

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 9.867, 275.451)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 9.867, 275.451) contains.

CIELCh(65, 9.817, 274.093)	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, 9.817, 274.093)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969EAF
RGB	150, 158, 175
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.4116, 0.3803, 0.3136
CMYK	0.14, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	221°, 14%, 64%
HSV	221°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	32.5560, 34.0472, 45.4290
YIQ	157.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

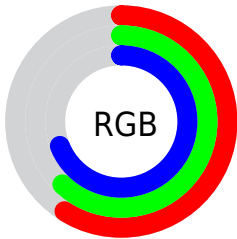
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 156, 175
Decimal	9871023
CIE Lab	65.00, 0.70, -9.79
CIE LCh	65, 9.817, 274.093
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2906, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061103 (0xFF969EAF)
YUV	157.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -2.5193, -5.3159

Details

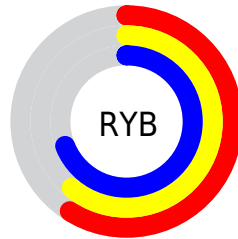
The CIELCh color $65, 9.817, 274.093$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 9.817, 90.400$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $85, 9.900, 272.713$, and $45, 9.935, 273.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.828, 275.673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.924, 272.767$.

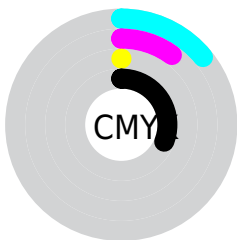
Distribution



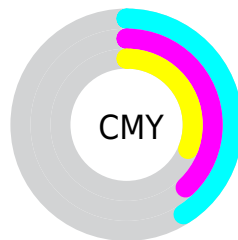
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 9.817, 274.093 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, 9.817, 274.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 9.817, 274.093

■ 65, 9.817, 274.093

■ 100, 9.817,
274.093

■ 55, 9.817, 274.093

■ 85, 9.817, 274.093

■ 45, 9.817, 274.093

■ 95, 9.817, 274.093

■ 35, 9.817, 274.093

■ 25, 9.817, 274.093

■ 15, 9.817, 274.093

■ 5, 9.817, 274.093

■ 0, 9.817, 274.093

■ 65, 9.817, 274.093

■ 65, 9.817, 274.093

■ 60, 16.828,

■ 70, 2.924, 272.767

275.673

74, 3.851, 91.459

56, 23.968,
277.531

79, 10.507, 90.469

83, 17.047, 89.582

51, 31.248,
279.700

88, 23.469, 88.799

47, 38.690,
282.215

92, 29.767, 88.142

43, 46.323,
285.092

95, 34.108, 98.490

98, 39.270,
106.168

39, 54.174,
288.306

98, 40.081,
107.119

35, 62.230,
291.767

31, 70.379,
295.306

29, 75.004,
297.181

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 9.817, 274.093



69, 9.817, 90.400

Rectangle

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



65, 9.817, 274.093



65, 9.817, 324.093



65, 9.817, 94.093



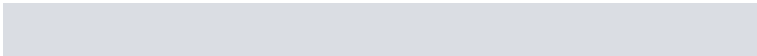
65, 9.817, 144.093

Sweetspot

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



65, 9.816, 274.087



88, 3.373, 272.744



69, 10.377, 172.418



47, 2.417, 272.827



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 9.816, 274.087



81, 14.467, 274.537



63, 14.109, 297.814



34, 3.846, 273.390



25, 66.248, 296.739



2, 8.602, 276.484

Inverse Universe

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



64, 10.683, 355.920



80, 15.791, 356.252



71, 13.683, 115.690



34, 4.163, 355.389



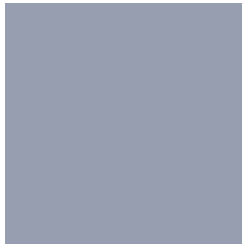
31, 58.361, 18.277



2, 8.382, 358.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 9.817, 274.093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

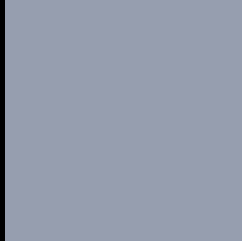
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.817, 274.093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

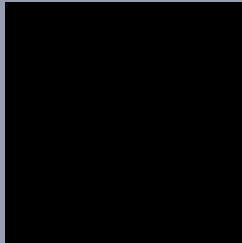
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

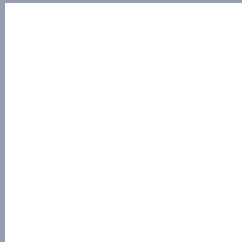
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 9.817, 274.093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.817, 274.093.

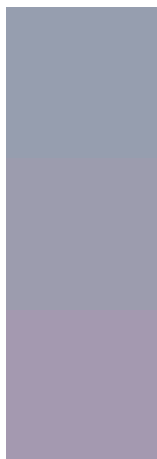


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 9.817, 274.093.

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, 9.817, 274.093

Protanopia

65, 10.020, 291.241

Deuteranopia

65, 13.493, 308.898



Tritanopia
65, 7.523, 261.948

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 9.817, 274.093

Protanomaly
65, 9.497, 284.584

Deuteranomaly
65, 11.810, 298.496

Tritanomaly
65, 8.008, 263.986

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 9.817, 274.093

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.504, 271.865

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 9.817, 274.093 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(150, 158, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 158, 175)  
}
```

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(150, 158, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 158, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.817, 274.093 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(150, 158, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 158, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 158, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 158, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 158, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 158,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 9.817, 274.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 158, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
158, 175) }
```

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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