

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 15.156, 198.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 15.156, 198.069)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 15.197, 198.091)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A0A0
RGB	117, 160, 160
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.5401, 0.3714, 0.3715
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 19%, 54%
HSV	180°, 27%, 63%
XYZ	26.3613, 31.5869, 38.0928
YIQ	147.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

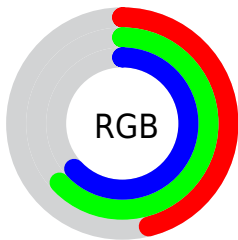
Format	Color
RYB	117, 139, 160
Decimal	7708832
CIELab	63.00, -14.45, -4.72
CIElCh	63, 15.197, 198.091
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2745, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285898912 (0xFF75A0A0)
YUV	147.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -14.6296, -0.8441

Details

The CIELCh color `63, 15.197, 198.091` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `54, 18.144, 21.474`, and the grayscale version is `61, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `83, 15.337, 198.349`, and `43, 14.901, 200.038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 20.058, 197.662`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `64, 9.848, 198.570`.

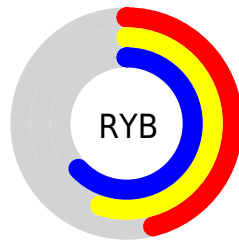
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (63%)

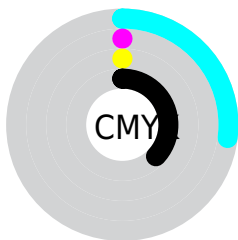
Blue (63%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (63%)

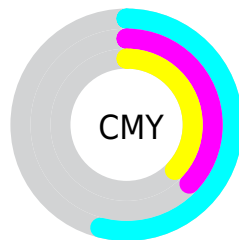


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 15.197, 198.091 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, 15.197, 198.091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 15.197,
198.091


 63, 15.197,
198.091


 100, 15.197,
198.091


 53, 15.197,
198.091


 83, 15.197,
198.091

 43, 15.197,
198.091

 93, 15.197,
198.091

 33, 15.197,
198.091

 23, 15.197,
198.091

 13, 15.197,
198.091

 3, 15.197, 198.091

 0, 15.197, 198.091

63, 15.197,
198.091

63, 15.197,
198.091

62, 20.058,
197.662

64, 9.848, 198.570

61, 24.337,
197.296

65, 4.104, 199.146

66, 1.944, 19.335

61, 27.954,
196.991

68, 8.215, 20.090

60, 30.852,
196.751

69, 14.637, 20.707

71, 21.151, 21.322

60, 33.005,
196.574

73, 27.712, 21.940

60, 34.428,
196.457

74, 34.280, 22.559

75, 38.165, 22.924

60, 35.214,
196.393

60, 35.417,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 15.197, 198.091



54, 18.144, 21.474

Rectangle

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



63, 15.197, 198.091



63, 15.197, 248.091



63, 15.197, 18.091



63, 15.197, 68.091

Sweetspot

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



63, 15.197, 198.087



83, 5.948, 199.058



62, 29.245, 142.262



43, 4.203, 198.969



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, 15.197, 198.087



80, 22.019, 197.834



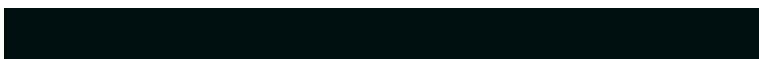
57, 13.960, 257.542



33, 3.339, 198.991



54, 32.545, 196.376



3, 4.473, 199.415

Inverse Universe

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



54, 18.144, 21.474



66, 27.441, 22.152



59, 15.110, 70.393



31, 3.535, 19.894



29, 67.090, 39.158



1, 4.473, 19.400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 15.197, 198.091 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, 15.197, 198.091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

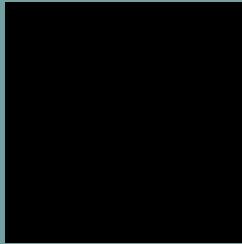
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

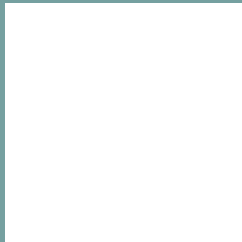
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 15.197, 198.091

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.197, 198.091.

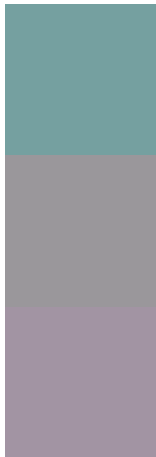


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.197, 198.091.

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, 15.197, 198.091

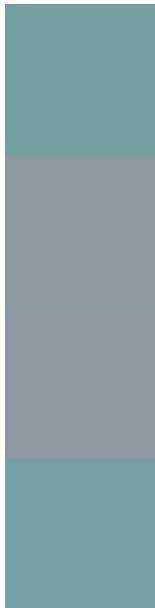
Protanopia
63, 2.534, 317.338

Deuteranopia
63, 9.978, 323.077



Tritanopia
63, 14.783, 225.557

Trichromacy



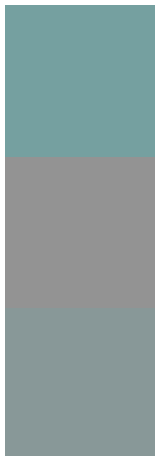
Original Color
63, 15.197, 198.091

Protanomaly
63, 5.098, 218.354

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.984, 268.975

Tritanomaly
63, 14.454, 216.444

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 15.197, 198.091

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.000, 198.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 15.197, 198.091 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(117, 160, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 160, 160)  
}
```

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(117, 160, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 160, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.197, 198.091 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

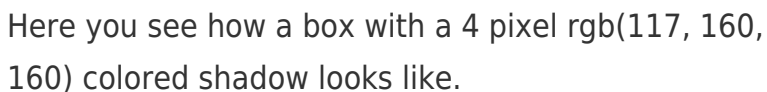
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 160, 160) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 160, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 160, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 160, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 160, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.197, 198.091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
160, 160) }
```

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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