

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 5.788, 153.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 5.788, 153.947) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 5.483, 153.917)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A099
RGB	150, 160, 153
RGB Percent	59%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.4108, 0.3715, 0.3990
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.37
HSL	138°, 5%, 61%
HSV	138°, 6%, 63%
XYZ	31.0107, 34.0472, 35.1847
YIQ	156.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

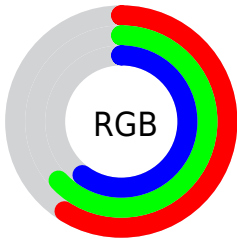
Format	Color
RYB	150, 158, 160
Decimal	9871513
CIELab	65.00, -4.92, 2.41
CIELCh	65, 5.483, 153.917
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3094, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061593 (0xFF96A099)
YUV	156.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -7.2467, 5.0934

Details

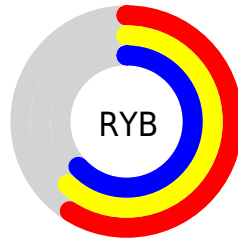
The CIELCh color $65, 5.483, 153.917$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 5.510, 334.644$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 5.820, 152.925$, and $45, 5.887, 153.717$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 14.338, 153.133$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.288, 334.433$.

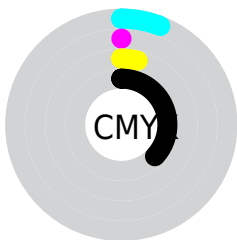
Distribution



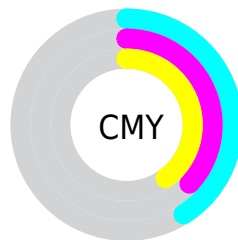
- Red (59%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 5.483, 153.917 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, 5.483, 153.917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 5.483, 153.917

■ 65, 5.483, 153.917

■ 100, 5.483,
153.917

■ 55, 5.483, 153.917

■ 85, 5.483, 153.917

■ 45, 5.483, 153.917

■ 95, 5.483, 153.917

■ 35, 5.483, 153.917

■ 25, 5.483, 153.917

■ 15, 5.483, 153.917

■ 5, 5.483, 153.917

■ 0, 5.483, 153.917

■ 65, 5.483, 153.917

■ 65, 5.483, 153.917

■ 64, 14.338,

■ 67, 3.288, 334.433

153.133

68, 11.910,
335.078

62, 23.176,
152.268

70, 20.331,
335.607

61, 31.879,
151.281

72, 28.519,
336.076

60, 40.302,
150.148

74, 36.457,
336.499

59, 48.287,
148.851

76, 44.136,
336.882

59, 55.669,
147.376

77, 49.966,
334.741

58, 62.300,
145.723

78, 54.166,
330.339

58, 68.059,
143.915

78, 58.666,
326.678

58, 72.894,
142.022

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 5.483, 153.917



63, 5.510, 334.644

Rectangle

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



65, 5.483, 153.917



65, 5.483, 203.917



65, 5.483, 333.917



65, 5.483, 23.917

Sweetspot

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



65, 5.485, 153.914



83, 2.171, 154.310



65, 5.647, 120.825



44, 1.231, 154.328



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, 5.485, 153.914



83, 7.642, 153.845



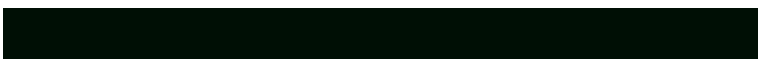
65, 3.980, 181.548



33, 3.933, 153.825



52, 68.173, 141.584



3, 6.498, 153.670

Inverse Universe

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



63, 5.510, 334.644



80, 7.678, 334.711



63, 4.075, 2.448



32, 3.952, 334.730



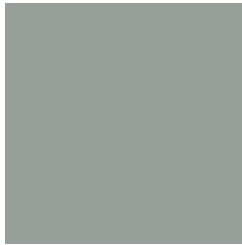
31, 60.182, 344.431



1, 6.263, 335.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 5.483, 153.917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

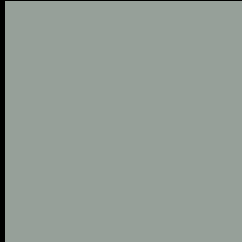
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.483, 153.917 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

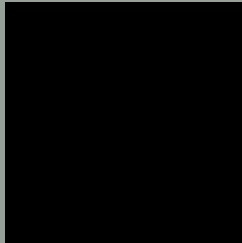
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

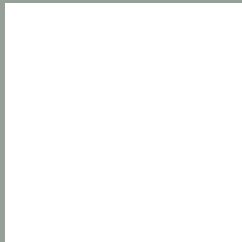
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 5.483, 153.917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 5.483, 153.917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 5.483, 153.917.

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](#).

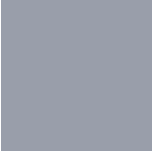
Dichromacy



Original Color
65, 5.483, 153.917

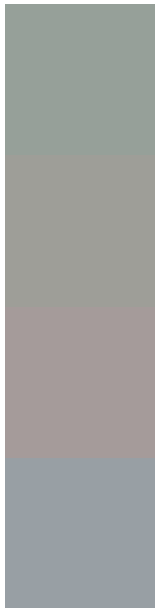
Protanopia
65, 3.837, 79.271

Deuteranopia
65, 8.762, 9.299



Tritanopia
65, 6.884, 275.422

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 5.483, 153.917

Protanomaly
65, 3.319, 109.807

Deuteranomaly
65, 3.920, 27.761

Tritanomaly
65, 3.776, 246.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 5.483, 153.917

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.271, 152.299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 5.483, 153.917 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(150, 160, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 160, 153)  
}
```

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(150, 160, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 160, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 5.483, 153.917 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(150, 160, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 160, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 160, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 160, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 160, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 160,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 5.483, 153.917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 160, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
160, 153) }
```

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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