

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.309, 297.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 9.309, 297.261) contains.

CIELCh(65, 8.991, 298.178)	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, 8.991, 298.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9CAC
RGB	159, 156, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.3771, 0.3889, 0.3261
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	251°, 9%, 64%
HSV	251°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	33.5558, 34.0472, 43.7480
YIQ	158.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

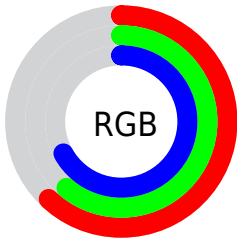
Format	Color
RYB	159, 156, 172
Decimal	10460332
CIELab	65.00, 4.25, -7.93
CIELCh	65, 8.991, 298.178
Yxy	34.0472, 0.3014, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288650412 (0xFF9F9CAC)
YUV	158.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 0.5391, -3.6078

Details

The CIELCh color $65, 8.991, 298.178$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 8.809, 116.874$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 9.087, 299.840$, and $45, 9.056, 298.859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.998, 298.999$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 0.646, 117.469$.

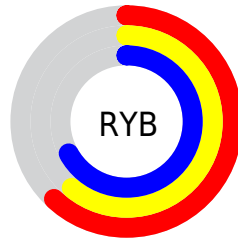
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (61%)

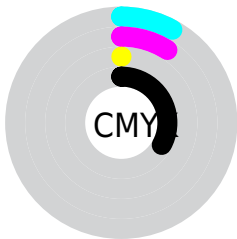
Blue (67%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (67%)

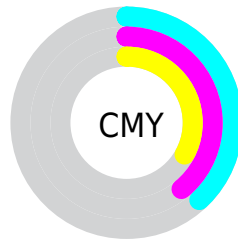


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 8.991, 298.178 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, 8.991, 298.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 8.991, 298.178

■ 65, 8.991, 298.178

■ 100, 8.991,
298.178

■ 55, 8.991, 298.178

■ 85, 8.991, 298.178

■ 45, 8.991, 298.178

■ 95, 8.991, 298.178

■ 35, 8.991, 298.178

■ 25, 8.991, 298.178

■ 15, 8.991, 298.178

■ 5, 8.991, 298.178

■ 0, 8.991, 298.178

■ 65, 8.991, 298.178

■ 65, 8.991, 298.178

■ 59, 18.998,

■ 71, 0.646, 117.469

298.999

76, 9.929, 116.845

54, 29.392,
299.947

82, 18.879,
116.314

48, 40.164,
301.022

87, 27.519,
115.858

42, 51.261,
302.217

93, 35.870,
115.466

37, 62.531,
303.498

97, 41.949,
113.550

32, 73.623,
304.787

98, 41.642,
106.998

27, 83.852,
305.941

24, 92.119,
306.750

21, 97.770,
307.152

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 8.991, 298.178



70, 8.809, 116.874

Rectangle

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



65, 8.991, 298.178



65, 8.991, 348.178



65, 8.991, 118.178



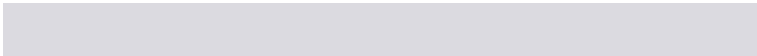
65, 8.991, 168.178

Sweetspot

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



65, 8.989, 298.174



87, 3.564, 297.713



68, 5.034, 217.845



46, 2.701, 297.769



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, 8.989, 298.174



82, 13.244, 298.321



66, 9.822, 315.569



34, 5.508, 298.174



18, 88.911, 307.260



1, 11.426, 296.167

Inverse Universe

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



66, 9.446, 330.625



83, 13.885, 330.747



69, 9.739, 134.830



34, 5.788, 330.626



34, 67.543, 337.221



2, 11.566, 332.591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 8.991, 298.178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

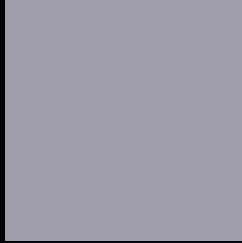
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.991, 298.178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

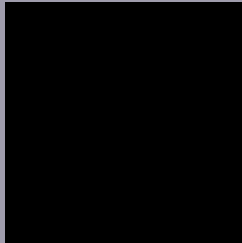
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 8.991, 298.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.991, 298.178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 8.991, 298.178.

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, 8.991, 298.178

Protanopia

65, 8.344, 288.545

Deuteranopia

65, 11.689, 315.673



Tritanopia
65, 7.287, 296.788

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 8.991, 298.178

Protanomaly
65, 8.342, 291.063

Deuteranomaly
65, 10.611, 309.522

Tritanomaly
65, 7.841, 296.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 8.991, 298.178

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.364, 296.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 8.991, 298.178 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(159, 156, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 156, 172)  
}
```

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(159, 156, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 156, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.991, 298.178 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(159, 156, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 156, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 156, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 156, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 156, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 156,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 8.991, 298.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 156, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
156, 172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor