

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.682, 160.922)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.682, 160.922)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 14.593, 160.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819F8F
RGB	129, 159, 143
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.4929, 0.3752, 0.4380
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	148°, 14%, 57%
HSV	148°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	26.5322, 31.5869, 30.8065
YIQ	148.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

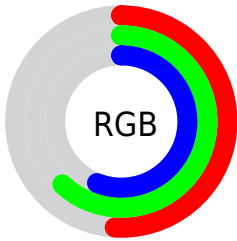
Format	Color
RYB	129, 149, 159
Decimal	8494991
CIELab	63.00, -13.74, 4.91
CIElCh	63, 14.593, 160.342
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2984, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286685071 (0xFF819F8F)
YUV	148.2060, -2.5666, -16.8437
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -14.0867, 6.8426

Details

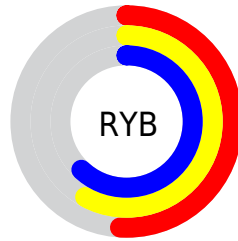
The CIELCh color $63, 14.593, 160.342$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 14.885, 343.430$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 14.713, 160.779$, and $43, 14.906, 160.475$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 22.254, 159.354$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 6.844, 161.241$.

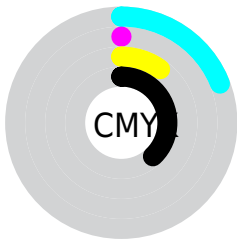
Distribution



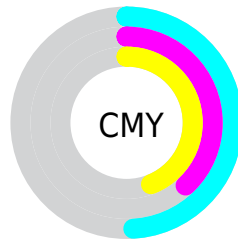
- Red (51%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.593, 160.342 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, 14.593, 160.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 14.593,
160.342


 63, 14.593,
160.342


 100, 14.593,
160.342


 53, 14.593,
160.342


 83, 14.593,
160.342

 43, 14.593,
160.342

 93, 14.593,
160.342

 33, 14.593,
160.342

 23, 14.593,
160.342

 13, 14.593,
160.342

 3, 14.593, 160.342

 0, 14.593, 160.342

■ 63, 14.593,
160.342

■ 63, 14.593,
160.342

■ 62, 22.254,
159.354

■ 64, 6.844, 161.241

■ 61, 29.713,
158.248

■ 66, 0.904, 341.611

■ 67, 8.578, 342.656

■ 60, 36.847,
156.998

■ 69, 16.123,
343.327

■ 59, 43.527,
155.580

■ 71, 23.501,
343.936

■ 59, 49.636,
153.973

■ 73, 30.688,
344.497

■ 58, 55.082,
152.165

■ 75, 37.668,
345.019


■ 58, 59.821,
150.157

■ 77, 43.958,
344.908

■ 57, 63.948,

148.038

 77, 46.475,
340.276

 57, 64.414,
147.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.593, 160.342



57, 14.885, 343.430

Rectangle

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



63, 14.593, 160.342



63, 14.593, 210.342



63, 14.593, 340.342



63, 14.593, 30.342

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.594, 160.340



82, 5.736, 161.485



64, 17.491, 126.434



44, 3.836, 161.430



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 14.594, 160.340



79, 21.988, 159.900



63, 11.001, 194.067



33, 4.352, 161.205



52, 59.167, 148.038



3, 5.795, 160.685

Inverse Universe

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



57, 14.885, 343.430



71, 22.527, 343.860



57, 12.270, 16.742



31, 4.399, 342.578



30, 55.568, 357.986



1, 5.589, 343.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.593, 160.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

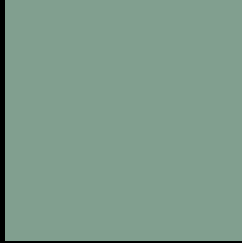
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.593, 160.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

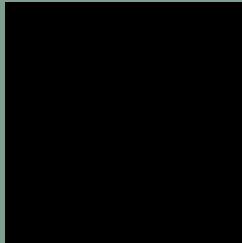
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 14.593, 160.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.593, 160.342.

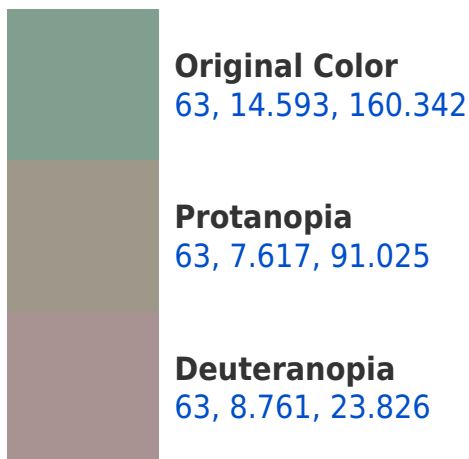


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.593, 160.342.

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





Tritanopia
63, 10.179, 240.322

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.593, 160.342

Protanomaly
63, 8.287, 128.691

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.683, 84.562

Tritanomaly
63, 9.172, 205.684

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.593, 160.342

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 5.432, 160.782

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.593, 160.342 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, 159, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 159, 143)  
}
```

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, 159, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 159, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.593, 160.342 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

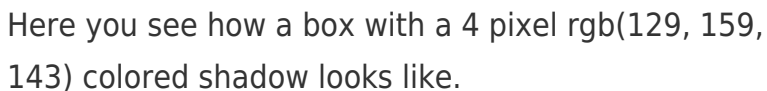
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 159, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 159, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 159, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 159, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 159, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 159, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.593, 160.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 159, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
159, 143) }
```

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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