

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.167, 94.318)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.167, 94.318) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.187, 94.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2987A
RGB	162, 152, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 48%
CMY	0.3643, 0.4035, 0.5212
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	45°, 18%, 56%
HSV	45°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	29.6829, 31.5869, 22.9751
YIQ	151.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

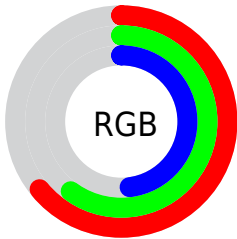
Format	Color
RYB	135, 162, 122
Decimal	10655866
CIELab	63.00, -1.29, 17.14
CIELCh	63, 17.187, 94.300
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3523, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288845946 (0xFFA2987A)
YUV	151.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.0803, 15.1042

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 17.187, 94.300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 17.473, 280.623$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 16.848, 94.073$, and $43, 17.214, 93.814$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 24.250, 93.064$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 10.166, 95.512$.

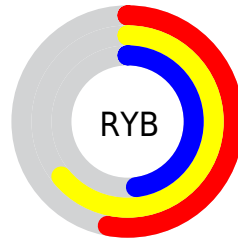
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (60%)

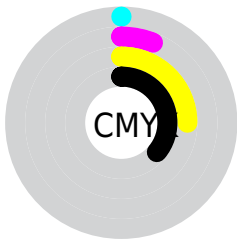
Blue (48%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (48%)

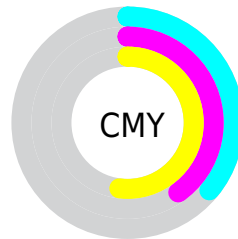


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.187, 94.300 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, 17.187, 94.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 17.187, 94.300

■ 63, 17.187, 94.300

■ 100, 17.187,
94.300

■ 53, 17.187, 94.300

■ 83, 17.187, 94.300

■ 43, 17.187, 94.300

■ 93, 17.187, 94.300

■ 33, 17.187, 94.300

■ 23, 17.187, 94.300

■ 13, 17.187, 94.300

■ 3, 17.187, 94.300

■ 0, 17.187, 94.300

■ 63, 17.187, 94.300

■ 63, 17.187, 94.300

■ 62, 24.250, 93.064

■ 64, 10.166, 95.512

60, 31.291, 91.791

66, 3.215, 96.651

59, 38.199, 90.489

67, 3.649, 277.876

58, 44.776, 89.151

69, 10.423,
278.934

56, 50.695, 87.758

71, 17.105,
279.966

55, 55.462, 86.259

54, 58.510, 84.568

72, 23.698,
280.952

54, 59.785, 83.643

74, 30.206,
281.890

76, 36.634,
282.779

77, 36.264,
280.659

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.187, 94.300



55, 17.473, 280.623

Rectangle

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



63, 17.187, 94.300



63, 17.187, 144.300



63, 17.187, 274.300



63, 17.187, 324.300

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.188, 94.306



83, 5.991, 96.384



55, 17.164, 2.085



44, 3.926, 96.322



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 17.188, 94.306



79, 26.029, 93.578



65, 22.354, 118.389



34, 3.925, 96.142



48, 55.232, 83.848



4, 5.755, 93.423

Inverse Universe

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



55, 17.473, 280.623



68, 26.590, 281.634



53, 23.507, 301.656



32, 3.954, 278.385



21, 71.233, 300.018



1, 6.255, 278.772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.187, 94.300 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, 17.187, 94.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

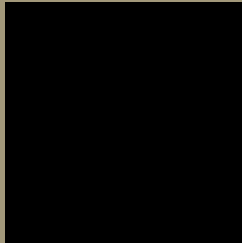
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.187, 94.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.187, 94.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.187, 94.300.

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, 17.187, 94.300

Protanopia

63, 17.187, 94.300

Deuteranopia

63, 18.465, 63.727



Tritanopia
63, 10.230, 339.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.187, 94.300

Protanomaly
63, 17.187, 94.300

Deuteranomaly
63, 17.292, 72.990

Tritanomaly
63, 6.549, 34.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.187, 94.300

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.321, 94.951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 63, 17.187, 94.300 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(162, 152, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 152, 122)  
}
```

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(162, 152, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 152, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.187, 94.300 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(162, 152, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 152, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 152, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 152, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 152, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 152,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.187, 94.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 152, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
152, 122) }
```

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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