

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 1.664, 216.940)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 1.664, 216.940) contains.

CIELCh(65, 1.892, 199.481)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(65, 1.892, 199.481)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9F9F
RGB	154, 159, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3971, 0.3775, 0.3775
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 3%, 61%
HSV	180°, 3%, 62%
XYZ	31.8674, 34.0472, 37.5763
YIQ	157.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

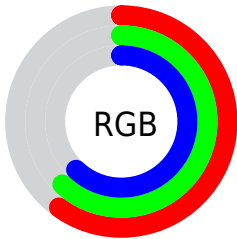
Format	Color
RYB	154, 157, 159
Decimal	10133407
CIELab	65.00, -1.78, -0.63
CIELCh	65, 1.892, 199.481
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3079, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288323487 (0xFF9A9F9F)
YUV	157.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -4.6261, 2.6633

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 1.892, 199.481$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 1.931, 19.308$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 2.149, 199.520$, and $45, 2.023, 199.338$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 7.714, 198.727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 4.198, 19.635$.

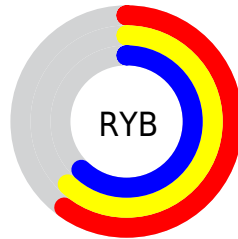
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

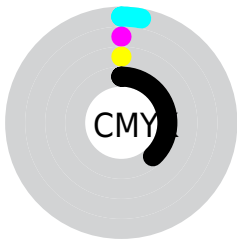
Blue (62%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

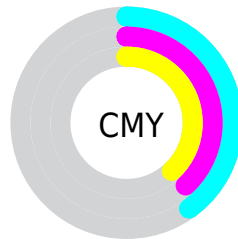


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 1.892, 199.481 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, 1.892, 199.481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 1.892, 199.481

■ 65, 1.892, 199.481

■ 100, 1.892,
199.481

■ 55, 1.892, 199.481

■ 85, 1.892, 199.481

■ 45, 1.892, 199.481

■ 95, 1.892, 199.481

■ 35, 1.892, 199.481

■ 25, 1.892, 199.481

■ 15, 1.892, 199.481

■ 5, 1.892, 199.481

■ 0, 1.892, 199.481

■ 65, 1.892, 199.481

■ 65, 1.892, 199.481

■ 64, 7.714, 198.727

■ 66, 4.198, 19.635

63, 13.177,
198.218

68, 10.482, 20.282

62, 18.191,
197.770

69, 16.893, 20.897

61, 22.662,
197.380

71, 23.377, 21.513

60, 26.505,
197.050

74, 36.403, 22.750

60, 29.653,
196.783

75, 38.861, 22.979

60, 32.067,
196.578

75, 38.860, 22.972

59, 33.746,
196.435

75, 38.859, 22.966

59, 34.736,
196.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 1.892, 199.481



64, 1.931, 19.308

Rectangle

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



65, 1.892, 199.481



65, 1.892, 249.481



65, 1.892, 19.481



65, 1.892, 69.481

Sweetspot

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



65, 1.893, 199.436



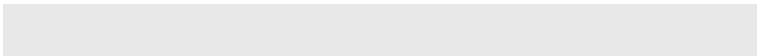
83, 0.747, 200.063



65, 3.370, 143.894



44, 0.428, 200.114



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 1.893, 199.436



82, 2.972, 199.331



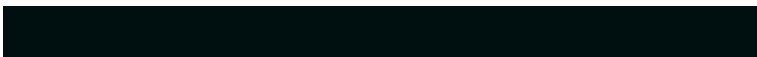
64, 1.656, 254.158



33, 1.687, 199.279



54, 32.555, 196.309



3, 4.473, 199.368

Inverse Universe

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



64, 1.931, 19.308



81, 3.048, 19.418



65, 1.659, 73.034



32, 1.736, 19.474



29, 67.074, 39.141



1, 4.473, 19.364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 1.892, 199.481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

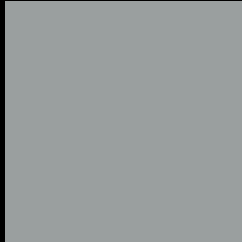
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.892, 199.481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

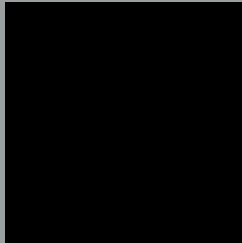
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

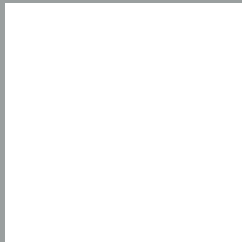
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 1.892, 199.481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 1.892, 199.481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 1.892, 199.481.

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, 1.892, 199.481

Protanopia

65, 1.285, 353.551

Deuteranopia

65, 8.311, 352.366



Tritanopia
65, 7.256, 285.126

Trichromacy



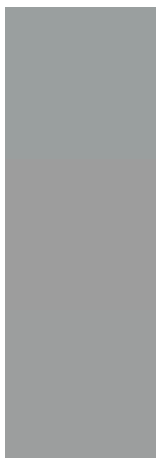
Original Color
65, 1.892, 199.481

Protanomaly
65, 0.008, 296.813

Deuteranomaly
65, 4.755, 344.067

Tritanomaly
65, 4.568, 276.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 1.892, 199.481

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 0.760, 199.946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 1.892, 199.481 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(154, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(154, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 1.892, 199.481 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(154, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 1.892, 199.481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
159, 159) }
```

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