

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.848, 100.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 14.848, 100.190)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 14.586, 100.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E997F
RGB	158, 153, 127
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4000, 0.5019
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	50°, 14%, 56%
HSV	50°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	29.3254, 31.5869, 24.6323
YIQ	151.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

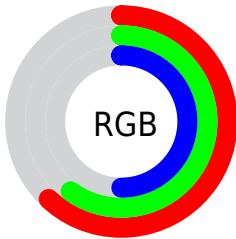
Format	Color
RYB	133, 158, 127
Decimal	10393983
CIELab	63.00, -2.66, 14.34
CIELCh	63, 14.586, 100.491
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3428, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288584063 (0xFF9E997F)
YUV	151.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.2155, 13.3560

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 14.586, 100.491$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 14.983, 285.056$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 14.374, 99.720$, and $43, 14.425, 100.889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 22.035, 99.373$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.134, 101.592$.

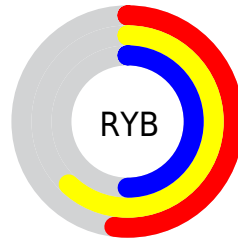
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

Blue (50%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (50%)

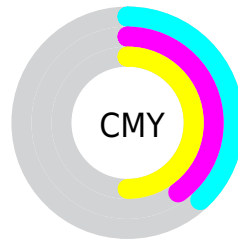


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.586, 100.491 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, 14.586, 100.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 14.586,
100.491


 63, 14.586,
100.491


 100, 14.586,
100.491


 53, 14.586,
100.491


 83, 14.586,
100.491

 43, 14.586,
100.491

 93, 14.586,
100.491

 33, 14.586,
100.491

 23, 14.586,
100.491

 13, 14.586,
100.491

 3, 14.586, 100.491

 0, 14.586, 100.491

■ 63, 14.586,
100.491

■ 63, 14.586,
100.491

■ 62, 22.035, 99.373

■ 64, 7.134, 101.592

■ 61, 29.415, 98.232

■ 65, 0.290, 283.074

■ 60, 36.626, 97.084

■ 66, 7.666, 283.729

■ 59, 43.495, 95.939

■ 67, 14.982,
284.715

■ 58, 49.746, 94.802

■ 69, 22.234,
285.663

■ 58, 54.973, 93.671

■ 57, 58.678, 92.531

■ 70, 29.419,
286.566

■ 56, 60.887, 91.366

■ 71, 36.537,
287.424

■ 56, 60.971, 91.322

■ 73, 43.586,
288.236

■ 73, 43.029,
287.074

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 14.586, 100.491



56, 14.983, 285.056

Rectangle

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



63, 14.586, 100.491



63, 14.586, 150.491



63, 14.586, 280.491



63, 14.586, 330.491

Sweetspot

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



63, 14.587, 100.497



82, 5.526, 101.962



56, 12.900, 7.703



44, 3.696, 101.899



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, 14.587, 100.497



80, 22.207, 99.955



64, 17.670, 121.998



33, 4.195, 101.632



51, 56.662, 91.435



4, 5.325, 100.989

Inverse Universe

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



56, 14.983, 285.056



68, 22.976, 285.772



55, 18.308, 304.194



31, 4.253, 283.701



18, 77.735, 303.115



1, 5.544, 283.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.586, 100.491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

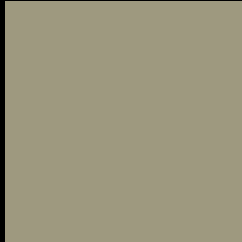
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.586, 100.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

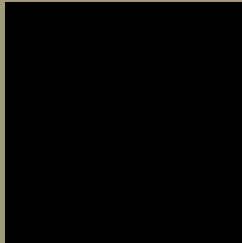
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 14.586, 100.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.586, 100.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.586, 100.491.

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, 14.586, 100.491

Protanopia

63, 14.390, 93.709

Deuteranopia

63, 16.180, 60.703



Tritanopia
63, 8.621, 329.085

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 14.586, 100.491

Protanomaly
63, 14.288, 95.316

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.393, 73.729

Tritanomaly
63, 4.451, 34.180

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 14.586, 100.491

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.071, 100.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.586, 100.491 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(158, 153, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 153, 127)  
}
```

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(158, 153, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 153, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.586, 100.491 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(158, 153, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 153, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 153, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 153, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 153, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 153,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.586, 100.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 153, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
153, 127) }
```

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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