

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 8.934, 279.347)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 8.934, 279.347) contains.

CIELCh(65, 8.497, 278.686)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(65, 8.497, 278.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999EAD
RGB	153, 158, 173
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.4016, 0.3820, 0.3232
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	225°, 11%, 64%
HSV	225°, 12%, 68%
XYZ	32.7189, 34.0472, 44.1710
YIQ	158.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

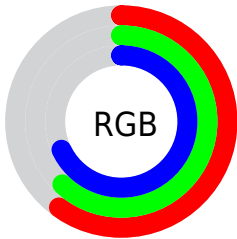
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 157, 173
Decimal	10067629
CIE Lab	65.00, 1.28, -8.40
CIE LCh	65, 8.497, 278.686
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2949, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257709 (0xFF999EAD)
YUV	158.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -2.0210, -4.0376

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 8.497, 278.686$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 8.424, 95.854$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 8.121, 275.947$, and $45, 8.522, 278.314$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.020, 280.131$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.155, 277.547$.

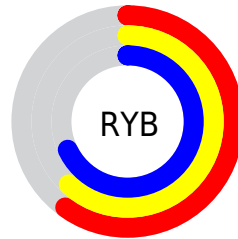
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

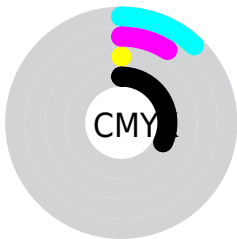
Blue (68%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

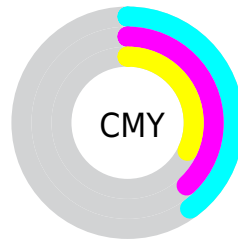


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 8.497, 278.686 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, 8.497, 278.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 8.497, 278.686

■ 65, 8.497, 278.686

■ 100, 8.497,
278.686

■ 55, 8.497, 278.686

■ 85, 8.497, 278.686

■ 45, 8.497, 278.686

■ 95, 8.497, 278.686

■ 35, 8.497, 278.686

■ 25, 8.497, 278.686

■ 15, 8.497, 278.686

■ 5, 8.497, 278.686

■ 0, 8.497, 278.686

■ 65, 8.497, 278.686

■ 65, 8.497, 278.686

■ 60, 16.020,

■ 70, 1.155, 277.547

280.131

75, 6.013, 96.290

55, 23.740,
281.832

79, 13.014, 95.363

51, 31.677,
283.816

84, 19.854, 94.544

46, 39.854,
286.115

89, 26.539, 93.823

41, 48.296,
288.743

97, 38.206,
103.210

37, 57.005,
291.675

98, 41.276,
107.027

33, 65.910,
294.819

29, 74.781,
298.001

26, 81.906,
300.447

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 8.497, 278.686



69, 8.424, 95.854

Rectangle

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



65, 8.497, 278.686



65, 8.497, 328.686



65, 8.497, 98.686



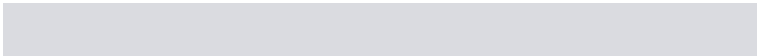
65, 8.497, 148.686

Sweetspot

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



65, 8.496, 278.679



88, 2.703, 277.651



69, 8.009, 177.311



46, 2.047, 277.730



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65, 8.496, 278.679



81, 12.751, 279.043



64, 11.323, 300.047



34, 4.157, 278.381



22, 73.246, 300.104



2, 9.150, 280.161

Inverse Universe

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



65, 8.249, 0.558



81, 12.416, 0.849



70, 11.057, 118.546



34, 4.026, 0.313



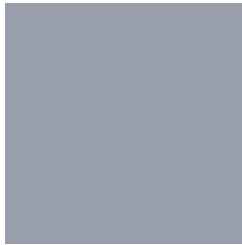
31, 60.342, 24.455



2, 8.168, 2.940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 8.497, 278.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

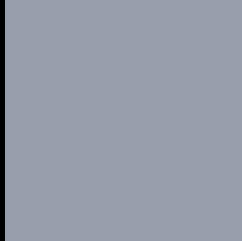
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.497, 278.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

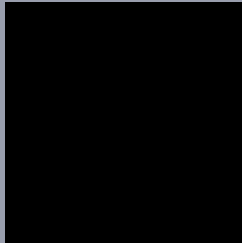
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 8.497, 278.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.497, 278.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.497, 278.686.

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

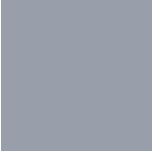
65, 8.497, 278.686

Protanopia

65, 8.344, 288.545

Deuteranopia

65, 12.194, 314.593



Tritanopia
65, 6.982, 272.526

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 8.497, 278.686

Protanomaly
65, 8.362, 286.040

Deuteranomaly
65, 10.297, 303.622

Tritanomaly
65, 7.509, 273.961

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 8.497, 278.686

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.871, 275.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 8.497, 278.686 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(153, 158, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 158, 173)  
}
```

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(153, 158, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 158, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.497, 278.686 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

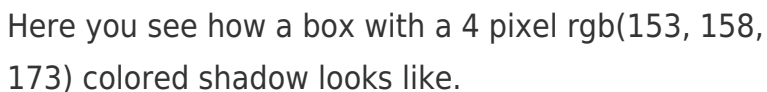
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 158, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 158, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 158, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.497, 278.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 158, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
158, 173) }
```

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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