

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 7.363, 134.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 7.363, 134.381) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 7.363, 134.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A094
RGB	152, 160, 148
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.4032, 0.3718, 0.4189
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	100°, 6%, 60%
HSV	100°, 7%, 63%
XYZ	30.9498, 34.0472, 33.0368
YIQ	156.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

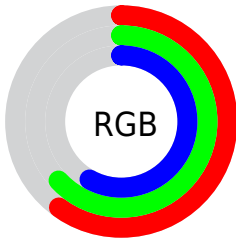
Format	Color
RYB	148, 160, 156
Decimal	10002580
CIELab	65.00, -5.15, 5.26
CIElCh	65, 7.363, 134.381
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3157, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192660 (0xFF98A094)
YUV	156.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -7.4329, 7.2759

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 7.363, 134.381$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.422, 314.956$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 7.598, 135.261$, and $45, 7.903, 134.240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 17.253, 133.923$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.460, 314.711$.

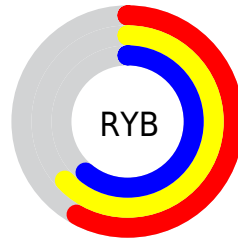
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

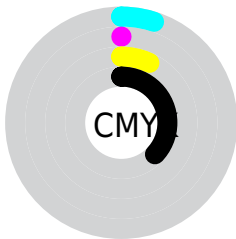
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (61%)

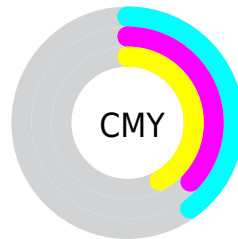


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 7.363, 134.381 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, 7.363, 134.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65, 7.363, 134.381

65, 7.363, 134.381

100, 7.363,
134.381

55, 7.363, 134.381

85, 7.363, 134.381

45, 7.363, 134.381

95, 7.363, 134.381

35, 7.363, 134.381

25, 7.363, 134.381

15, 7.363, 134.381

5, 7.363, 134.381

0, 7.363, 134.381

65, 7.363, 134.381

65, 7.363, 134.381

64, 17.253,

66, 2.460, 314.711

133.923

68, 12.167,
315.117

63, 27.125,
133.430

69, 21.716,
315.438

62, 36.874,
132.911

71, 31.082,
315.716

61, 46.347,
132.391

72, 40.249,
315.957

60, 55.332,
131.916

74, 49.207,
316.165

59, 63.541,
131.559

75, 55.433,
317.473

59, 70.598,
131.426

76, 56.655,
320.980

58, 76.097,
131.639

78, 58.057,
324.385

58, 79.880,
132.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 7.363, 134.381



62, 7.422, 314.956

Rectangle

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



65, 7.363, 134.381



65, 7.363, 184.381



65, 7.363, 314.381



65, 7.363, 4.381

Sweetspot

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



65, 7.365, 134.384



84, 2.428, 134.664



65, 4.694, 90.175



44, 1.377, 134.673



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, 7.365, 134.384



82, 10.996, 134.308



65, 7.259, 148.966



33, 5.502, 134.305



52, 74.092, 132.218



3, 7.225, 135.224

Inverse Universe

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



62, 7.422, 314.956



79, 11.092, 315.029



63, 7.280, 329.799



31, 5.550, 315.032



25, 78.152, 316.541



1, 7.129, 313.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 7.363, 134.381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

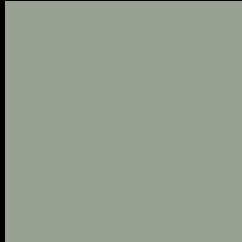
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.363, 134.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

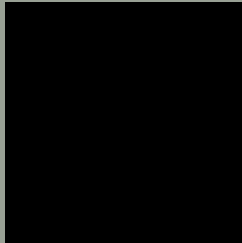
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

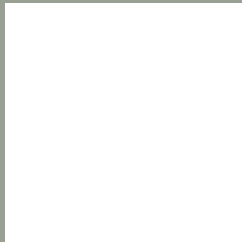
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 7.363, 134.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.363, 134.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 7.363, 134.381.

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, 7.363, 134.381

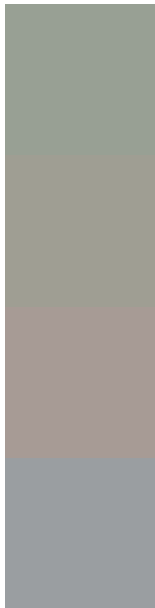
Protanopia
65, 6.524, 88.212

Deuteranopia
65, 9.579, 26.849



Tritanopia
65, 6.704, 284.570

Trichromacy



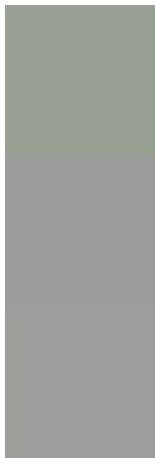
Original Color
65, 7.363, 134.381

Protanomaly
65, 6.098, 105.829

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.770, 54.793

Tritanomaly
65, 2.232, 247.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 7.363, 134.381

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.011, 132.399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 7.363, 134.381 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(152, 160, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 160, 148)  
}
```

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(152, 160, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 160, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.363, 134.381 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(152, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 160, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 160, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 160, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 160, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 160,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 7.363, 134.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
160, 148) }
```

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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