

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 9.796, 288.948)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 9.796, 288.948) contains.

CIELCh(64, 9.487, 288.987)	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, 9.487, 288.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999AAB
RGB	153, 154, 171
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.4002, 0.3963, 0.3296
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	237°, 10%, 64%
HSV	237°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	32.0217, 32.8017, 43.1471
YIQ	155.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

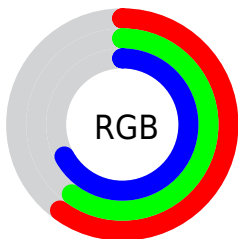
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 154, 171
Decimal	10066603
CIE _{Lab}	64.00, 3.09, -8.97
CIE _{LCh}	64, 9.487, 288.987
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2966, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256683 (0xFF999AAB)
YUV	155.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -0.4262, -4.5759

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 9.487, 288.987$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 9.285, 106.807$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 9.503, 288.892$, and $44, 9.596, 289.235$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 18.843, 290.229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.475, 288.069$.

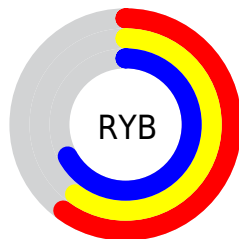
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

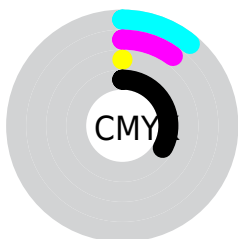
Blue (67%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

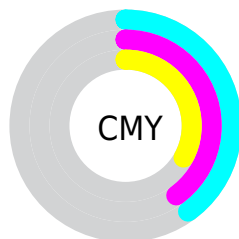


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 9.487, 288.987 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, 9.487, 288.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 9.487, 288.987

■ 64, 9.487, 288.987

■ 100, 9.487,
288.987

■ 54, 9.487, 288.987

■ 84, 9.487, 288.987

■ 44, 9.487, 288.987

■ 94, 9.487, 288.987

■ 34, 9.487, 288.987

■ 24, 9.487, 288.987

■ 14, 9.487, 288.987

■ 4, 9.487, 288.987

■ 0, 9.487, 288.987

■ 64, 9.487, 288.987

■ 64, 9.487, 288.987

■ 58, 18.843,

■ 70, 0.475, 288.069

290.229

75, 8.214, 106.986

53, 28.577,
291.696

81, 16.606,
106.210

47, 38.713,
293.408

86, 24.720,
105.538

41, 49.256,
295.380

92, 32.573,
104.956

36, 60.147,
297.591

97, 40.173,
104.743

31, 71.157,
299.955

98, 42.071,
106.965

26, 81.708,
302.284

23, 90.698,
304.289

21, 96.566,
305.554

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 9.487, 288.987



69, 9.285, 106.807

Rectangle

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



64, 9.487, 288.987



64, 9.487, 338.987



64, 9.487, 108.987



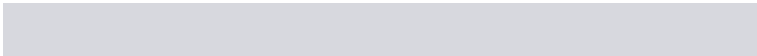
64, 9.487, 158.987

Sweetspot

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



64, 9.486, 288.982



86, 3.303, 288.189



69, 6.670, 193.216



46, 2.526, 288.265



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, 9.486, 288.982



79, 14.550, 289.299



64, 10.489, 307.201



34, 5.149, 288.844



17, 87.523, 305.432



1, 10.833, 288.304

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.058, 15.511



81, 10.876, 15.759



69, 10.314, 126.225



34, 3.823, 15.402



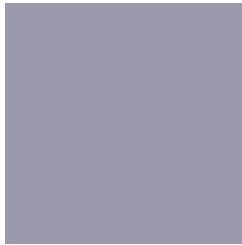
31, 67.980, 37.181



2, 7.825, 15.630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 9.487, 288.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

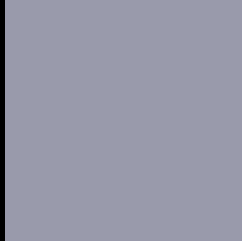
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.487, 288.987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

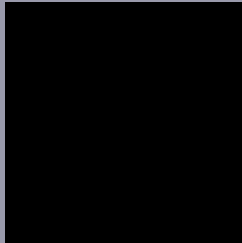
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

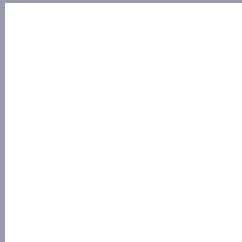
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 9.487, 288.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 9.487, 288.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 9.487, 288.987.

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, 9.487, 288.987

Protanopia

64, 9.487, 288.987

Deuteranopia

64, 12.469, 310.420



Tritanopia
64, 6.764, 281.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 9.487, 288.987

Protanomaly
64, 9.487, 288.987

Deuteranomaly
64, 11.504, 304.295

Tritanomaly
64, 7.313, 282.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 9.487, 288.987

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.349, 290.552

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 9.487, 288.987 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(153, 154, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 154, 171)  
}
```

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(153, 154, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 154, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 9.487, 288.987 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(153, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 154, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 154, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 154, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 154, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 154,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 9.487, 288.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
154, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor