

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 9.844, 297.185)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 9.844, 297.185) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 10.130, 297.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C99AB
RGB	156, 153, 171
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3881, 0.3999, 0.3293
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	250°, 10%, 64%
HSV	250°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	32.4629, 32.8017, 43.1601
YIQ	155.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

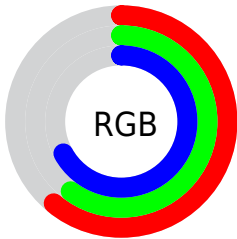
Format	Color
RYB	156, 153, 171
Decimal	10262955
CIELab	64.00, 4.68, -8.99
CIElCh	64, 10.130, 297.498
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2994, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453035 (0xFF9C99AB)
YUV	155.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 0.9488, -4.5894

Details

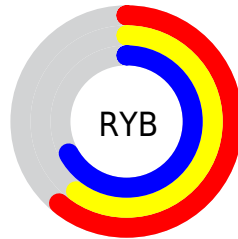
The CIELCh color $64, 10.130, 297.498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 9.899, 115.958$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 10.154, 298.982$, and $44, 10.291, 298.132$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 20.132, 298.369$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.502, 296.740$.

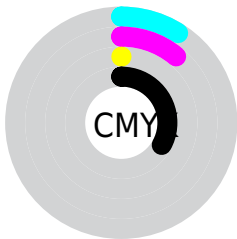
Distribution



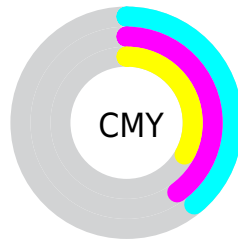
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 10.130, 297.498 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, 10.130, 297.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 10.130,
297.498

■ 64, 10.130,
297.498

■ 100, 10.130,
297.498

■ 54, 10.130,
297.498

■ 84, 10.130,
297.498

■ 44, 10.130,
297.498

■ 94, 10.130,
297.498

■ 34, 10.130,
297.498

■ 24, 10.130,
297.498

■ 14, 10.130,
297.498

■ 4, 10.130, 297.498

■ 0, 10.130, 297.498

64, 10.130,
297.498

64, 10.130,
297.498

58, 20.132,
298.369

70, 0.502, 296.740

53, 30.526,
299.375

75, 8.768, 116.088

47, 41.303,
300.519

81, 17.703,
115.528

41, 52.409,
301.792

87, 26.327,
115.047

36, 63.679,
303.157

92, 34.659,
114.633

31, 74.736,
304.527

97, 42.392,
114.015

26, 84.836,
305.744

98, 42.035,
106.968

23, 92.811,

306.582

■ 21, 98.035,
307.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 10.130, 297.498



69, 9.899, 115.958

Rectangle

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



64, 10.130, 297.498



64, 10.130, 347.498



64, 10.130, 117.498



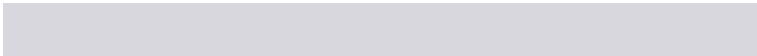
64, 10.130, 167.498

Sweetspot

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



64, 10.128, 297.494



86, 3.525, 296.919



68, 5.774, 213.989



46, 2.696, 296.977



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, 10.128, 297.494



79, 15.540, 297.719



65, 10.984, 314.547



34, 5.498, 297.397



18, 89.129, 307.096



1, 11.411, 295.507

Inverse Universe

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



65, 10.803, 329.991



81, 16.517, 330.160



69, 10.873, 133.704



34, 5.873, 329.915



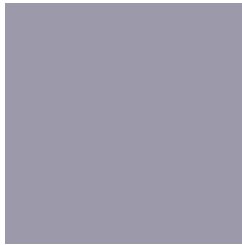
34, 68.598, 336.040



2, 11.788, 331.612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 10.130, 297.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

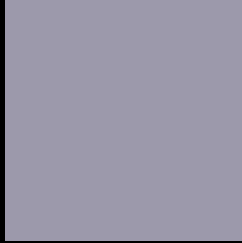
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.130, 297.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

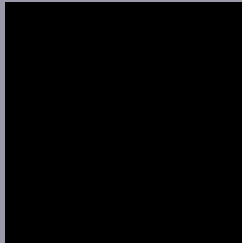
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

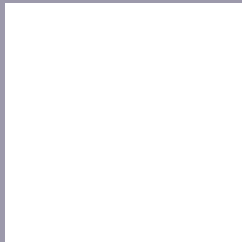
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 10.130, 297.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.130, 297.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 10.130, 297.498.

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, 10.130, 297.498

Protanopia

64, 10.044, 289.173

Deuteranopia

64, 11.946, 311.285



Tritanopia
64, 6.715, 294.077

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 10.130, 297.498

Protanomaly
64, 10.044, 291.253

Deuteranomaly
64, 11.058, 306.799

Tritanomaly
64, 7.828, 293.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 10.130, 297.498

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.376, 296.971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 10.130, 297.498 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(156, 153, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 153, 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(156, 153, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 153, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.130, 297.498 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(156, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 153, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 153, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 153, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 153, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 153,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 10.130, 297.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
153, 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](#).

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