

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 0.502, 109.998)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 0.502, 109.998) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 0.547, 110.020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9E9D
RGB	158, 158, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3813, 0.3813, 0.3852
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	60°, 1%, 62%
HSV	60°, 1%, 62%
XYZ	32.3088, 34.0472, 36.6638
YIQ	157.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	157, 158, 157
Decimal	10395293
CIELab	65.00, -0.19, 0.51
CIELCh	65, 0.547, 110.020
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3136, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288585373 (0xFF9E9E9D)
YUV	157.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -3.2757, 3.5905

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 0.547, 110.020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 0.565, 290.441$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 0.515, 110.003$, and $45, 0.589, 110.025$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 9.289, 109.288$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.209, 291.152$.

Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

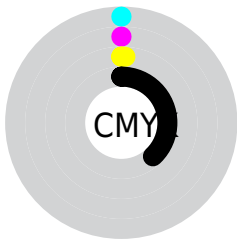
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

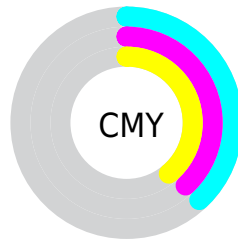


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 0.547, 110.020 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 65, 0.547, 110.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 0.547, 110.020

■ 65, 0.547, 110.020

100, 0.547,
110.020

■ 55, 0.547, 110.020

■ 85, 0.547, 110.020

■ 45, 0.547, 110.020

■ 95, 0.547, 110.020

■ 35, 0.547, 110.020

■ 25, 0.547, 110.020

■ 15, 0.547, 110.020

■ 5, 0.547, 110.020

■ 0, 0.547, 110.020

■ 65, 0.547, 110.020

■ 65, 0.547, 110.020

■ 65, 9.289, 109.288

■ 65, 8.209, 291.152

64, 17.971,
108.345

66, 16.958,
292.037

64, 26.533,
107.405

67, 25.677,
292.890

64, 34.881,
106.486

67, 34.352,
293.705

63, 42.867,
105.613

68, 42.973,
294.479

63, 50.273,
104.814

68, 51.530,
295.212

63, 56.786,
104.125

69, 53.454,
295.382

63, 62.020,
103.584

69, 53.454,
295.396

63, 65.601,
103.226

69, 53.454,
295.409

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 0.547, 110.020



65, 0.565, 290.441

Rectangle

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



65, 0.547, 110.020



65, 0.547, 160.020



65, 0.547, 290.020



65, 0.547, 340.020

Sweetspot

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



65, 0.549, 110.133



82, 0.010, 296.813



65, 0.385, 18.244



43, 0.006, 296.813



91, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 0.549, 110.133



82, 1.070, 110.134



65, 0.583, 129.212



34, 0.491, 110.137



57, 62.933, 103.023



4, 6.504, 110.315

Inverse Universe

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



65, 0.565, 290.441



81, 1.091, 290.442



65, 0.600, 308.930



33, 0.502, 290.440



15, 86.881, 306.299



0, 6.506, 290.283

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 0.547, 110.020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

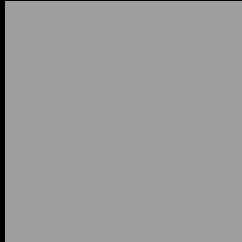
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 0.547, 110.020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

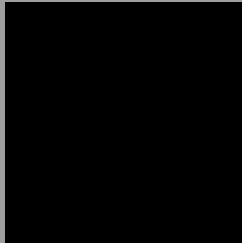
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

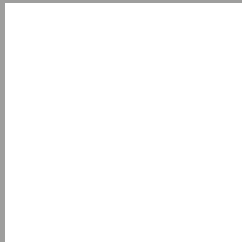
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 0.547, 110.020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 0.547, 110.020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 0.547, 110.020.

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


65, 0.547, 110.020

Protanopia

65, 1.629, 39.131

Deuteranopia

65, 8.247, 0.566



Tritanopia
65, 6.865, 303.429

Trichromacy



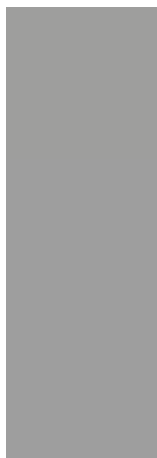
Original Color
65, 0.547, 110.020

Protanomaly
65, 1.271, 44.959

Deuteranomaly
65, 4.931, 0.093

Tritanomaly
65, 3.979, 301.500

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 0.547, 110.020

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 0.547, 110.020 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(158, 158, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(158, 158, 157)  
}
```

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(158, 158, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 158, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 0.547, 110.020 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(158, 158, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 158, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 158, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 158, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 158, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 158,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 0.547, 110.020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 158, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
158, 157) }
```

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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