

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 8.863, 162.739)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 8.863, 162.739) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 8.820, 164.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA299
RGB	143, 162, 153
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.4387, 0.3641, 0.3994
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.36
HSL	152°, 9%, 60%
HSV	152°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	30.0585, 34.0472, 35.1853
YIQ	155.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

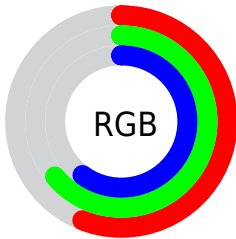
Format	Color
RYB	143, 155, 162
Decimal	9413273
CIELab	65.00, -8.48, 2.41
CIELCh	65, 8.820, 164.143
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3027, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603353 (0xFF8FA299)
YUV	155.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -10.1596, 5.0928

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 8.820, 164.143$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.971, 346.045$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 8.961, 162.928$, and $45, 8.442, 164.018$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 16.304, 163.183$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.289, 165.225$.

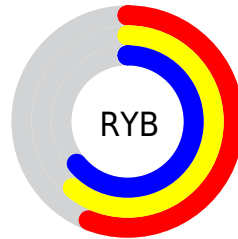
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

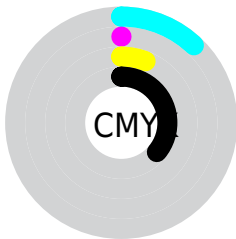
Blue (60%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

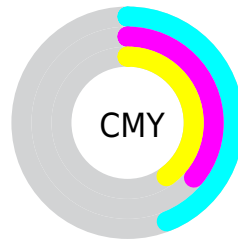


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 8.820, 164.143 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, 8.820, 164.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 8.820, 164.143

■ 65, 8.820, 164.143

■ 100, 8.820,
164.143

■ 55, 8.820, 164.143

■ 85, 8.820, 164.143

■ 45, 8.820, 164.143

■ 95, 8.820, 164.143

■ 35, 8.820, 164.143

■ 25, 8.820, 164.143

■ 15, 8.820, 164.143

■ 5, 8.820, 164.143

■ 0, 8.820, 164.143

■ 65, 8.820, 164.143

■ 65, 8.820, 164.143

■ 64, 16.304,

■ 66, 1.289, 165.225

163.183

68, 6.213, 345.669

63, 23.640,
162.135

70, 13.625,
346.416

62, 30.716,
160.965

71, 20.901,
347.088

61, 37.410,
159.649

73, 28.012,
347.712

60, 43.601,
158.164

75, 34.937,
348.295

59, 49.185,
156.487

77, 41.185,
348.288

59, 54.095,
154.605

77, 43.246,
343.603

59, 58.316,
152.521

78, 45.595,
339.418

59, 61.436,
150.749

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 8.820, 164.143



61, 8.971, 346.045

Rectangle

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



65, 8.820, 164.143



65, 8.820, 214.143



65, 8.820, 344.143



65, 8.820, 34.143

Sweetspot

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



65, 8.822, 164.139



84, 3.735, 164.872



65, 11.208, 129.153



45, 2.676, 164.794



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, 8.822, 164.139



82, 13.086, 163.902



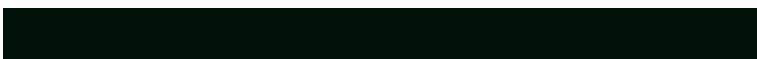
65, 6.902, 200.329



34, 4.280, 164.365



53, 56.443, 150.980



4, 6.910, 162.423

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.971, 346.045



77, 13.351, 346.284



61, 7.428, 21.441



32, 4.339, 345.816



31, 55.628, 3.562



1, 6.480, 347.650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 8.820, 164.143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

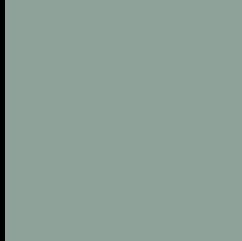
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.820, 164.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

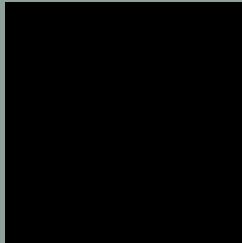
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

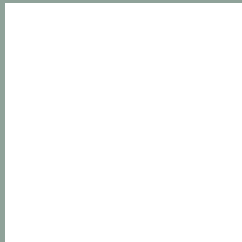
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 8.820, 164.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.820, 164.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.820, 164.143.

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, 8.820, 164.143

Protanopia

65, 4.327, 82.898

Deuteranopia

65, 8.372, 8.738



Tritanopia
65, 8.519, 257.488

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 8.820, 164.143

Protanomaly
65, 4.706, 128.876

Deuteranomaly
65, 2.563, 45.031

Tritanomaly
65, 6.118, 226.139

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 8.820, 164.143

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.496, 159.753

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 8.820, 164.143 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(143, 162, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 162, 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(143, 162, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 162, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.820, 164.143 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(143, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 162, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 162, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 162, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 162, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 162,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.820, 164.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 162, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
162, 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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