

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 16.590, 171.908)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 16.590, 171.908)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 16.590, 171.908)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A194
RGB	121, 161, 148
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.5264, 0.3695, 0.4205
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	161°, 18%, 55%
HSV	161°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	25.8842, 31.5869, 32.6540
YIQ	147.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

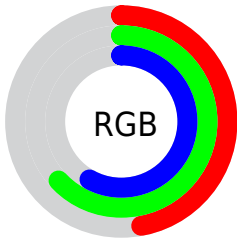
Format	Color
RYB	121, 145, 161
Decimal	7971220
CIELab	63.00, -16.42, 2.34
CIElCh	63, 16.590, 171.908
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2872, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286161300 (0xFF79A194)
YUV	147.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -16.1449, 4.8936

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 16.590, 171.908$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 17.705, 356.790$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 16.683, 171.868$, and $43, 16.576, 171.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 22.901, 170.804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 10.026, 172.926$.

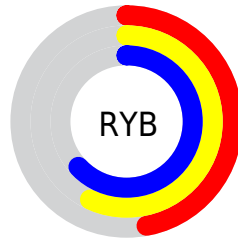
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (63%)

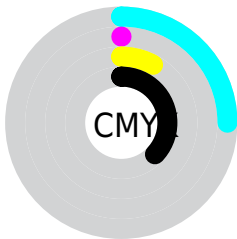
Blue (58%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

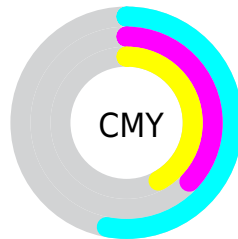


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 16.590, 171.908 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, 16.590, 171.908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 16.590,
171.908


 63, 16.590,
171.908


 100, 16.590,
171.908


 53, 16.590,
171.908


 83, 16.590,
171.908

 43, 16.590,
171.908

 93, 16.590,
171.908

 33, 16.590,
171.908

 23, 16.590,
171.908

 13, 16.590,
171.908

 3, 16.590, 171.908

 0, 16.590, 171.908

■ 63, 16.590,
171.908

■ 63, 16.590,
171.908

■ 62, 22.901,
170.804

■ 64, 10.026,
172.926

■ 61, 28.848,
169.599

■ 65, 3.304, 173.939

■ 60, 34.323,
168.266

■ 67, 3.490, 354.574

■ 60, 39.227,
166.782

■ 68, 10.288,
355.468

■ 59, 43.488,
165.123

■ 70, 17.035,
356.257

■ 59, 47.072,
163.272

■ 72, 23.692,
356.999


■ 59, 50.010,
161.227

■ 74, 30.231,
357.704

■ 59, 51.401,

■ 76, 36.633,
358.377

160.183

 76, 39.384,
356.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 16.590, 171.908



55, 17.705, 356.790

Rectangle

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



63, 16.590, 171.908



63, 16.590, 221.908



63, 16.590, 351.908



63, 16.590, 41.908

Sweetspot

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



63, 16.591, 171.905



83, 5.871, 173.696



63, 24.618, 133.559



43, 3.806, 173.642



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, 16.591, 171.905



79, 24.581, 171.290



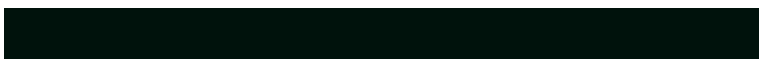
61, 12.298, 216.275



34, 3.874, 173.480



53, 47.579, 160.388



4, 6.287, 170.510

Inverse Universe

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



55, 17.705, 356.790



67, 26.645, 357.524



56, 14.541, 35.788



32, 3.969, 355.047



30, 56.760, 17.638



1, 5.972, 356.346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 16.590, 171.908 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, 16.590, 171.908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

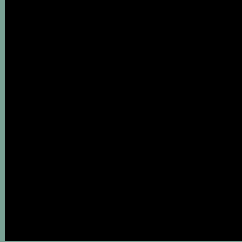
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 16.590, 171.908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.590, 171.908.

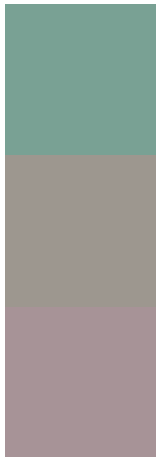


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.590, 171.908.

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, 16.590, 171.908

Protanopia
63, 5.039, 81.586

Deuteranopia
63, 8.153, 4.320



Tritanopia
63, 13.109, 232.508

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 16.590, 171.908

Protanomaly
63, 7.058, 146.617

Deuteranomaly
63, 1.359, 144.526

Tritanomaly
63, 12.584, 208.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 16.590, 171.908

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.408, 172.867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 16.590, 171.908 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(121, 161, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 161, 148)  
}
```

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(121, 161, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 161, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.590, 171.908 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(121, 161, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 161, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 161, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 161, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 161, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 161,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.590, 171.908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 161, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
161, 148) }
```

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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