

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 2.411, 247.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 2.411, 247.551) contains.

CIELCh(65, 2.666, 256.141)	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, 2.666, 256.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9EA2
RGB	154, 158, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3951, 0.3794, 0.3637
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	210°, 4%, 62%
HSV	210°, 5%, 64%
XYZ	32.1836, 34.0472, 39.1713
YIQ	157.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

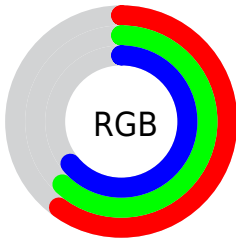
Format	Color
RYB	154, 157, 162
Decimal	10133154
CIELab	65.00, -0.64, -2.59
CIElCh	65, 2.666, 256.141
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3053, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288323234 (0xFF9A9EA2)
YUV	157.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -3.6587, 1.0426

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 2.666, 256.141$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 2.686, 74.683$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 2.739, 249.811$, and $45, 2.386, 248.115$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 8.023, 257.416$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 2.734, 74.692$.

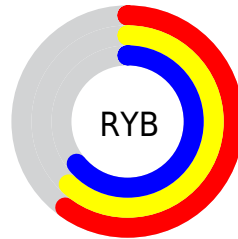
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

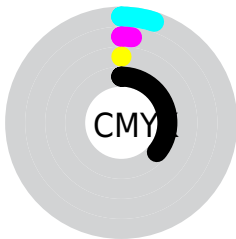
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

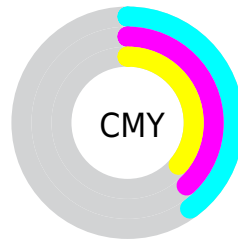


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 2.666, 256.141 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, 2.666, 256.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 2.666, 256.141

■ 65, 2.666, 256.141

■ 100, 2.666,
256.141

■ 55, 2.666, 256.141

■ 85, 2.666, 256.141

■ 45, 2.666, 256.141

■ 95, 2.666, 256.141

■ 35, 2.666, 256.141

■ 25, 2.666, 256.141

■ 15, 2.666, 256.141

■ 5, 2.666, 256.141

■ 0, 2.666, 256.141

■ 65, 2.666, 256.141

■ 65, 2.666, 256.141

■ 62, 8.023, 257.416

■ 68, 2.734, 74.692

■ 58, 13.319,
259.042

■ 72, 8.154, 73.759

■ 55, 18.533,
260.984

■ 75, 13.580, 72.904

■ 79, 18.995, 72.156

■ 51, 23.649,
263.293

■ 82, 24.388, 71.499

■ 48, 28.664,
266.024

■ 86, 29.751, 70.920

■ 88, 31.984, 77.647

■ 45, 33.590,
269.221

■ 90, 34.000, 85.471

■ 42, 38.468,
272.897

■ 92, 36.578, 92.247

■ 39, 43.361,
277.007

■ 36, 48.351,
281.419

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 2.666, 256.141



65, 2.686, 74.683

Rectangle

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



65, 2.666, 256.141



65, 2.666, 306.141



65, 2.666, 76.141



65, 2.666, 126.141

Sweetspot

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



65, 2.665, 256.106



84, 0.678, 256.070



66, 3.825, 162.463



45, 0.389, 256.097



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, 2.665, 256.106



82, 4.022, 256.236



64, 4.393, 290.008



33, 2.148, 256.279



31, 46.591, 283.100



2, 4.973, 260.316

Inverse Universe

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



64, 3.813, 343.939



81, 5.767, 344.054



66, 4.334, 109.028



33, 3.081, 344.089



31, 55.842, 1.081



1, 6.584, 346.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 2.666, 256.141 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, 2.666, 256.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

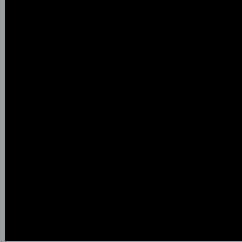
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

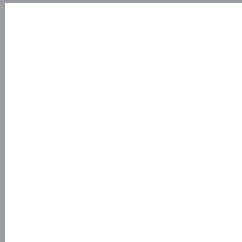
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 2.666, 256.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 2.666, 256.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 2.666, 256.141.

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, 2.666, 256.141

Protanopia

65, 2.365, 309.132

Deuteranopia

65, 8.581, 339.902



Tritanopia
65, 7.256, 285.126

Trichromacy



Original Color

65, 2.666, 256.141

Protanomaly

65, 2.230, 290.439

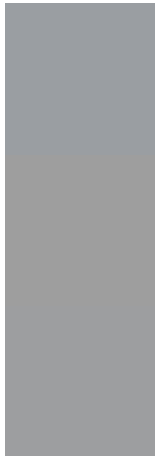
Deuteranomaly

65, 5.643, 327.880

Tritanomaly

65, 5.602, 283.163

Monochromacy



Original Color

65, 2.666, 256.141

Achromatopsia

65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

65, 1.175, 271.524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 2.666, 256.141 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, 158, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 158, 162)  
}
```

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, 158, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 158, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 2.666, 256.141 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, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 158, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 158, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 158, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 2.666, 256.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
158, 162) }
```

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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