

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 16.479, 256.137)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 16.479, 256.137)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 16.168, 255.433)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 16.168, 255.433)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809CB4
RGB	128, 156, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.4987, 0.3889, 0.2948
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 26%, 60%
HSV	208°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	28.9596, 31.5869, 47.6605
YIQ	150.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

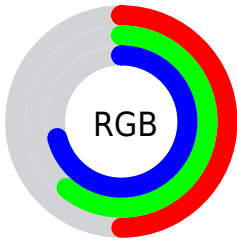
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 146, 180
Decimal	8428724
CIE Lab	63.00, -4.07, -15.65
CIE LCh	63, 16.168, 255.433
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2676, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618804 (0xFF809CB4)
YUV	150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -6.3773, -10.9374

Details

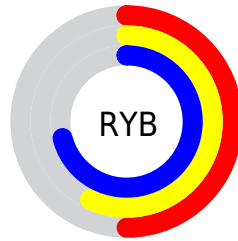
The CIELCh color **63, 16.168, 255.433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 17.830, 67.775**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 16.325, 256.741**, and **43, 16.060, 254.718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 21.501, 257.499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 10.684, 253.709**.

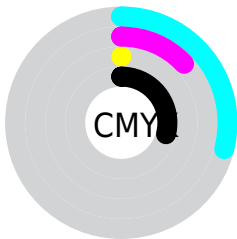
Distribution



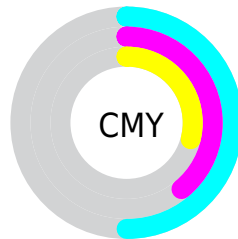
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 255.433 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, 255.433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 16.168,
255.433


 63, 16.168,
255.433


 100, 16.168,
255.433


 53, 16.168,
255.433


 83, 16.168,
255.433

 43, 16.168,
255.433

 93, 16.168,
255.433

 33, 16.168,
255.433

 23, 16.168,
255.433

 13, 16.168,
255.433

 3, 16.168, 255.433

 0, 16.168, 255.433

63, 16.168,
255.433

63, 16.168,
255.433

60, 21.501,
257.499

67, 10.684,
253.709

56, 26.665,
259.978

70, 5.079, 252.298

53, 31.652,
262.928

74, 0.617, 70.412

77, 6.377, 69.919

50, 36.482,
266.394

81, 12.176, 69.069

47, 41.210,
270.378

85, 17.992, 68.325

88, 23.809, 67.679

44, 45.926,
274.813

90, 25.528, 78.143

41, 50.758,
279.444

92, 27.792, 87.922

41, 51.301,

279.919

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, 255.433



65, 17.830, 67.775

Rectangle

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



63, 16.168, 255.433



63, 16.168, 305.433



63, 16.168, 75.433



63, 16.168, 125.433

Sweetspot

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



63, 16.167, 255.430



89, 6.365, 252.329



69, 24.944, 158.506



47, 4.414, 252.513



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, 255.430



78, 24.104, 256.771



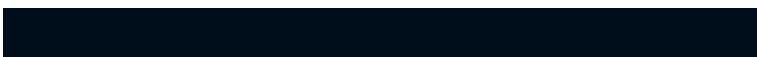
56, 28.297, 291.695



36, 3.207, 252.349



35, 45.003, 279.263



3, 8.511, 262.775

Inverse Universe

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



59, 25.445, 344.151



72, 38.246, 344.861



71, 26.601, 105.211



35, 4.882, 342.329



33, 58.480, 357.776



2, 10.851, 347.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 255.433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

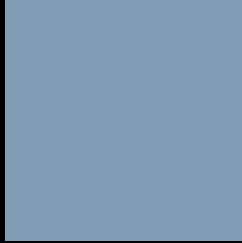
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255.433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

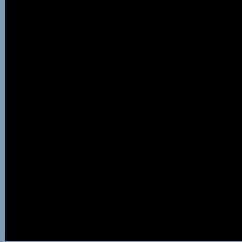
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

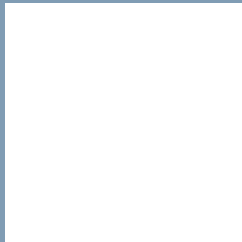
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 16.168, 255.433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 255.433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.168, 255.433.

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, 255.433

Protanopia

63, 14.595, 286.154

Deuteranopia

63, 18.018, 296.614



Tritanopia
63, 12.841, 233.332

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 16.168, 255.433

Protanomaly
63, 14.582, 273.468

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.914, 283.666

Tritanomaly
63, 13.824, 242.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 16.168, 255.433

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.185, 254.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 255.433 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(128, 156, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 156, 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(128, 156, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 255.433 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(128, 156, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 156, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 156, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.168, 255.433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
156, 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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