

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 16.289, 276.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 16.289, 276.143)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 16.168, 275.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C99B5
RGB	140, 153, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.4519, 0.4009, 0.2911
CMYK	0.23, 0.15, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	221°, 22%, 63%
HSV	221°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	30.4441, 31.5869, 48.0776
YIQ	152.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

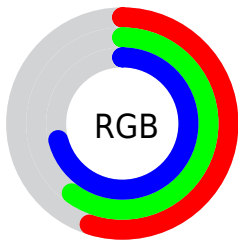
Format	Color
RYB	140, 150, 181
Decimal	9214389
CIELab	63.00, 1.59, -16.09
CIElCh	63, 16.168, 275.633
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2765, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404469 (0xFF8C99B5)
YUV	152.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.6624, -11.3774

Details

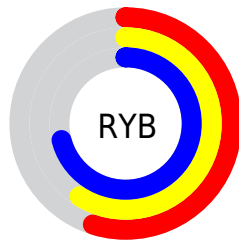
The CIELCh color $63, 16.168, 275.633$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $69, 16.178, 89.562$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 16.340, 276.052$, and $43, 16.163, 275.623$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 23.505, 277.445$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.961, 274.083$.

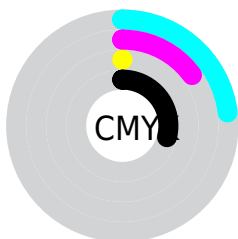
Distribution



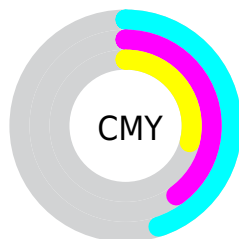
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 275.633 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, 16.168, 275.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 16.168,
275.633


 63, 16.168,
275.633


 100, 16.168,
275.633


 53, 16.168,
275.633


 83, 16.168,
275.633

 43, 16.168,
275.633

 93, 16.168,
275.633

 33, 16.168,
275.633

 23, 16.168,
275.633

 13, 16.168,
275.633

 3, 16.168, 275.633

 0, 16.168, 275.633

63, 16.168,
275.633

63, 16.168,
275.633

58, 23.505,
277.445

68, 8.961, 274.083

54, 30.989,
279.565

72, 1.882, 272.834

77, 5.074, 91.523

49, 38.639,
282.028

82, 11.906, 90.545

45, 46.486,
284.853

86, 18.616, 89.675

91, 25.204, 88.908

40, 54.557,
288.021

94, 30.410, 96.121

36, 62.845,
291.452

98, 35.662,
105.266

33, 71.250,
294.986

98, 37.273,
107.336

30, 77.352,

297.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 16.168, 275.633



69, 16.178, 89.562

Rectangle

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



63, 16.168, 275.633



63, 16.168, 325.633



63, 16.168, 95.633



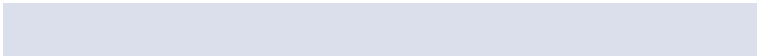
63, 16.168, 145.633

Sweetspot

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



63, 16.167, 275.630



89, 6.091, 273.333



70, 16.777, 171.556



47, 3.956, 273.407



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, 16.167, 275.630



77, 23.893, 276.462



60, 23.372, 298.586



35, 3.952, 273.618



25, 67.474, 296.949



2, 10.272, 277.573

Inverse Universe

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



62, 17.642, 357.086



76, 26.148, 357.688



72, 22.237, 115.079



35, 4.258, 355.592



32, 59.174, 18.634



2, 9.761, 359.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 275.633 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, 16.168, 275.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

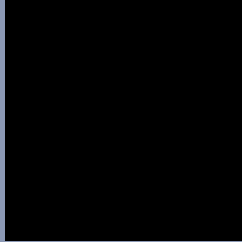
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

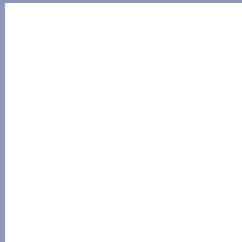
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 16.168, 275.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 275.633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 275.633.

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, 16.168, 275.633

Protanopia

63, 16.262, 286.948

Deuteranopia

63, 18.575, 296.524



Tritanopia
63, 9.200, 246.072

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 16.168, 275.633

Protanomaly
63, 15.842, 281.655

Deuteranomaly
63, 17.924, 289.860

Tritanomaly
63, 11.420, 261.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 16.168, 275.633

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.766, 275.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 275.633 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(140, 153, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 153, 181)  
}
```

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(140, 153, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 153, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 275.633 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(140, 153, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 153, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 153, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 153, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 153,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 275.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 153, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
153, 181) }
```

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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