

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 12.452, 217.914)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 12.452, 217.914)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 12.344, 219.861)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9EA6
RGB	125, 158, 166
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.5096, 0.3802, 0.3488
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	192°, 19%, 57%
HSV	192°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	27.5853, 31.5869, 40.7408
YIQ	149.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

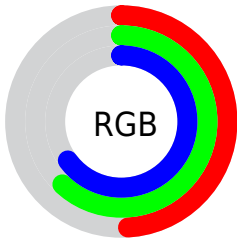
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 143, 166
Decimal	8232614
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -9.48, -7.91
CIE _{LCh}	63, 12.344, 219.861
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2761, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422694 (0xFF7D9EA6)
YUV	149.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.7422, -3.6375

Details

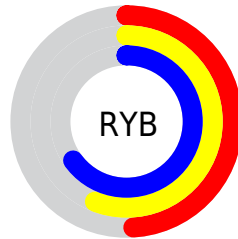
The CIELCh color **63, 12.344, 219.861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 14.544, 38.662**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 12.523, 218.482**, and **43, 12.296, 218.333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 16.727, 220.527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 7.570, 219.398**.

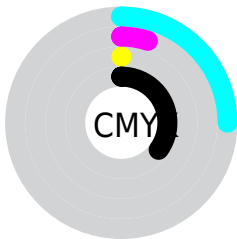
Distribution



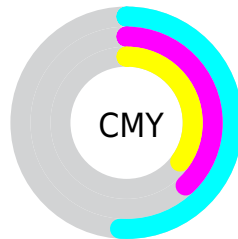
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 12.344, 219.861 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, 12.344, 219.861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 12.344,
219.861

■ 63, 12.344,
219.861

■ 100, 12.344,
219.861

■ 53, 12.344,
219.861

■ 83, 12.344,
219.861

■ 43, 12.344,
219.861

■ 93, 12.344,
219.861

■ 33, 12.344,
219.861

■ 23, 12.344,
219.861

■ 13, 12.344,
219.861

■ 3, 12.344, 219.861

■ 0, 12.344, 219.861

63, 12.344,
219.861

63, 12.344,
219.861

61, 16.727,
220.527

65, 7.570, 219.398

59, 20.640,
221.456

67, 2.479, 219.203

69, 2.859, 38.646

58, 24.009,
222.702

72, 8.386, 38.651

56, 26.773,
224.336

74, 14.051, 38.644

76, 19.815, 38.679

55, 28.901,
226.435

79, 25.643, 38.752

53, 30.405,
229.079

81, 30.374, 39.447

82, 29.780, 43.065

52, 31.356,
232.321

52, 31.775,

234.155

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 12.344, 219.861



58, 14.544, 38.662

Rectangle

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



63, 12.344, 219.861



63, 12.344, 269.861



63, 12.344, 39.861



63, 12.344, 89.861

Sweetspot

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



63, 12.344, 219.855



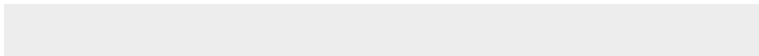
85, 4.568, 219.205



64, 24.487, 148.212



45, 2.988, 219.212



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, 12.344, 219.855



79, 18.253, 220.221



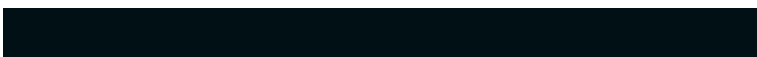
57, 16.463, 275.983



35, 2.990, 219.241



46, 29.165, 233.755



4, 5.440, 226.079

Inverse Universe

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



57, 24.377, 331.887



70, 36.757, 332.275



64, 16.473, 89.361



33, 5.615, 330.892



33, 66.339, 337.655



2, 9.753, 332.538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 12.344, 219.861 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, 12.344, 219.861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

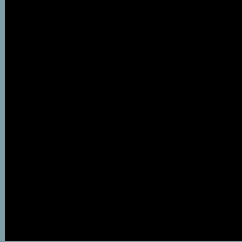
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 12.344, 219.861

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.344, 219.861.

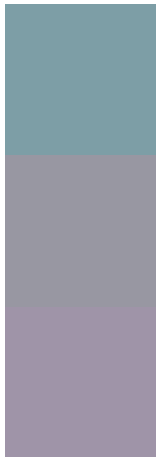


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.344, 219.861.

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, 12.344, 219.861

Protanopia

63, 6.180, 294.325

Deuteranopia

63, 11.988, 311.294



Tritanopia
63, 12.841, 233.332

Trichromacy



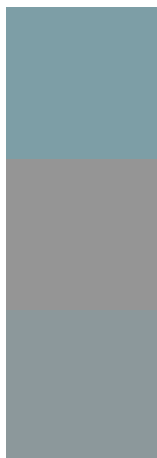
Original Color
63, 12.344, 219.861

Protanomaly
63, 6.614, 248.909

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.556, 278.737

Tritanomaly
63, 12.579, 231.057

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 12.344, 219.861

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.765, 219.840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 12.344, 219.861 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(125, 158, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 158, 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(125, 158, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 158, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.344, 219.861 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(125, 158, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 158, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 158, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 158, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.344, 219.861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 158, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
158, 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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