Deuteranomaly
64, 10.012, 36.243

Tritanomaly
64, 10.178, 4.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 9.619, 36.885

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.295, 39.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 9.619, 36.885 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(173, 150, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 150, 145)  
}
```

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(173, 150, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 150, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 9.619, 36.885 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(173, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 150, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 150, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 150, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 150, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 150,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 9.619, 36.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 150, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
150, 145) }
```

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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