

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.131, 115.516)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.131, 115.516)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 13.978, 115.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979B82
RGB	151, 155, 130
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.4082, 0.3925, 0.4906
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.16, 0.39
HSL	70°, 11%, 56%
HSV	70°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	28.4702, 31.5869, 25.6804
YIQ	150.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

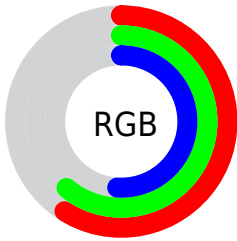
Format	Color
RYB	130, 155, 134
Decimal	9935746
CIELab	63.00, -5.97, 12.64
CIELCh	63, 13.978, 115.296
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3321, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125826 (0xFF979B82)
YUV	150.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.9318, 12.2503

Details

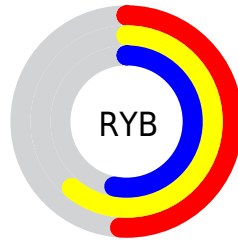
The CIELCh color **63, 13.978, 115.296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **55, 14.470, 297.725**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 13.756, 115.293**, and **43, 13.813, 115.501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 22.551, 114.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 5.324, 116.019**.

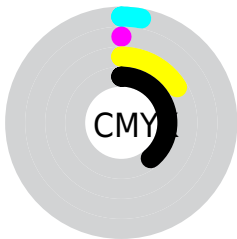
Distribution



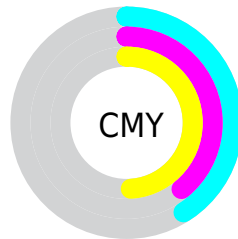
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 13.978, 115.296 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, 13.978, 115.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 13.978,
115.296


 63, 13.978,
115.296


 100, 13.978,
115.296


 53, 13.978,
115.296


 83, 13.978,
115.296

 43, 13.978,
115.296

 93, 13.978,
115.296

 33, 13.978,
115.296

 23, 13.978,
115.296

 13, 13.978,
115.296

 3, 13.978, 115.296

 0, 13.978, 115.296

63, 13.978,
115.296

63, 13.978,
115.296

62, 22.551,
114.576

64, 5.324, 116.019

62, 30.961,
113.865

64, 3.363, 296.721

62, 39.094,
113.192

65, 12.046,
297.394

61, 46.774,
112.595

66, 20.699,
298.036

61, 53.748,
112.128

66, 29.301,
298.644

61, 59.672,
111.858

67, 37.840,
299.216

60, 64.158,
111.865

68, 46.303,
299.752

60, 66.987,

69, 54.681,
300.252

112.198

■ 69, 55.363,
300.995

■ 60, 67.916,
112.351

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 13.978, 115.296



55, 14.470, 297.725

Rectangle

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



63, 13.978, 115.296



63, 13.978, 165.296



63, 13.978, 295.296



63, 13.978, 345.296

Sweetspot

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



63, 13.980, 115.301



81, 5.370, 116.093



58, 8.931, 33.925



43, 3.694, 116.046



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, 13.980, 115.301



80, 20.366, 115.066



62, 15.407, 133.450



32, 4.852, 115.799



55, 63.145, 112.274



3, 5.274, 116.963

Inverse Universe

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



55, 14.470, 297.725



69, 21.232, 298.017



57, 15.631, 314.786



30, 4.952, 297.142



16, 84.691, 307.086



0, 5.268, 296.347

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 13.978, 115.296 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, 13.978, 115.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

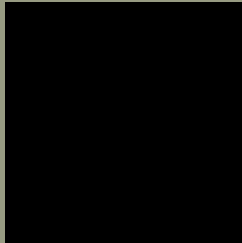
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 13.978, 115.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.978, 115.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 13.978, 115.296.

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, 13.978, 115.296

Protanopia
63, 13.747, 94.874

Deuteranopia
63, 14.003, 56.585



Tritanopia
63, 7.009, 306.449

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 13.978, 115.296

Protanomaly
63, 13.435, 101.720

Deuteranomaly
63, 12.482, 77.257

Tritanomaly
63, 1.346, 74.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 13.978, 115.296

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.037, 114.084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 13.978, 115.296 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(151, 155, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 155, 130)  
}
```

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(151, 155, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 155, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.978, 115.296 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(151, 155, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 155, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 155, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 155, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 13.978, 115.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 155, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
155, 130) }
```

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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