

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 8.901, 205.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 8.901, 205.102) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 8.787, 206.001)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA2A4
RGB	138, 162, 164
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4578, 0.3637, 0.3558
CMYK	0.16, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	185°, 13%, 59%
HSV	185°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	30.2141, 34.0472, 40.2246
YIQ	155.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

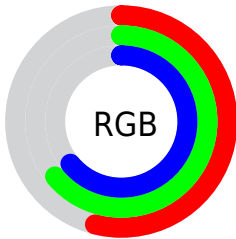
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 150, 164
Decimal	9085604
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, -7.90, -3.85
CIE _{LCh}	65, 8.787, 206.001
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2892, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287275684 (0xFF8AA2A4)
YUV	155.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -9.6837, -0.0277

Details

The CIELCh color `65, 8.787, 206.001` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `60, 9.743, 26.893`, and the grayscale version is `64, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `85, 8.751, 205.789`, and `45, 8.514, 206.591` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `64, 13.879, 205.833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `67, 3.324, 206.302`.

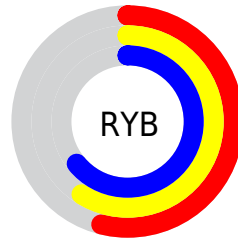
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (64%)

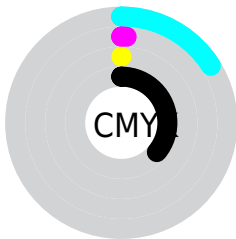
Blue (64%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (64%)

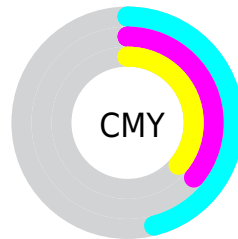


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 8.787, 206.001 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, 8.787, 206.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 8.787, 206.001

■ 65, 8.787, 206.001

■ 100, 8.787,
206.001

■ 55, 8.787, 206.001

■ 85, 8.787, 206.001

■ 45, 8.787, 206.001

■ 95, 8.787, 206.001

■ 35, 8.787, 206.001

■ 25, 8.787, 206.001

■ 15, 8.787, 206.001

■ 5, 8.787, 206.001

■ 0, 8.787, 206.001

■ 65, 8.787, 206.001

■ 65, 8.787, 206.001

■ 64, 13.879,

■ 67, 3.324, 206.302

205.833



68, 2.428, 26.245

62, 18.510,
205.787



70, 8.396, 26.721

61, 22.588,
205.870



72, 14.517, 27.118

60, 26.030,
206.102



74, 20.740, 27.527

59, 28.769,
206.510



78, 33.334, 28.379

58, 30.769,
207.120



78, 33.665, 29.430

58, 32.032,
207.957

57, 32.626,
209.037

57, 32.792,
209.517

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 8.787, 206.001



60, 9.743, 26.893

Rectangle

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



65, 8.787, 206.001



65, 8.787, 256.001



65, 8.787, 26.001



65, 8.787, 76.001

Sweetspot

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



65, 8.788, 205.992



85, 3.544, 206.342



65, 16.879, 145.313



45, 2.410, 206.306



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, 8.788, 205.992



82, 12.950, 205.923



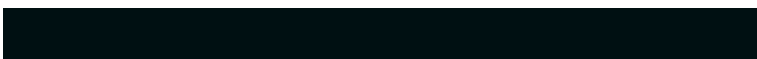
61, 9.145, 264.491



34, 3.180, 206.166



51, 30.001, 209.370



4, 4.970, 208.638

Inverse Universe

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



61, 16.785, 327.454



76, 25.030, 327.656



64, 9.362, 80.269



32, 5.947, 327.073



34, 71.656, 331.480



1, 9.057, 327.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 8.787, 206.001 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, 8.787, 206.001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

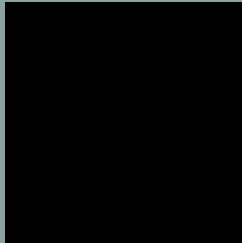
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

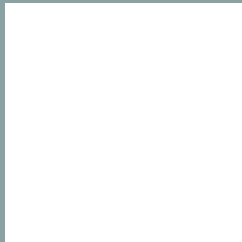
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 8.787, 206.001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.787, 206.001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.787, 206.001.

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, 8.787, 206.001

Protanopia

65, 2.365, 309.132

Deuteranopia

65, 9.478, 330.640



Tritanopia
65, 10.235, 244.054

Trichromacy



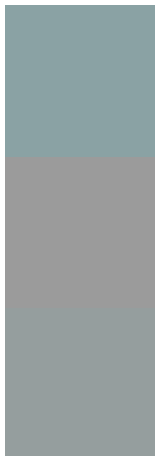
Original Color
65, 8.787, 206.001

Protanomaly
65, 3.399, 228.723

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.080, 299.200

Tritanomaly
65, 9.228, 231.833

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 8.787, 206.001

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 3.390, 199.235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 8.787, 206.001 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(138, 162, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 162, 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(138, 162, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 162, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.787, 206.001 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

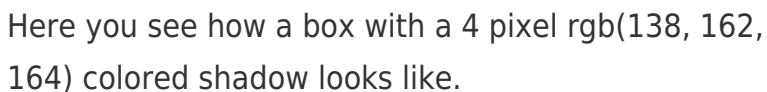
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 162, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 162, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 162, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 162, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 162, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.787, 206.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
162, 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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