

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 6.816, 158.310)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 6.816, 158.310) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 6.697, 157.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A199
RGB	148, 161, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.4199, 0.3689, 0.4003
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.37
HSL	143°, 6%, 61%
HSV	143°, 8%, 63%
XYZ	30.6722, 34.0472, 35.0575
YIQ	156.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

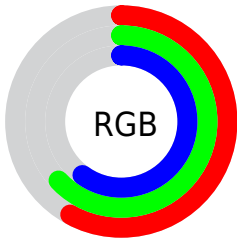
Format	Color
RYB	148, 157, 161
Decimal	9740697
CIELab	65.00, -6.18, 2.58
CIELCh	65, 6.697, 157.374
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3074, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287930777 (0xFF94A199)
YUV	156.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -8.2822, 5.2227

Details

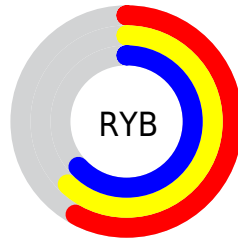
The CIELCh color $65, 6.697, 157.374$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 6.745, 338.459$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 6.963, 156.275$, and $45, 6.484, 158.643$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 15.028, 156.527$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.592, 337.856$.

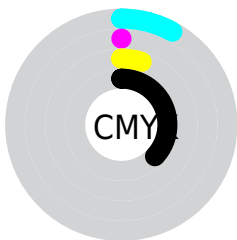
Distribution



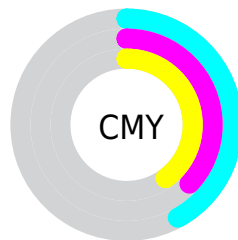
- Red (58%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 6.697, 157.374 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, 6.697, 157.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 6.697, 157.374

■ 65, 6.697, 157.374

■ 100, 6.697,
157.374

■ 55, 6.697, 157.374

■ 85, 6.697, 157.374

■ 45, 6.697, 157.374

■ 95, 6.697, 157.374

■ 35, 6.697, 157.374

■ 25, 6.697, 157.374

■ 15, 6.697, 157.374

■ 5, 6.697, 157.374

■ 0, 6.697, 157.374

■ 65, 6.697, 157.374

■ 65, 6.697, 157.374

■ 64, 15.028,

■ 67, 1.592, 337.856

156.527

68, 9.771, 338.671

62, 23.302,
155.595

70, 17.784,
339.273

61, 31.403,
154.538

72, 25.597,
339.813

60, 39.197,
153.334

74, 33.187,
340.305

60, 46.541,
151.960

76, 40.543,
340.757

59, 53.297,
150.399

77, 46.311,
339.259

58, 59.349,
148.642

78, 49.699,
334.636

58, 64.626,
146.701

78, 53.398,
330.700

58, 69.165,
144.662

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 6.697, 157.374



63, 6.745, 338.459

Rectangle

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



65, 6.697, 157.374



65, 6.697, 207.374



65, 6.697, 337.374



65, 6.697, 27.374

Sweetspot

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



65, 6.699, 157.371



83, 2.041, 157.959



65, 7.457, 124.507



44, 1.158, 157.979



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, 6.699, 157.371



82, 10.271, 157.197



65, 4.960, 189.260



34, 4.747, 157.272



53, 64.673, 144.500



4, 7.577, 156.313

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.745, 338.459



78, 10.353, 338.627



62, 5.158, 10.385



32, 4.782, 338.554



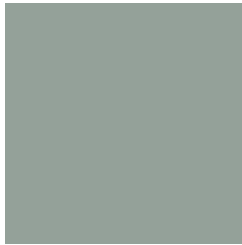
31, 58.102, 350.972



1, 7.087, 340.612

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 6.697, 157.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

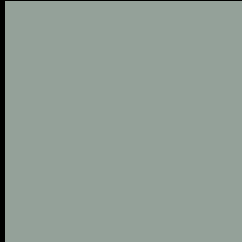
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.697, 157.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

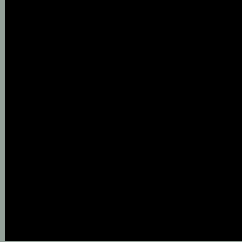
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

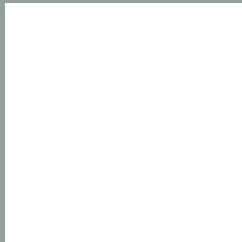
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 6.697, 157.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 6.697, 157.374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 6.697, 157.374.

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

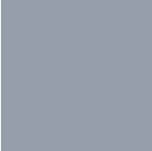
65, 6.697, 157.374

Protanopia

65, 3.837, 79.271

Deuteranopia

65, 8.762, 9.299



Tritanopia
65, 7.615, 271.339

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 6.697, 157.374

Protanomaly
65, 3.347, 116.441

Deuteranomaly
65, 3.920, 27.761

Tritanomaly
65, 4.306, 239.551

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 6.697, 157.374

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.547, 158.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 6.697, 157.374 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(148, 161, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 161, 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(148, 161, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 161, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 6.697, 157.374 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(148, 161, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 161, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 161, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 161, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 161, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 161,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 6.697, 157.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 161, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
161, 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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