

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 13.186, 30.279)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 13.186, 30.279) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 13.166, 30.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1918D
RGB	177, 145, 141
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.3053, 0.4308, 0.4465
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.20, 0.31
HSL	7°, 19%, 62%
HSV	7°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	33.1314, 31.5869, 29.6057
YIQ	154.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

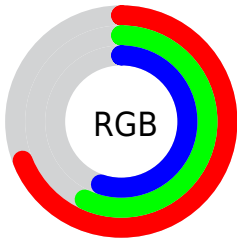
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 146, 141
Decimal	11637133
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 11.37, 6.64
CIE _{LCh}	63, 13.166, 30.275
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3513, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289827213 (0xFFB1918D)
YUV	154.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 6.8725, 8.1093

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 13.166, 30.275$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $69, 11.483, 209.641$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 13.063, 29.561$, and $43, 13.393, 28.744$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 20.463, 30.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 6.419, 29.892$.

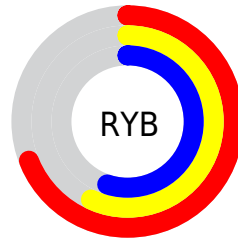
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (57%)

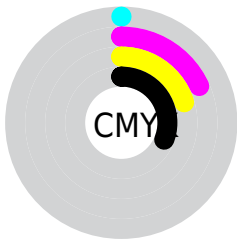
Blue (55%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (55%)

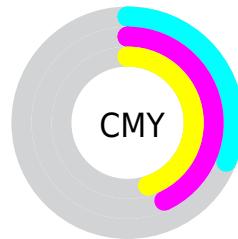


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 13.166, 30.275 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, 13.166, 30.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 13.166, 30.275

63, 13.166, 30.275

100, 13.166,
30.275

53, 13.166, 30.275

83, 13.166, 30.275

43, 13.166, 30.275

93, 13.166, 30.275

33, 13.166, 30.275

23, 13.166, 30.275

13, 13.166, 30.275

3, 13.166, 30.275

0, 13.166, 30.275

63, 13.166, 30.275

63, 13.166, 30.275

59, 20.463, 30.825

68, 6.419, 29.892

54, 28.321, 31.589

72, 0.194, 27.137

50, 36.704, 32.638

77, 5.554, 209.731

47, 45.519, 34.030

81, 10.874,
209.647

44, 54.574, 35.788

86, 15.814,
209.649

41, 63.513, 37.825

39, 71.578, 39.777

91, 20.421,
209.700

38, 77.804, 41.413

95, 24.788,
197.889

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 13.166, 30.275



69, 11.483, 209.641

Rectangle

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



63, 13.166, 30.275



63, 13.166, 80.275



63, 13.166, 210.275



63, 13.166, 260.275

Sweetspot

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



63, 13.165, 30.284



88, 4.525, 29.729



63, 22.585, 328.428



46, 3.006, 29.757



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 13.165, 30.284



78, 19.511, 30.482



68, 13.229, 82.818



35, 3.528, 29.856



32, 69.324, 41.312



2, 8.432, 27.198

Inverse Universe

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



69, 11.483, 209.641



86, 16.508, 209.656



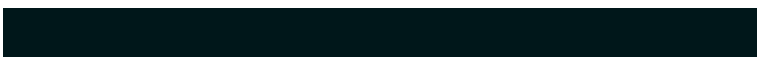
64, 12.945, 268.362



37, 3.324, 209.723



52, 30.276, 216.143



6, 7.912, 215.147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 13.166, 30.275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

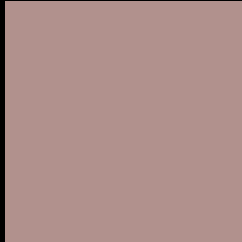
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.166, 30.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

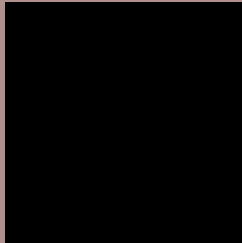
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 13.166, 30.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.166, 30.275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.166, 30.275.

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, 13.166, 30.275

Protanopia

63, 4.354, 82.872

Deuteranopia

63, 10.642, 38.479



Tritanopia
63, 15.376, 357.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 13.166, 30.275

Protanomaly
63, 6.487, 50.721

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.669, 34.143

Tritanomaly
63, 13.771, 9.175

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 13.166, 30.275

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.445, 34.179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 13.166, 30.275 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(177, 145, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 145, 141)  
}
```

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(177, 145, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 145, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.166, 30.275 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(177, 145, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 145, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 145, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 145, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 145, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 145, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.166, 30.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 145, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
145, 141) }
```

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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