

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 12.658, 327.937)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 12.658, 327.937)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 12.644, 327.933)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A793A5
RGB	167, 147, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.3470, 0.4253, 0.3548
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	306°, 10%, 61%
HSV	306°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	32.9466, 31.5869, 39.7326
YIQ	155.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

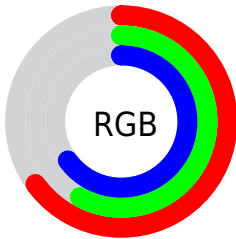
Format	Color
RYB	167, 147, 165
Decimal	10982309
CIELab	63.00, 10.71, -6.71
CIELCh	63, 12.644, 327.933
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3160, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172389 (0xFFA793A5)
YUV	155.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 6.2856, -2.5739

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 12.644, 327.933$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 12.618, 146.555$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 12.615, 327.649$, and $43, 12.830, 328.330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 23.251, 328.520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.099, 327.268$.

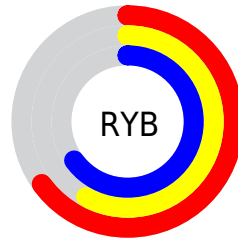
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

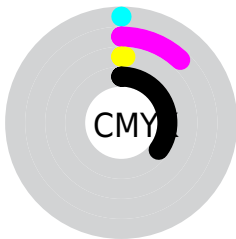
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

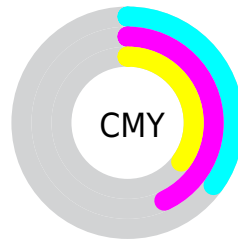


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 12.644, 327.933 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, 12.644, 327.933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 12.644,
327.933


 63, 12.644,
327.933


 100, 12.644,
327.933


 53, 12.644,
327.933


 83, 12.644,
327.933

 43, 12.644,
327.933

 93, 12.644,
327.933

 33, 12.644,
327.933

 23, 12.644,
327.933

 13, 12.644,
327.933

 3, 12.644, 327.933

 0, 12.644, 327.933

63, 12.644,
327.933

63, 12.644,
327.933

59, 23.251,
328.520

67, 2.099, 327.268

55, 33.754,
329.102

72, 8.265, 146.863

51, 43.902,
329.677

77, 18.382,
146.314

47, 53.365,
330.237

81, 28.216,
145.799

44, 61.742,
330.774

86, 37.752,
145.312

42, 68.604,
331.286

91, 46.990,
144.851


40, 73.581,
331.773

93, 51.284,
144.895

39, 76.480,

93, 50.604,
145.458

332.247

 93, 49.926,
146.035

 38, 77.711,
332.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 12.644, 327.933



66, 12.618, 146.555

Rectangle

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



63, 12.644, 327.933



63, 12.644, 17.933



63, 12.644, 147.933



63, 12.644, 197.933

Sweetspot

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



63, 12.642, 327.933



84, 5.198, 327.444



61, 11.277, 294.523



45, 3.725, 327.494



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, 12.642, 327.933



79, 18.295, 328.066



63, 9.061, 349.432



33, 6.004, 327.773



34, 71.282, 332.575



2, 10.621, 328.400

Inverse Universe

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



63, 12.642, 327.933



79, 18.295, 328.066



67, 8.865, 167.387



33, 6.004, 327.773



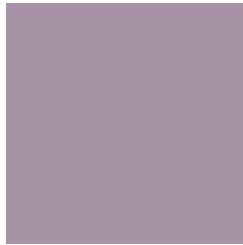
34, 71.282, 332.575



2, 10.621, 328.400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 12.644, 327.933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

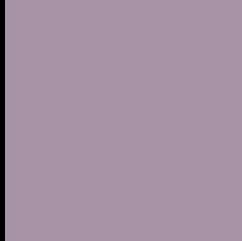
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.644, 327.933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

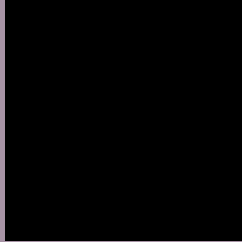
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 12.644, 327.933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.644, 327.933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.644, 327.933.

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, 12.644, 327.933

Protanopia

63, 8.952, 288.797

Deuteranopia

63, 10.451, 321.438



Tritanopia
63, 9.943, 337.988

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 12.644, 327.933

Protanomaly
63, 9.907, 306.420

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.538, 324.980

Tritanomaly
63, 10.715, 333.555

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 12.644, 327.933

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 4.314, 328.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 12.644, 327.933 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.644, 327.933 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 165) }
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 147, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.644, 327.933 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 165) }
```

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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