

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.517, 250.820)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.517, 250.820)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 14.306, 250.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819CB0
RGB	129, 156, 176
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.4940, 0.3882, 0.3097
CMYK	0.27, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	206°, 23%, 60%
HSV	206°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	28.7858, 31.5869, 45.6640
YIQ	150.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

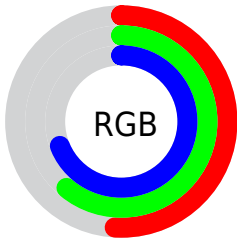
Format	Color
RYB	129, 146, 176
Decimal	8494256
CIELab	63.00, -4.74, -13.50
CIElCh	63, 14.306, 250.646
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2715, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286684336 (0xFF819CB0)
YUV	150.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -6.9294, -8.8312

Details

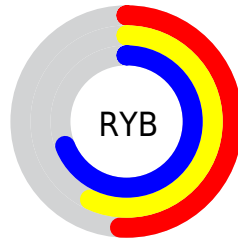
The CIELCh color `63, 14.306, 250.646` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `64, 15.904, 64.078`, and the grayscale version is `62, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `83, 14.502, 252.638`, and `43, 14.149, 249.007` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 19.355, 252.555`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 9.070, 249.068`.

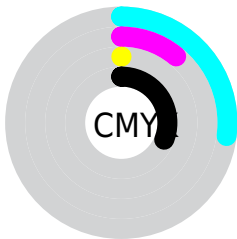
Distribution



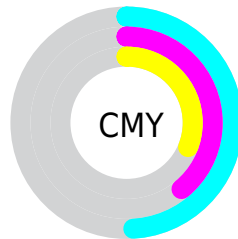
- Red (51%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.306, 250.646 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, 14.306, 250.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 14.306,
250.646


 63, 14.306,
250.646


 100, 14.306,
250.646


 53, 14.306,
250.646


 83, 14.306,
250.646

 43, 14.306,
250.646

 93, 14.306,
250.646

 33, 14.306,
250.646

 23, 14.306,
250.646

 13, 14.306,
250.646

 3, 14.306, 250.646

 0, 14.306, 250.646

63, 14.306,
250.646

63, 14.306,
250.646

60, 19.355,
252.555

66, 9.070, 249.068

57, 24.186,
254.869

70, 3.683, 247.810

73, 1.820, 66.391

54, 28.782,
257.655

76, 7.406, 65.626

51, 33.146,
260.971

80, 13.049, 64.866

83, 18.724, 64.209

48, 37.318,
264.846

87, 24.413, 63.640

45, 41.380,
269.247

89, 26.020, 72.088

91, 27.573, 81.338

43, 45.457,
274.021

42, 46.850,

275.535

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.306, 250.646



64, 15.904, 64.078

Rectangle

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



63, 14.306, 250.646



63, 14.306, 300.646



63, 14.306, 70.646



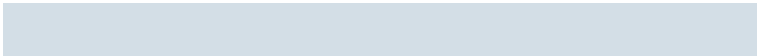
63, 14.306, 120.646

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.305, 250.642



88, 5.445, 247.967



68, 23.263, 157.160



46, 3.859, 248.139



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, 14.305, 250.642



78, 21.081, 251.717



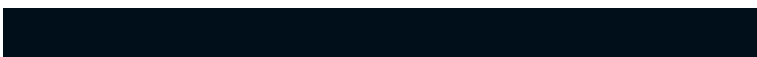
57, 24.637, 289.922



36, 3.138, 248.104



36, 41.853, 274.937



4, 8.256, 259.320

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.619, 342.039



73, 35.143, 342.607



70, 23.403, 103.847



35, 5.005, 340.516



33, 59.203, 354.584



2, 11.106, 345.694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.306, 250.646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

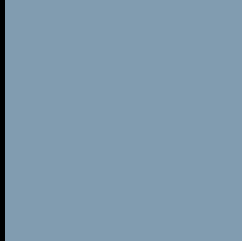
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.306, 250.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

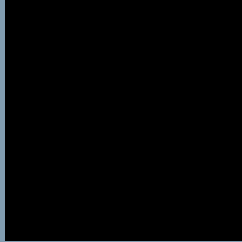
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

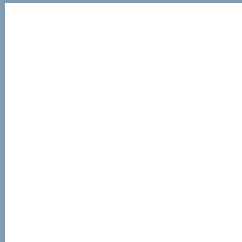
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 14.306, 250.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.306, 250.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.306, 250.646.

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, 14.306, 250.646

Protanopia

63, 12.325, 288.152

Deuteranopia

63, 17.058, 300.448



Tritanopia
63, 12.309, 235.098

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.306, 250.646

Protanomaly
63, 12.283, 272.851

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.626, 284.778

Tritanomaly
63, 12.918, 239.448

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.306, 250.646

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 5.345, 246.589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.306, 250.646 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(129, 156, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 156, 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(129, 156, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 156, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.306, 250.646 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(129, 156, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 156, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 156, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 156, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 156, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 156,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.306, 250.646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 156, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
156, 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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