

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 15.974, 265.577)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 15.974, 265.577)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 15.883, 266.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 869AB4 |
| RGB | 134, 154, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 60%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.4735, 0.3951, 0.2931 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.14, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 214°, 24%, 62% |
| HSV | 214°, 26%, 71% |
| XYZ | 29.7312, 31.5869, 47.8456 |
| YIQ | 150.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

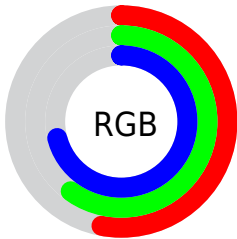
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 134, 148, 180 |
| Decimal | 8821428 |
| CIELab | 63.00, -1.10, -15.84 |
| CIElCh | 63, 15.883, 266.012 |
| Yxy | 31.5869, 0.2724, 0.2894 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287011508 (0xFF869AB4) |
| YUV | 150.9840, 14.3049, -14.8950 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.2022, -3.9268, -11.1326 |

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 15.883, 266.012$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 16.553, 78.865$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 16.062, 266.889$, and $43, 15.825, 265.635$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 22.097, 268.004$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 9.659, 264.321$.

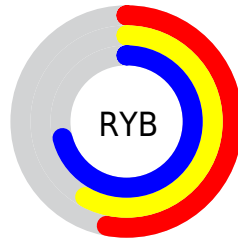
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (60%)

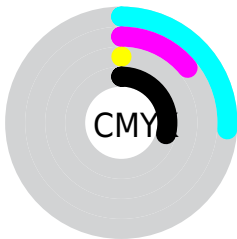
Blue (71%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (71%)

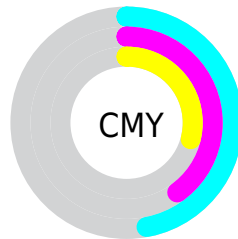


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 15.883, 266.012 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, 15.883, 266.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 15.883,
266.012

■ 63, 15.883,
266.012

■ 100, 15.883,
266.012

■ 53, 15.883,
266.012

■ 83, 15.883,
266.012

■ 43, 15.883,
266.012

■ 93, 15.883,
266.012

■ 33, 15.883,
266.012

■ 23, 15.883,
266.012

■ 13, 15.883,
266.012

■ 3, 15.883, 266.012

■ 0, 15.883, 266.012

63, 15.883,
266.012

63, 15.883,
266.012

59, 22.097,
268.004

67, 9.659, 264.321

55, 28.300,
270.353

71, 3.438, 262.928

75, 2.768, 81.498

51, 34.501,
273.105

79, 8.947, 80.503

47, 40.726,
276.287

83, 15.086, 79.590

88, 21.175, 78.786

44, 47.024,
279.892

91, 26.146, 82.113

40, 53.452,
283.847

94, 29.374, 93.100

37, 60.052,
287.993

96, 33.445,
101.548

36, 63.078,

289.750

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 15.883, 266.012



67, 16.553, 78.865

Rectangle

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



63, 15.883, 266.012



63, 15.883, 316.012



63, 15.883, 86.012



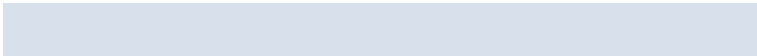
63, 15.883, 136.012

Sweetspot

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



63, 15.882, 266.009



89, 6.167, 263.257



70, 20.462, 164.092



46, 4.379, 263.459



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, 15.882, 266.009



77, 23.893, 267.167



58, 26.259, 294.861



36, 3.496, 263.416



30, 55.143, 289.176



3, 9.313, 270.861

Inverse Universe

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



61, 21.109, 349.761



74, 31.894, 350.468



72, 24.740, 109.901



35, 4.558, 348.085



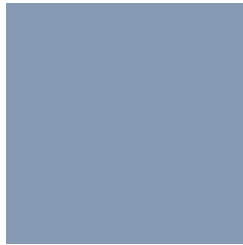
32, 57.665, 7.497



2, 10.249, 353.466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 15.883, 266.012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

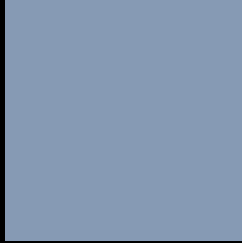
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.883, 266.012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

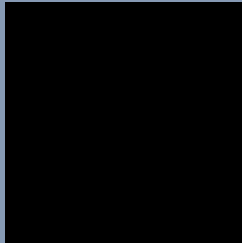
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

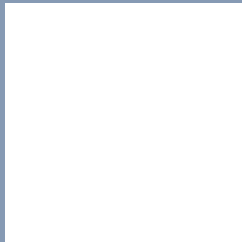
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 15.883, 266.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.883, 266.012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.883, 266.012.

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, 15.883, 266.012

Protanopia

63, 15.151, 286.434

Deuteranopia

63, 18.018, 296.614



Tritanopia
63, 11.022, 240.330

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 15.883, 266.012

Protanomaly
63, 15.419, 278.660

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.843, 286.004

Tritanomaly
63, 12.493, 253.021

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 15.883, 266.012

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.122, 265.759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 15.883, 266.012 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(134, 154, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 154, 180)  
}
```

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(134, 154, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 154, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.883, 266.012 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(134, 154, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 154, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 154, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 154, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 154, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 154,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.883, 266.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 154, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
154, 180) }
```

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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