

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 13.906, 21.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 13.906, 21.706) contains.

CIELCh(63, 14.083, 20.768)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 14.083, 20.768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39090
RGB	179, 144, 144
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.2977, 0.4349, 0.4349
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.30
HSL	0°, 19%, 63%
HSV	0°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	33.6418, 31.5869, 30.7471
YIQ	154.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

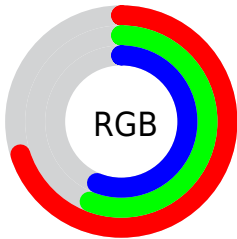
Format	Color
RYB	179, 144, 144
Decimal	11767952
CIELab	63.00, 13.17, 4.99
CIElCh	63, 14.083, 20.768
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3505, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289958032 (0xFFB39090)
YUV	154.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 8.4934, 6.9053

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 14.083, 20.768$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $71, 12.407, 198.440$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 13.956, 20.455$, and $43, 14.000, 21.268$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 22.107, 21.821$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 6.614, 19.938$.

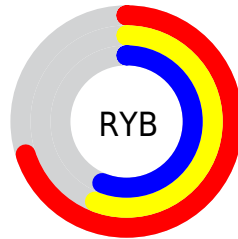
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

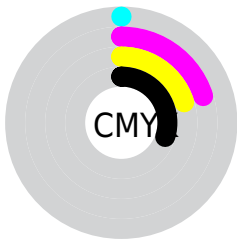
Blue (56%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

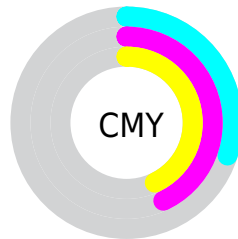


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.083, 20.768 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, 14.083, 20.768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 14.083, 20.768

63, 14.083, 20.768

100, 14.083,
20.768

53, 14.083, 20.768

83, 14.083, 20.768

43, 14.083, 20.768

93, 14.083, 20.768

33, 14.083, 20.768

23, 14.083, 20.768

13, 14.083, 20.768

3, 14.083, 20.768

0, 14.083, 20.768

63, 14.083, 20.768

63, 14.083, 20.768

58, 22.107, 21.821

68, 6.614, 19.938

53, 30.654, 23.174

73, 0.303, 201.074

49, 39.616, 24.936

78, 6.703, 198.982

45, 48.805, 27.214

84, 12.633,
198.559

42, 57.942, 30.083

89, 18.145,
198.235

40, 66.641, 33.479

38, 74.208, 36.964

94, 23.288,
197.976

37, 79.917, 39.842

95, 24.242,
197.923

37, 80.186, 39.976

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.083, 20.768



71, 12.407, 198.440

Rectangle

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



63, 14.083, 20.768



63, 14.083, 70.768



63, 14.083, 200.768



63, 14.083, 250.768

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.081, 20.775



88, 5.064, 19.662



64, 23.452, 325.489



47, 3.395, 19.715



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 14.081, 20.775



78, 20.759, 21.147



68, 11.946, 73.020



35, 3.910, 19.920



31, 70.929, 39.528



2, 9.155, 19.411

Inverse Universe

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



71, 12.407, 198.440



89, 17.799, 198.252



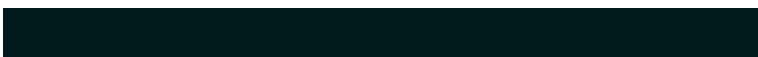
66, 11.355, 258.188



37, 3.690, 198.995



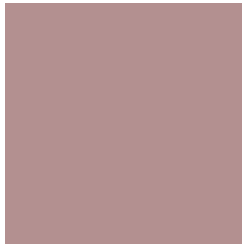
57, 34.221, 196.401



7, 9.136, 199.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.083, 20.768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

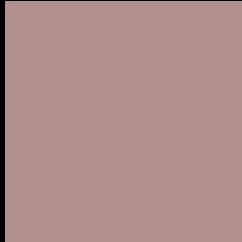
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.083, 20.768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

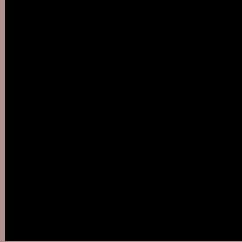
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 14.083, 20.768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.083, 20.768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.083, 20.768.

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, 14.083, 20.768

Protanopia

63, 2.706, 74.701

Deuteranopia

63, 9.889, 33.212



Tritanopia
63, 15.742, 358.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.083, 20.768

Protanomaly
63, 6.019, 30.526

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.390, 28.822

Tritanomaly
63, 15.158, 6.120

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.083, 20.768

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.080, 19.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.083, 20.768 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(179, 144, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 144, 144)  
}
```

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(179, 144, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 144, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.083, 20.768 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(179, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 144, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 144, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 144, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.083, 20.768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
144, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor