

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 14.882, 21.104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 14.882, 21.104) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(63, 14.962, 22.960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5908F
RGB	181, 144, 143
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.2917, 0.4367, 0.4406
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	2°, 20%, 63%
HSV	2°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	33.8158, 31.5869, 30.1583
YIQ	154.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

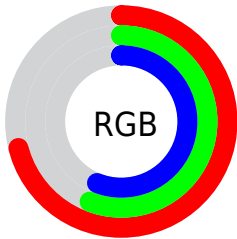
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	181, 144, 143
Decimal	11899023
CIE Lab	63.00, 13.78, 5.84
CIE LCh	63, 14.962, 22.960
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3539, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290089103 (0xFFB5908F)
YUV	154.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 9.0460, 7.5264

# Details

The CIELCh color **63, 14.962, 22.960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 13.020, 200.813**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 14.769, 22.542**, and **43, 14.930, 21.412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 22.945, 23.939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 7.541, 22.205**.

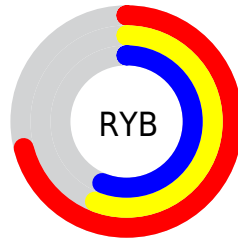
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (56%)

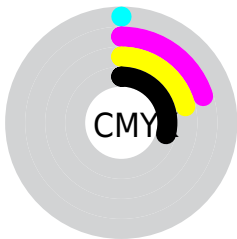
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

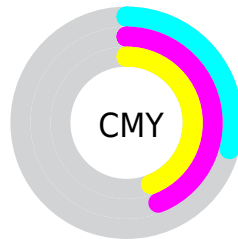


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 14.962, 22.960 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, 14.962, 22.960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 14.962, 22.960

63, 14.962, 22.960

100, 14.962,  
22.960

53, 14.962, 22.960

83, 14.962, 22.960

43, 14.962, 22.960

93, 14.962, 22.960

33, 14.962, 22.960

23, 14.962, 22.960

13, 14.962, 22.960

3, 14.962, 22.960

0, 14.962, 22.960

63, 14.962, 22.960

63, 14.962, 22.960

58, 22.945, 23.939

68, 7.541, 22.205

54, 31.462, 25.209

73, 0.676, 20.957

49, 40.417, 26.871

78, 5.672, 201.383

46, 49.636, 29.018

83, 11.548,  
201.011

43, 58.847, 31.701

89, 17.004,  
200.744

40, 67.638, 34.820

38, 75.200, 37.888

94, 22.090,  
200.543

38, 80.336, 40.275

95, 23.812,  
197.949

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 14.962, 22.960



71, 13.020, 200.813

# Rectangle

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



63, 14.962, 22.960



63, 14.962, 72.960



63, 14.962, 202.960



63, 14.962, 252.960

# Sweetspot

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



63, 14.960, 22.967



89, 4.977, 21.855



64, 25.127, 326.024



47, 3.307, 21.903



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



63, 14.960, 22.967



78, 22.381, 23.363



68, 13.113, 74.581



35, 3.810, 22.086



31, 70.568, 39.918



2, 8.970, 21.137





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 13.020, 200.813



89, 18.862, 200.651



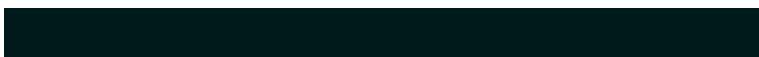
65, 12.482, 260.247



37, 3.593, 201.328



56, 33.009, 200.543



7, 8.776, 202.627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 14.962, 22.960 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, 14.962, 22.960 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, 14.962, 22.960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.962, 22.960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 14.962, 22.960.

# 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, 14.962, 22.960

### Protanopia

63, 3.389, 74.575

### Deuteranopia

63, 10.056, 36.246



**Tritanopia**  
63, 16.872, 359.965



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 14.962, 22.960

**Protanomaly**  
63, 7.111, 38.152

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 11.517, 31.515

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 15.458, 8.565

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 14.962, 22.960

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 5.080, 19.799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 14.962, 22.960 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(181, 144, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 144, 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(181, 144, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 144, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.962, 22.960 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(181, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 144, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 144, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 144, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 144, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 144,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 14.962, 22.960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 144, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
144, 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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