

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.779, 94.720)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.779, 94.720) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 14.928, 94.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1987E
RGB	161, 152, 126
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.3682, 0.4035, 0.5055
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	45°, 16%, 56%
HSV	45°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	29.7365, 31.5869, 24.3024
YIQ	151.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

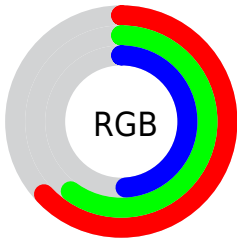
Format	Color
RYB	138, 161, 126
Decimal	10590334
CIELab	63.00, -1.08, 14.89
CIELCh	63, 14.928, 94.166
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3473, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780414 (0xFFA1987E)
YUV	151.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -3.9099, 13.7040

Details

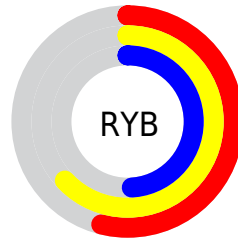
The CIELCh color **63, 14.928, 94.166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **56, 15.122, 279.683**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 14.711, 93.756**, and **43, 14.796, 93.861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 21.909, 92.934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 8.006, 95.371**.

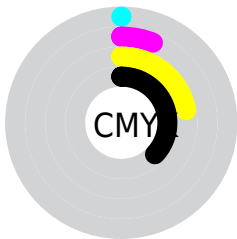
Distribution



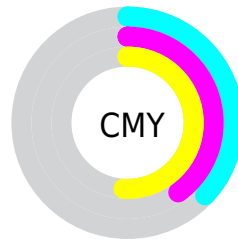
- Red (63%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.928, 94.166 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, 14.928, 94.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 14.928, 94.166

■ 63, 14.928, 94.166

■ 100, 14.928,
94.166

■ 53, 14.928, 94.166

■ 83, 14.928, 94.166

■ 43, 14.928, 94.166

■ 93, 14.928, 94.166

■ 33, 14.928, 94.166

■ 23, 14.928, 94.166

■ 13, 14.928, 94.166

■ 3, 14.928, 94.166

■ 0, 14.928, 94.166

■ 63, 14.928, 94.166

■ 63, 14.928, 94.166

■ 62, 21.909, 92.934

■ 64, 8.006, 95.371

60, 28.898, 91.662

66, 1.165, 96.419

59, 35.803, 90.359

68, 5.586, 277.711

57, 42.461, 89.022

69, 12.242,
278.772

56, 48.592, 87.633

71, 18.806,
279.795

55, 53.757, 86.150

54, 57.380, 84.493

72, 25.280,
280.772

53, 59.387, 83.010

74, 31.671,
281.699

76, 37.981,
282.578

77, 35.916,
279.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.928, 94.166



56, 15.122, 279.683

Rectangle

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



63, 14.928, 94.166



63, 14.928, 144.166



63, 14.928, 274.166



63, 14.928, 324.166

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.929, 94.173



83, 5.888, 95.899



56, 15.040, 0.508



43, 3.820, 95.839



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, 14.929, 94.173



79, 22.148, 93.588



65, 19.559, 117.899



34, 3.896, 95.655



48, 55.109, 83.211



4, 5.708, 92.838

Inverse Universe

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



56, 15.122, 279.683



69, 22.506, 280.459



55, 20.450, 300.828



32, 3.923, 277.910



22, 70.562, 299.713



1, 6.211, 278.359

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.928, 94.166 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, 14.928, 94.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

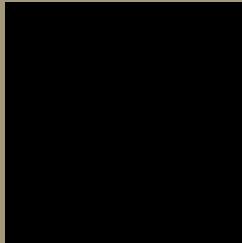
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

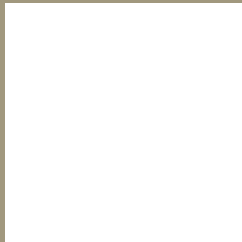
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 14.928, 94.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.928, 94.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.928, 94.166.

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, 14.928, 94.166

Protanopia

63, 14.928, 94.166

Deuteranopia

63, 16.578, 62.030



Tritanopia
63, 8.996, 337.204

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.928, 94.166

Protanomaly
63, 14.928, 94.166

Deuteranomaly
63, 15.363, 72.272

Tritanomaly
63, 6.019, 30.526

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.928, 94.166

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.144, 96.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.928, 94.166 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(161, 152, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 152, 126)  
}
```

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(161, 152, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 152, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.928, 94.166 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(161, 152, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 152, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 152, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 152, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 152, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 152,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.928, 94.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 152, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
152, 126) }
```

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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