

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 12.509, 101.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 12.509, 101.972)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 12.334, 101.251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9983
RGB	157, 153, 131
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4000, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	51°, 12%, 56%
HSV	51°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	29.3904, 31.5869, 26.0189
YIQ	151.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

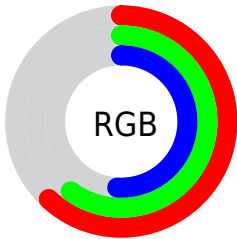
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 157, 131
Decimal	10328451
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -2.41, 12.10
CIE _{LCh}	63, 12.334, 101.251
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3378, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518531 (0xFF9D9983)
YUV	151.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.0091, 11.8931

Details

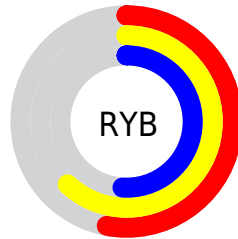
The CIELCh color **63, 12.334, 101.251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 12.627, 285.029**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 12.238, 100.172**, and **43, 12.074, 99.941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 19.801, 100.150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 4.872, 102.330**.

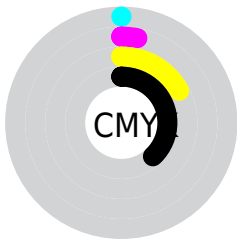
Distribution



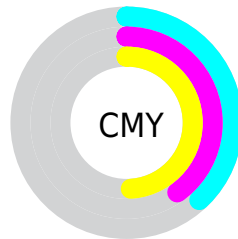
- Red (62%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 12.334, 101.251 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, 12.334, 101.251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 12.334,
101.251


 63, 12.334,
101.251


 100, 12.334,
101.251


 53, 12.334,
101.251


 83, 12.334,
101.251

 43, 12.334,
101.251

 93, 12.334,
101.251

 33, 12.334,
101.251

 23, 12.334,
101.251

 13, 12.334,
101.251

 3, 12.334, 101.251

 0, 12.334, 101.251

63, 12.334,
101.251

63, 12.334,
101.251

62, 19.801,
100.150

64, 4.872, 102.330

61, 27.216, 99.024

65, 2.559, 283.450

60, 34.493, 97.889

66, 9.941, 284.434

59, 41.481, 96.757

67, 17.264,
285.404

58, 47.941, 95.636

69, 24.524,
286.333

58, 53.509, 94.530

70, 31.717,
287.217

57, 57.710, 93.430

56, 60.195, 92.313

71, 38.845,
288.057

56, 60.932, 91.934

72, 45.055,
288.646

■ 73, 43.720,
287.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 12.334, 101.251



57, 12.627, 285.029

Rectangle

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



63, 12.334, 101.251



63, 12.334, 151.251



63, 12.334, 281.251



63, 12.334, 331.251

Sweetspot

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



63, 12.335, 101.258



81, 4.592, 102.480



57, 10.743, 7.355



43, 3.127, 102.414



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 12.335, 101.258



79, 18.451, 100.838



63, 14.846, 122.167



33, 4.228, 102.048



51, 56.890, 92.034



4, 5.373, 101.473

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.627, 285.029



70, 18.992, 285.559



56, 15.294, 303.995



31, 4.288, 284.104



18, 78.289, 303.325



1, 5.587, 283.476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 12.334, 101.251 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, 12.334, 101.251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

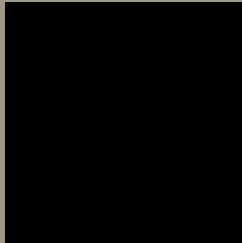
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 12.334, 101.251

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.334, 101.251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.334, 101.251.

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, 12.334, 101.251

Protanopia

63, 12.130, 93.277

Deuteranopia

63, 14.003, 56.585



Tritanopia
63, 8.159, 324.815

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 12.334, 101.251

Protanomaly
63, 12.026, 95.162

Deuteranomaly
63, 12.309, 69.823

Tritanomaly
63, 3.900, 19.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 12.334, 101.251

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.520, 99.661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 12.334, 101.251 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(157, 153, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 153, 131)  
}
```

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(157, 153, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 153, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.334, 101.251 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

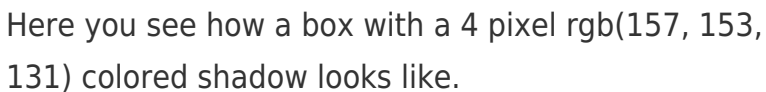
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 153, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 153, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 153, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 153, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 153, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 153, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.334, 101.251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 153, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
153, 131) }
```

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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