

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 13.387, 276.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 13.387, 276.069)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 13.250, 276.040)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 13.250, 276.040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F99B0
RGB	143, 153, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.4407, 0.4014, 0.3113
CMYK	0.19, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	222°, 17%, 62%
HSV	222°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	30.3927, 31.5869, 45.3708
YIQ	152.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

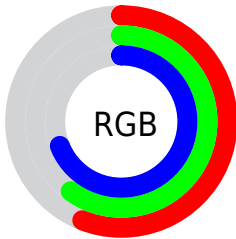
Format	Color
RYB	143, 151, 176
Decimal	9410992
CIELab	63.00, 1.39, -13.18
CIElCh	63, 13.250, 276.040
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2831, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601072 (0xFF8F99B0)
YUV	152.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.8258, -8.5219

Details

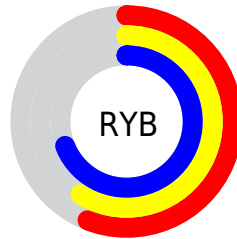
The CIELCh color `63, 13.250, 276.040` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `68, 13.215, 91.150`, and the grayscale version is `63, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `83, 13.570, 276.778`, and `43, 13.053, 275.509` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58, 20.498, 277.724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `68, 6.140, 274.601`.

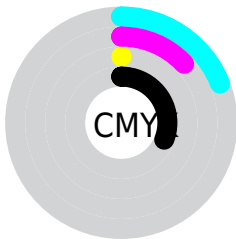
Distribution



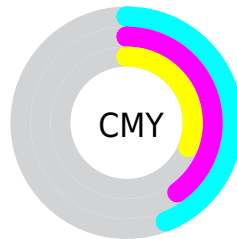
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 13.250, 276.040 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, 13.250, 276.040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 13.250,
276.040

■ 63, 13.250,
276.040

■ 100, 13.250,
276.040

■ 53, 13.250,
276.040

■ 83, 13.250,
276.040

■ 43, 13.250,
276.040

■ 93, 13.250,
276.040

■ 33, 13.250,
276.040

■ 23, 13.250,
276.040

■ 13, 13.250,
276.040

■ 3, 13.250, 276.040

■ 0, 13.250, 276.040

63, 13.250,
276.040

63, 13.250,
276.040

58, 20.498,
277.724

68, 6.140, 274.601

54, 27.900,
279.697

72, 0.834, 93.078

77, 7.676, 92.211

49, 35.473,
281.993

81, 14.389, 91.282

45, 43.245,
284.639

86, 20.973, 90.461

91, 27.430, 89.736

40, 51.241,
287.632

94, 32.614, 96.054

36, 59.467,
290.917

97, 37.755,
104.626

32, 67.847,
294.363

98, 39.794,
107.141

29, 76.168,

297.703

■ 29, 77.165,
298.069

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 13.250, 276.040



68, 13.215, 91.150

Rectangle

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



63, 13.250, 276.040



63, 13.250, 326.040



63, 13.250, 96.040



63, 13.250, 146.040

Sweetspot

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



63, 13.249, 276.036



88, 5.204, 274.263



69, 13.481, 173.085



46, 3.450, 274.340



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, 13.249, 276.036



78, 20.255, 276.783



61, 18.789, 298.811



34, 3.919, 274.669



24, 67.982, 297.633



2, 8.732, 277.416

Inverse Universe

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



63, 14.089, 357.591



77, 21.617, 358.143



70, 18.050, 116.049



34, 4.127, 356.550



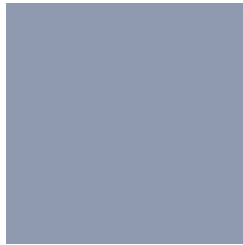
31, 58.769, 19.819



2, 8.326, 359.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 13.250, 276.040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

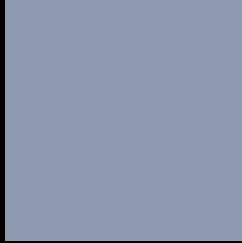
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.250, 276.040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

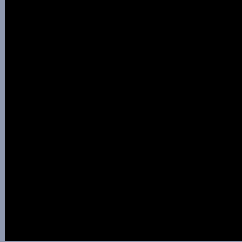
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

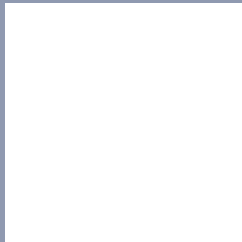
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 13.250, 276.040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.250, 276.040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.250, 276.040.

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, 13.250, 276.040

Protanopia

63, 13.458, 287.048

Deuteranopia

63, 15.325, 299.927



Tritanopia
63, 8.112, 255.244

Trichromacy



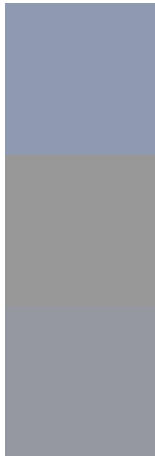
Original Color
63, 13.250, 276.040

Protanomaly
63, 12.996, 282.072

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.579, 293.159

Tritanomaly
63, 9.341, 263.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 13.250, 276.040

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.143, 278.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 13.250, 276.040 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(143, 153, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 153, 176)  
}
```

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(143, 153, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 153, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.250, 276.040 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(143, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 153, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 153, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 153, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 153, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 153,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.250, 276.040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
153, 176) }
```

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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