

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 16.760, 57.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 16.760, 57.355) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 16.834, 56.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29280
RGB	178, 146, 128
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4274, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.30
HSL	22°, 25%, 60%
HSV	22°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	32.5410, 31.5869, 24.8078
YIQ	153.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

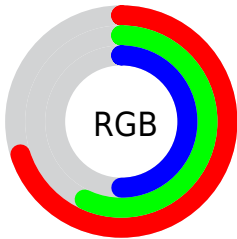
Format	Color
RYB	178, 156, 128
Decimal	11702912
CIELab	63.00, 9.27, 14.05
CIELCh	63, 16.834, 56.597
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3659, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892992 (0xFFB29280)
YUV	153.5160, -12.5794, 21.4725
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.9973, 13.1708

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 16.834, 56.597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 14.599, 242.400**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 16.658, 56.822**, and **43, 16.598, 55.573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 23.644, 55.852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 10.471, 57.405**.

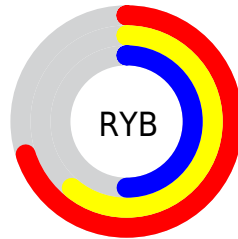
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (57%)

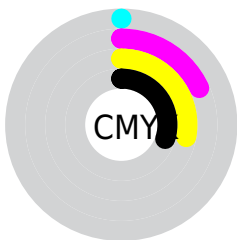
Blue (50%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (50%)

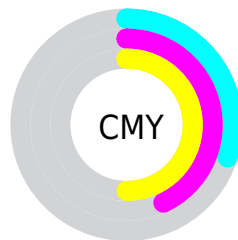


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 16.834, 56.597 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, 16.834, 56.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 16.834, 56.597

■ 63, 16.834, 56.597

■ 100, 16.834,
56.597

■ 53, 16.834, 56.597

■ 83, 16.834, 56.597

■ 43, 16.834, 56.597

■ 93, 16.834, 56.597

■ 33, 16.834, 56.597

■ 23, 16.834, 56.597

■ 13, 16.834, 56.597

■ 3, 16.834, 56.597

■ 0, 16.834, 56.597

■ 63, 16.834, 56.597

■ 63, 16.834, 56.597

■ 60, 23.644, 55.852

■ 66, 10.471, 57.405

57, 30.914, 55.164

70, 4.526, 58.207

54, 38.618, 54.542

73, 1.042, 239.597

51, 46.651, 53.959

77, 6.271, 240.143

48, 54.746, 53.323

80, 11.200,
241.005

46, 62.318, 52.398

84, 15.867,
241.876

43, 68.575, 50.928

87, 20.303,
242.737

43, 69.796, 50.740

90, 20.642,
225.199

94, 22.598,
206.583

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 16.834, 56.597



64, 14.599, 242.400

Rectangle

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



63, 16.834, 56.597



63, 16.834, 106.597



63, 16.834, 236.597



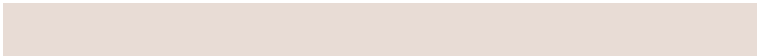
63, 16.834, 286.597

Sweetspot

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



63, 16.834, 56.605



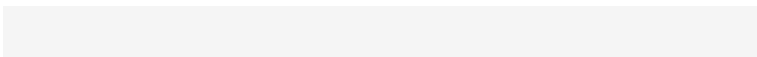
89, 5.553, 58.203



59, 26.374, 338.498



47, 3.999, 58.088



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, 16.834, 56.605



78, 25.861, 56.109



69, 23.282, 100.160



36, 3.189, 58.113



37, 62.163, 51.192



4, 7.532, 48.840

Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.599, 242.400



79, 21.590, 243.496



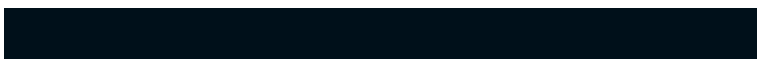
57, 24.294, 286.963



36, 3.058, 240.002



40, 36.824, 265.629



4, 7.856, 252.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 16.834, 56.597 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, 16.834, 56.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

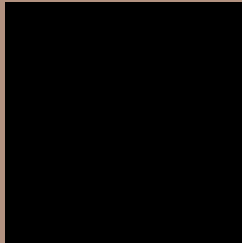
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 16.834, 56.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.834, 56.597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 16.834, 56.597.

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, 16.834, 56.597

Protanopia

63, 12.130, 93.277

Deuteranopia

63, 16.180, 60.703



Tritanopia
63, 16.500, 359.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 16.834, 56.597

Protanomaly
63, 13.188, 76.888

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.508, 59.756

Tritanomaly
63, 14.899, 18.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 16.834, 56.597

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.801, 54.776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 16.834, 56.597 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, 146, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 146, 128)  
}
```

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, 146, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 146, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.834, 56.597 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, 146, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 146, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 146, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 146, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 16.834, 56.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 146, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
146, 128) }
```

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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