

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 15.271, 144.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 15.271, 144.754)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 15.271, 144.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879E88
RGB	135, 158, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.4688, 0.3786, 0.4649
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	123°, 11%, 58%
HSV	123°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	26.8430, 31.5869, 28.1397
YIQ	148.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

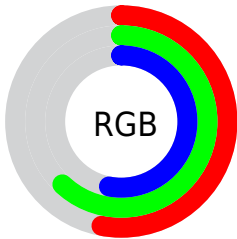
Format	Color
RYB	135, 157, 158
Decimal	8887944
CIELab	63.00, -12.47, 8.81
CIELCh	63, 15.271, 144.754
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3101, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078024 (0xFF879E88)
YUV	148.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -13.0997, 9.6559

Details

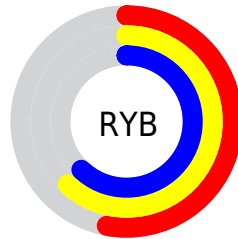
The CIELCh color $63, 15.271, 144.754$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 15.292, 326.404$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 15.720, 144.832$, and $43, 15.679, 144.432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.851, 144.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 4.723, 145.417$.

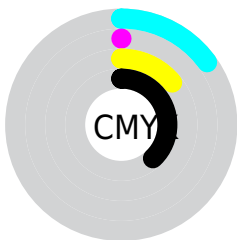
Distribution



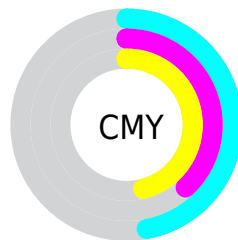
- Red (53%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 15.271, 144.754 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, 15.271, 144.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 15.271,
144.754


 63, 15.271,
144.754


 100, 15.271,
144.754


 53, 15.271,
144.754


 83, 15.271,
144.754

 43, 15.271,
144.754

 93, 15.271,
144.754

 33, 15.271,
144.754

 23, 15.271,
144.754

 13, 15.271,
144.754

 3, 15.271, 144.754

 0, 15.271, 144.754

63, 15.271,
144.754

63, 15.271,
144.754

62, 25.851,
144.011

65, 4.723, 145.417

60, 36.301,
143.151

66, 5.681, 325.866

59, 46.416,
142.167

68, 15.861,
326.349

59, 55.943,
141.067

70, 25.763,
326.744

58, 64.578,
139.883

72, 35.359,
327.081

57, 71.975,
138.685

74, 44.637,
327.369

57, 77.771,
137.582

77, 53.594,
327.617

57, 81.663,

78, 60.058,
326.487

136.711

■ 57, 83.076,
136.439

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 15.271, 144.754



59, 15.292, 326.404

Rectangle

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



63, 15.271, 144.754



63, 15.271, 194.754



63, 15.271, 324.754



63, 15.271, 14.754

Sweetspot

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



63, 15.273, 144.754



82, 5.180, 145.448



65, 12.726, 110.193



44, 3.714, 145.398



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, 15.273, 144.754



80, 22.209, 144.556



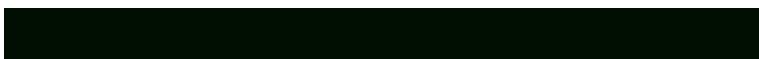
63, 10.670, 164.272



33, 5.917, 145.108



51, 76.882, 136.494



3, 7.723, 145.562

Inverse Universe

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



59, 15.292, 326.404



74, 22.234, 326.560



59, 10.896, 346.711



31, 5.927, 326.105



33, 72.586, 329.999



1, 7.659, 325.905

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 15.271, 144.754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

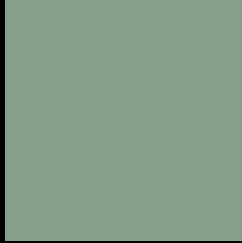
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.271, 144.754 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

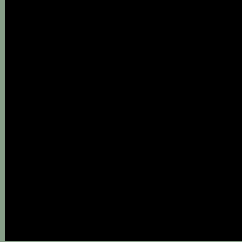
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 15.271, 144.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.271, 144.754.

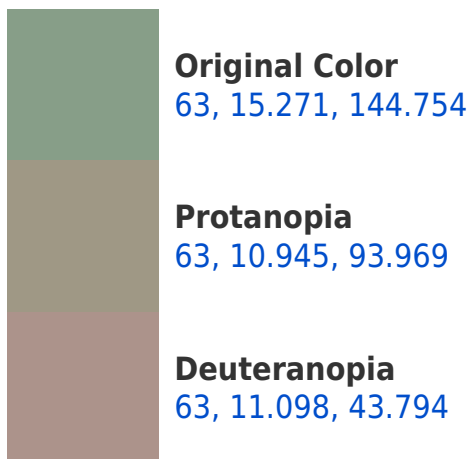


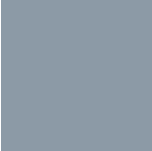
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.271, 144.754.

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, 8.315, 253.211

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 15.271, 144.754

Protanomaly
63, 11.249, 117.134

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.916, 85.458

Tritanomaly
63, 6.754, 194.090

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 15.271, 144.754

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 5.476, 144.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 15.271, 144.754 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(135, 158, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 158, 136)  
}
```

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(135, 158, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 158, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.271, 144.754 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(135, 158, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 158, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 158, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 158, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 158, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 158,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.271, 144.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 158, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
158, 136) }
```

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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