

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 10.573, 152.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 10.573, 152.207)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 10.040, 152.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A295
RGB	144, 162, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4344, 0.3638, 0.4148
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	137°, 9%, 60%
HSV	137°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	29.9435, 34.0472, 33.5208
YIQ	155.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

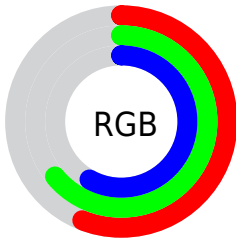
Format	Color
RYB	144, 158, 162
Decimal	9478805
CIELab	65.00, -8.92, 4.61
CIELCh	65, 10.040, 152.672
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3071, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668885 (0xFF90A295)
YUV	155.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -10.5115, 6.7841

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 10.040, 152.672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.091, 334.103$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 10.133, 152.277$, and $45, 9.782, 151.403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 19.143, 151.869$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.983, 153.620$.

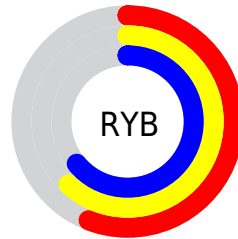
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

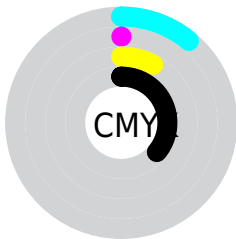
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

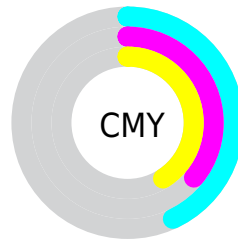


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 10.040, 152.672 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, 10.040, 152.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 10.040,
152.672


 65, 10.040,
152.672


 100, 10.040,
152.672


 55, 10.040,
152.672


 85, 10.040,
152.672

 45, 10.040,
152.672

 95, 10.040,
152.672

 35, 10.040,
152.672

 25, 10.040,
152.672

 15, 10.040,
152.672

 5, 10.040, 152.672

 0, 10.040, 152.672

65, 10.040,
152.672

65, 10.040,
152.672

64, 19.143,
151.869

67, 0.983, 153.620

62, 28.176,
150.958

68, 7.947, 333.900

61, 37.004,
149.912

70, 16.690,
334.454

60, 45.467,
148.711

72, 25.204,
334.936

60, 53.393,
147.340

74, 33.465,
335.366

59, 60.612,
145.794

76, 41.461,
335.753

59, 66.976,
144.087

78, 48.591,
335.136

58, 72.371,

78, 52.963,
330.400

142.262

79, 57.670,
326.508

58, 76.408,
140.691

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 10.040, 152.672



62, 10.091, 334.103

Rectangle

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



65, 10.040, 152.672



65, 10.040, 202.672



65, 10.040, 332.672



65, 10.040, 22.672

Sweetspot

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



65, 10.042, 152.671



84, 3.349, 153.307



66, 10.119, 119.890



45, 2.561, 153.233



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 10.042, 152.671



82, 14.617, 152.506



65, 7.170, 179.810



34, 5.137, 152.809



52, 70.182, 140.884



4, 8.129, 152.403

Inverse Universe

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



62, 10.091, 334.103



78, 14.695, 334.253



62, 7.455, 1.732



32, 5.160, 333.974



32, 61.826, 342.906



1, 7.661, 335.669

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 10.040, 152.672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

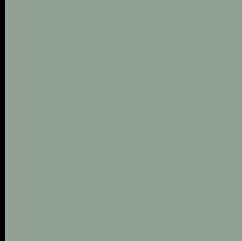
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.040, 152.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

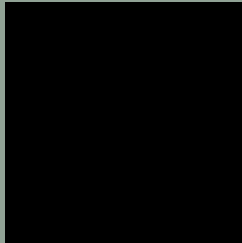
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 10.040, 152.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 10.040, 152.672.

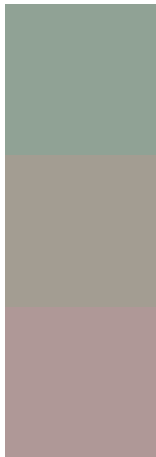


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 10.040, 152.672.

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, 10.040, 152.672

Protanopia
65, 6.524, 88.212

Deuteranopia
65, 9.104, 23.681



Tritanopia
65, 8.167, 261.724

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 10.040, 152.672

Protanomaly
65, 6.753, 119.458

Deuteranomaly
65, 4.554, 66.319

Tritanomaly
65, 5.253, 224.198

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 10.040, 152.672

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.882, 153.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 10.040, 152.672 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(144, 162, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 162, 149)  
}
```

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(144, 162, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 162, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 10.040, 152.672 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(144, 162, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 162, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 162, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 162, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 10.040, 152.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 162, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
162, 149) }
```

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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