

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.570, 293.502)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.570, 293.502)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 14.579, 293.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9796B0
RGB	151, 150, 176
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.4073, 0.4112, 0.3093
CMYK	0.14, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	242°, 14%, 64%
HSV	242°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	31.5647, 31.5869, 45.5786
YIQ	153.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

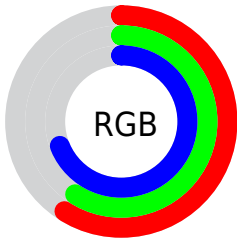
Format	Color
RYB	151, 150, 176
Decimal	9934512
CIELab	63.00, 5.73, -13.40
CIELCh	63, 14.579, 293.159
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2903, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124592 (0xFF9796B0)
YUV	153.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 1.8964, -8.7412

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 14.579, 293.159$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71, 14.101, 110.372$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 14.836, 292.786$, and $43, 14.488, 293.749$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 24.954, 294.361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 4.616, 292.135$.

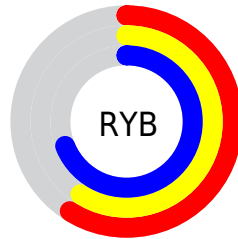
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

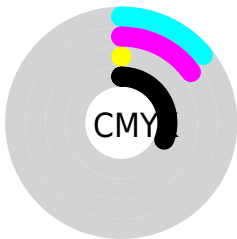
Blue (69%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (69%)

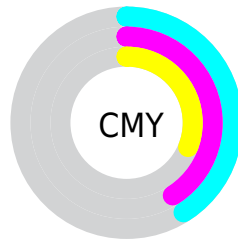


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.579, 293.159 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, 14.579, 293.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 14.579,
293.159

■ 63, 14.579,
293.159

■ 100, 14.579,
293.159

■ 53, 14.579,
293.159

■ 83, 14.579,
293.159

■ 43, 14.579,
293.159

■ 93, 14.579,
293.159

■ 33, 14.579,
293.159

■ 23, 14.579,
293.159

■ 13, 14.579,
293.159

■ 3, 14.579, 293.159

■ 0, 14.579, 293.159

63, 14.579,
293.159

63, 14.579,
293.159

57, 24.954,
294.361

69, 4.616, 292.135

51, 35.768,
295.767

75, 4.961, 111.240

45, 47.025,
297.389

81, 14.180,
110.499

39, 58.663,
299.215

87, 23.068,
109.861

33, 70.461,
301.182

93, 31.648,
109.312

28, 81.856,
303.139

98, 39.553,
108.419

24, 91.732,
304.826

98, 39.540,
107.161

22, 98.531,

305.936

■ 21, 101.185,
306.407

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.579, 293.159



71, 14.101, 110.372

Rectangle

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



63, 14.579, 293.159



63, 14.579, 343.159



63, 14.579, 113.159



63, 14.579, 163.159

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.578, 293.156



88, 4.803, 292.071



70, 9.067, 201.724



46, 3.413, 292.139



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, 14.578, 293.156



78, 22.199, 293.562



64, 15.455, 310.864



34, 5.594, 292.579



17, 91.177, 306.430



1, 13.323, 291.346

Inverse Universe

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



65, 17.004, 326.282



81, 25.740, 326.481



70, 15.171, 129.591



35, 6.577, 325.974



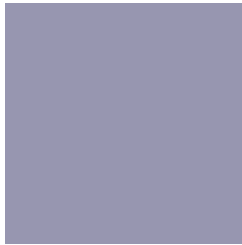
36, 76.620, 329.796



3, 15.625, 326.046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.579, 293.159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

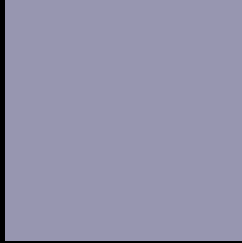
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.579, 293.159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

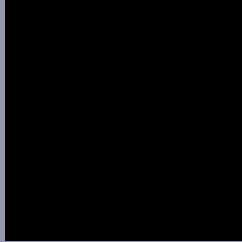
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

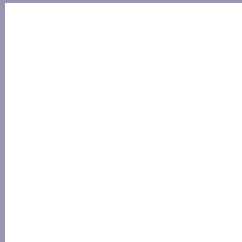
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 14.579, 293.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.579, 293.159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.579, 293.159.

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

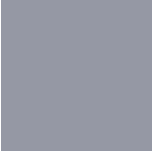
63, 14.579, 293.159

Protanopia

63, 14.572, 287.540

Deuteranopia

63, 15.383, 301.267



Tritanopia
63, 6.788, 281.491

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.579, 293.159

Protanomaly
63, 14.557, 288.935

Deuteranomaly
63, 15.275, 298.581

Tritanomaly
63, 9.521, 289.007

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.579, 293.159

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.038, 290.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.579, 293.159 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, 150, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 150, 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(151, 150, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 150, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.579, 293.159 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, 150, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 150, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 150, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 150, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.579, 293.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 150, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
150, 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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