

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 11.267, 316.870)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 11.267, 316.870)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 11.253, 316.868)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A194A6
RGB	161, 148, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.3680, 0.4189, 0.3483
CMYK	0.03, 0.11, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	283°, 9%, 62%
HSV	283°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	32.2474, 31.5869, 40.5561
YIQ	153.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

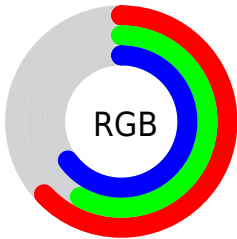
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 148, 166
Decimal	10589350
CIE Lab	63.00, 8.21, -7.69
CIE LCh	63, 11.253, 316.868
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3089, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288779430 (0xFFA194A6)
YUV	153.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.0647, -3.4426

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 11.253, 316.868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 11.160, 135.981$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 11.283, 317.234$, and $43, 11.370, 316.506$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 21.831, 317.301$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.862, 316.279$.

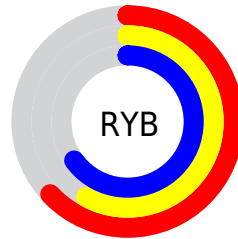
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (58%)

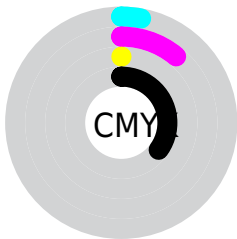
Blue (65%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

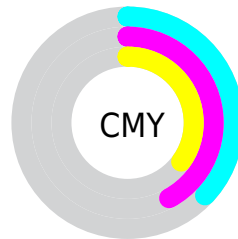


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 11.253, 316.868 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, 11.253, 316.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 11.253,
316.868


 63, 11.253,
316.868


 100, 11.253,
316.868


 53, 11.253,
316.868


 83, 11.253,
316.868

 43, 11.253,
316.868

 93, 11.253,
316.868

 33, 11.253,
316.868

 23, 11.253,
316.868

 13, 11.253,
316.868

 3, 11.253, 316.868

 0, 11.253, 316.868

63, 11.253,
316.868

63, 11.253,
316.868

58, 21.831,
317.301

68, 0.862, 316.279

54, 32.507,
317.732

73, 9.282, 136.093

49, 43.124,
318.143

77, 19.153,
135.718

45, 53.442,
318.506

82, 28.743,
135.378

41, 63.120,
318.785

87, 38.050,
135.068

38, 71.704,
318.931

92, 47.083,
134.788

35, 78.676,
318.885

94, 50.419,
133.787

33, 83.572,

94, 49.647,
132.170

318.592

■ 95, 48.910,
130.478

■ 31, 86.520,
318.146

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 11.253, 316.868



67, 11.160, 135.981

Rectangle

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



63, 11.253, 316.868



63, 11.253, 6.868



63, 11.253, 136.868



63, 11.253, 186.868

Sweetspot

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



63, 11.251, 316.867



85, 3.842, 316.506



63, 7.414, 276.305



45, 2.937, 316.549



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, 11.251, 316.867



79, 16.801, 316.972



63, 10.486, 331.764



33, 5.930, 316.800



27, 79.390, 318.231



1, 10.521, 314.109

Inverse Universe

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



63, 7.557, 358.487



79, 11.316, 358.747



66, 10.450, 150.436



33, 3.976, 358.323



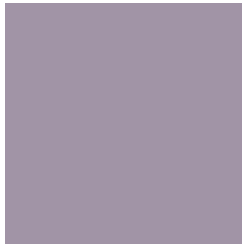
31, 58.699, 21.986



1, 6.987, 0.315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 11.253, 316.868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

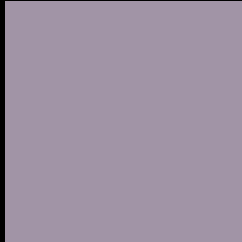
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 11.253, 316.868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

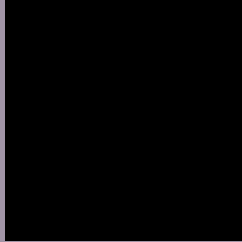
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 11.253, 316.868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 11.253, 316.868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 11.253, 316.868.

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, 11.253, 316.868

Protanopia

63, 9.520, 291.213

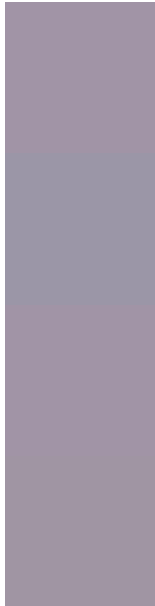
Deuteranopia

63, 11.253, 316.868



Tritanopia
63, 7.951, 322.516

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 11.253, 316.868

Protanomaly
63, 9.732, 302.179

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.253, 316.868

Tritanomaly
63, 8.915, 318.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 11.253, 316.868

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.881, 319.919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 11.253, 316.868 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(161, 148, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 148, 166)  
}
```

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(161, 148, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 148, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 11.253, 316.868 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(161, 148, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 148, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 148, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 148, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 11.253, 316.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 148, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
148, 166) }
```

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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