

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.566, 337.121)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.566, 337.121)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.596, 337.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A793A0
RGB	167, 147, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.3454, 0.4238, 0.3728
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	321°, 10%, 62%
HSV	321°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	32.6810, 31.5869, 37.5975
YIQ	154.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

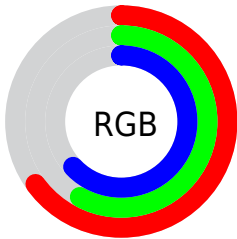
Format	Color
RYB	167, 147, 160
Decimal	10982304
CIELab	63.00, 9.77, -4.11
CIELCh	63, 10.596, 337.203
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3208, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172384 (0xFFA793A0)
YUV	154.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 5.4418, -0.3216

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 10.596, 337.203$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.516, 155.534$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.657, 336.299$, and $43, 11.065, 336.019$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 19.555, 337.986$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.738, 336.342$.

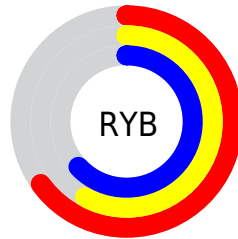
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

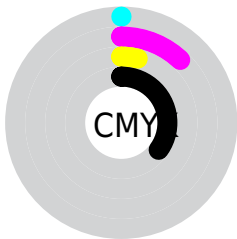
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

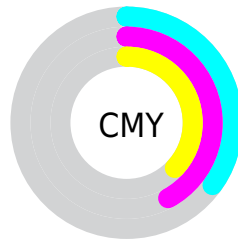


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.596, 337.203 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 63, 10.596, 337.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.596,
337.203


 63, 10.596,
337.203


 100, 10.596,
337.203


 53, 10.596,
337.203


 83, 10.596,
337.203

 43, 10.596,
337.203

 93, 10.596,
337.203

 33, 10.596,
337.203

 23, 10.596,
337.203

 13, 10.596,
337.203

 3, 10.596, 337.203

 0, 10.596, 337.203

63, 10.596,
337.203

63, 10.596,
337.203

59, 19.555,
337.986

68, 1.738, 336.342

54, 28.483,
338.821

72, 6.927, 155.897

50, 37.166,
339.731

77, 15.356,
155.248

47, 45.306,
340.739

82, 23.528,
154.655

43, 52.523,
341.882

86, 31.440,
154.101

41, 58.385,
343.211

91, 39.097,
153.583


39, 62.499,
344.800


93, 41.485,
154.831

37, 64.638,

94, 39.346,
157.872

346.742

 94, 37.302,
161.237

 37, 65.334,
348.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.596, 337.203



67, 10.516, 155.534

Rectangle

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



63, 10.596, 337.203



63, 10.596, 27.203



63, 10.596, 157.203



63, 10.596, 207.203

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.594, 337.205



84, 4.348, 336.579



62, 11.571, 304.314



45, 3.116, 336.644



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 10.594, 337.205



79, 15.340, 337.380



63, 8.034, 8.160



33, 5.028, 337.000



32, 59.893, 348.255



2, 8.608, 339.944

Inverse Universe

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



63, 10.594, 337.205



79, 15.340, 337.380



67, 7.615, 186.202



33, 5.028, 337.000



32, 59.893, 348.255



2, 8.608, 339.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.596, 337.203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

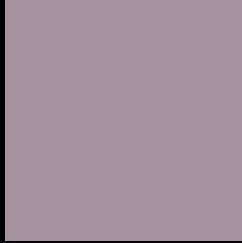
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 10.596, 337.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

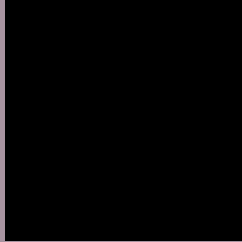
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

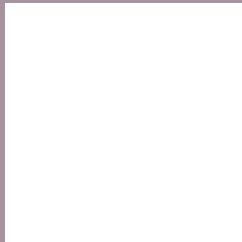
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.596, 337.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.596, 337.203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.596, 337.203.

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
63, 10.596, 337.203

Protanopia
63, 6.156, 290.852

Deuteranopia
63, 9.118, 332.931



Tritanopia
63, 10.230, 339.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.596, 337.203

Protanomaly
63, 7.254, 312.212

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.380, 334.706

Tritanomaly
63, 10.230, 339.499

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.596, 337.203

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.177, 337.770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.596, 337.203 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(167, 147, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 160)  
}
```

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(167, 147, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.596, 337.203 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(167, 147, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 147, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 147, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.596, 337.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 147, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 160) }
```

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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