

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 6.390, 216.726)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 6.390, 216.726) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 6.438, 213.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A1A4
RGB	144, 161, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.4357, 0.3690, 0.3573
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	189°, 10%, 60%
HSV	189°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	30.8992, 34.0472, 40.0128
YIQ	156.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

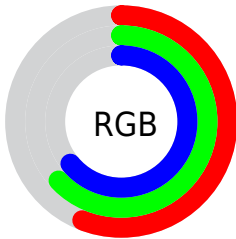
Format	Color
RYB	144, 153, 164
Decimal	9478564
CIELab	65.00, -5.34, -3.60
CIELCh	65, 6.438, 213.997
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2944, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668644 (0xFF90A1A4)
YUV	156.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -7.5877, 0.1875

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 6.438, 213.997$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.960, 33.838$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 6.480, 213.182$, and $45, 6.703, 208.998$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.371, 214.144$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.191, 214.235$.

Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (63%)

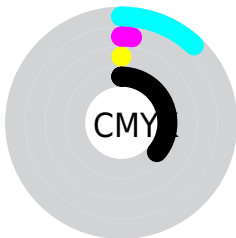
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

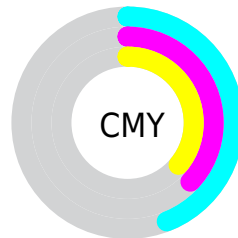


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 6.438, 213.997 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, 6.438, 213.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 6.438, 213.997

■ 65, 6.438, 213.997

■ 100, 6.438,
213.997

■ 55, 6.438, 213.997

■ 85, 6.438, 213.997

■ 45, 6.438, 213.997

■ 95, 6.438, 213.997

■ 35, 6.438, 213.997

■ 25, 6.438, 213.997

■ 15, 6.438, 213.997

■ 5, 6.438, 213.997

■ 0, 6.438, 213.997

■ 65, 6.438, 213.997

■ 65, 6.438, 213.997

■ 63, 11.371,

■ 67, 1.191, 214.235

214.144

69, 4.300, 33.744

62, 15.909,
214.476

71, 9.974, 33.897

60, 19.970,
215.003

73, 15.781, 34.058

58, 23.472,
215.769

75, 21.677, 34.250

57, 26.344,
216.824

78, 27.629, 34.468

56, 28.540,
218.229

80, 32.155, 35.189

55, 30.051,
220.044

80, 31.580, 37.687

54, 30.918,
222.328

53, 31.319,
224.346

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 6.438, 213.997



62, 6.960, 33.838

Rectangle

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



65, 6.438, 213.997



65, 6.438, 263.997



65, 6.438, 33.997



65, 6.438, 83.997

Sweetspot

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



65, 6.438, 213.983



85, 2.679, 214.059



65, 12.368, 147.565



45, 1.897, 214.029



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, 6.438, 213.983



82, 9.758, 214.014



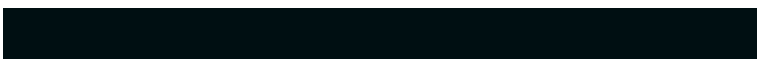
62, 7.538, 270.015



34, 2.998, 213.973



47, 28.688, 224.027



4, 4.658, 218.308

Inverse Universe

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



62, 12.253, 329.535



78, 18.760, 329.724



65, 7.585, 86.827



32, 5.651, 329.354



33, 67.762, 335.103



1, 8.501, 330.169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 6.438, 213.997 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

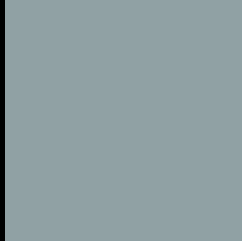
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 6.438, 213.997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

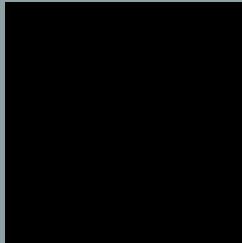
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

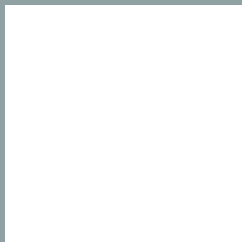
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 6.438, 213.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 6.438, 213.997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 6.438, 213.997.

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

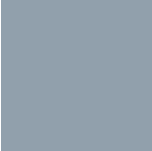
65, 6.438, 213.997

Protanopia

65, 2.365, 309.132

Deuteranopia

65, 9.478, 330.640



Tritanopia
65, 8.476, 251.208

Trichromacy



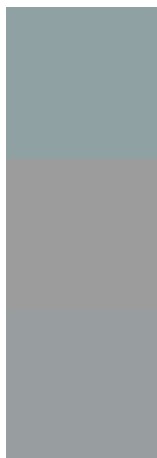
Original Color
65, 6.438, 213.997

Protanomaly
65, 2.666, 256.141

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.252, 307.337

Tritanomaly
65, 7.309, 242.423

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 6.438, 213.997

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.323, 213.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 6.438, 213.997 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, 161, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 161, 164)  
}
```

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, 161, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 161, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 6.438, 213.997 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, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 161, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 161, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 161, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 161,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 6.438, 213.997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
161, 164) }
```

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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