

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 16.353, 348.843)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 16.353, 348.843)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 15.944, 349.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28F9E
RGB	178, 143, 158
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4391, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	334°, 19%, 63%
HSV	334°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	34.3628, 31.5869, 36.6419
YIQ	155.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

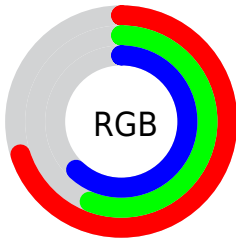
Format	Color
RYB	178, 143, 158
Decimal	11702174
CIELab	63.00, 15.68, -2.91
CIELCh	63, 15.944, 349.496
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3349, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892254 (0xFFB28F9E)
YUV	155.1750, 1.3927, 20.0175
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 10.7833, 0.6865

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 15.944, 349.496$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $70, 15.413, 165.930$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 15.982, 348.893$, and $43, 15.713, 349.514$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 24.273, 350.625$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.731, 348.490$.

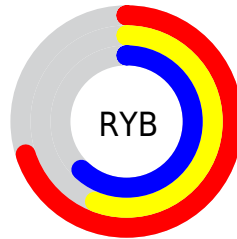
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

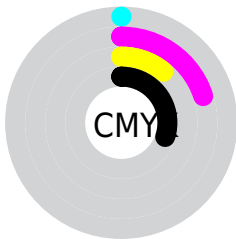
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

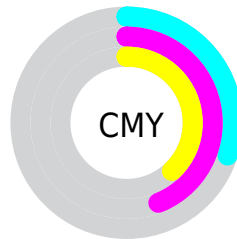


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 15.944, 349.496 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, 15.944, 349.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 15.944,
349.496


 63, 15.944,
349.496

 100, 15.944,
349.496

 53, 15.944,
349.496

 83, 15.944,
349.496

 43, 15.944,
349.496

 93, 15.944,
349.496

 33, 15.944,
349.496

 23, 15.944,
349.496

 13, 15.944,
349.496

 3, 15.944, 349.496

 0, 15.944, 349.496

63, 15.944,
349.496

63, 15.944,
349.496

58, 24.273,
350.625

68, 7.731, 348.490

54, 32.560,
351.924

73, 0.263, 169.172

50, 40.555,
353.458

78, 7.988, 166.925

46, 47.918,
355.315

83, 15.427,
166.183

43, 54.245,
357.617

88, 22.578,
165.518

41, 59.151, 0.518

93, 29.452,
164.909

39, 62.423, 4.189

95, 29.239,
170.578

38, 64.448, 8.598

95, 26.738,
180.210

■ 38, 64.521, 8.749

■ 95, 25.049,
191.428

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 15.944, 349.496



70, 15.413, 165.930

Rectangle

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



63, 15.944, 349.496



63, 15.944, 39.496



63, 15.944, 169.496



63, 15.944, 219.496

Sweetspot

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



63, 15.942, 349.499



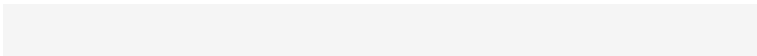
88, 5.927, 348.138



62, 21.029, 312.213



47, 3.967, 348.203



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, 15.942, 349.499



78, 24.262, 350.016



63, 13.245, 26.227



35, 4.541, 348.457



32, 57.679, 8.095



2, 10.218, 353.806

Inverse Universe

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



63, 15.942, 349.499



78, 24.262, 350.016



69, 11.620, 204.859



35, 4.541, 348.457



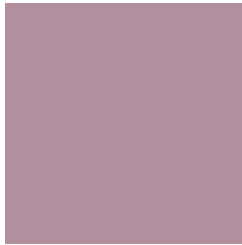
32, 57.679, 8.095



2, 10.218, 353.806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 15.944, 349.496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

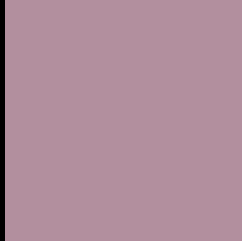
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.944, 349.496 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, 15.944, 349.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.944, 349.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 15.944, 349.496.

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, 15.944, 349.496

Protanopia

63, 6.156, 290.852

Deuteranopia

63, 8.287, 342.884



Tritanopia
63, 14.632, 356.224

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 15.944, 349.496

Protanomaly
63, 8.159, 324.815

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.154, 347.161

Tritanomaly
63, 14.846, 354.245

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 15.944, 349.496

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.425, 348.972

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 15.944, 349.496 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(178, 143, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 143, 158)  
}
```

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(178, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 143, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.944, 349.496 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(178, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 143, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 143, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 143, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 15.944, 349.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
143, 158) }
```

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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