

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.250, 76.236)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.250, 76.236) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.250, 76.236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB957B
RGB	171, 149, 123
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4156, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	33°, 22%, 58%
HSV	33°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	31.1211, 31.5869, 23.1981
YIQ	152.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

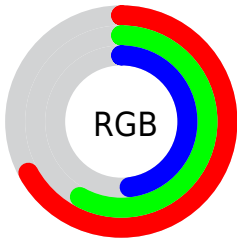
Format	Color
RYB	164, 171, 123
Decimal	11244923
CIELab	63.00, 4.10, 16.75
CIELCh	63, 17.250, 76.236
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3623, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289435003 (0xFFAB957B)
YUV	152.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 0.4877, 14.8689

Details

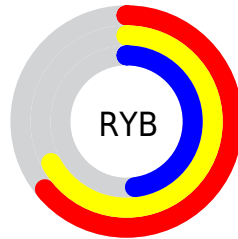
The CIELCh color $63, 17.250, 76.236$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $59, 16.307, 264.120$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.070, 75.666$, and $43, 17.220, 75.566$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 23.859, 74.937$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 10.887, 77.522$.

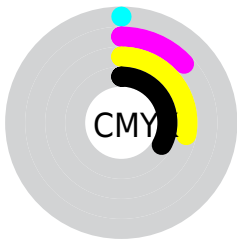
Distribution



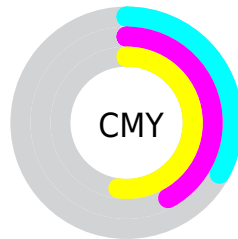
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.250, 76.236 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, 17.250, 76.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 17.250, 76.236

■ 63, 17.250, 76.236

■ 100, 17.250,
76.236

■ 53, 17.250, 76.236

■ 83, 17.250, 76.236

■ 43, 17.250, 76.236

■ 93, 17.250, 76.236

■ 33, 17.250, 76.236

■ 23, 17.250, 76.236

■ 13, 17.250, 76.236

■ 3, 17.250, 76.236

■ 0, 17.250, 76.236

■ 63, 17.250, 76.236

■ 63, 17.250, 76.236

■ 61, 23.859, 74.937

■ 65, 10.887, 77.522

■ 58, 30.689, 73.603

■ 68, 4.765, 78.747

■ 56, 37.673, 72.232

■ 70, 1.128, 260.300

■ 54, 44.652, 70.788

■ 73, 6.811, 261.269

■ 52, 51.302, 69.182

■ 76, 12.305,
262.395

■ 50, 57.045, 67.239

■ 78, 17.630,
263.488

■ 48, 61.336, 64.797

■ 81, 22.804,
264.538

■ 48, 62.182, 64.366

■ 83, 25.681,
262.501

■ 85, 23.529,
251.520

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.250, 76.236



59, 16.307, 264.120

Rectangle

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



63, 17.250, 76.236



63, 17.250, 126.236



63, 17.250, 256.236



63, 17.250, 306.236

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.250, 76.244



86, 5.839, 78.738



57, 22.690, 348.116



46, 4.196, 78.564



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 17.250, 76.244



78, 26.157, 75.393



69, 26.014, 108.961



35, 3.390, 78.600



42, 56.511, 64.777



4, 6.617, 69.565

Inverse Universe

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



59, 16.307, 264.120



73, 24.368, 265.435



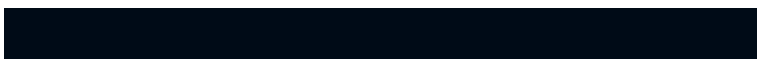
53, 27.796, 294.624



35, 3.339, 261.072



31, 52.021, 287.157



3, 7.644, 267.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.250, 76.236 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, 17.250, 76.236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

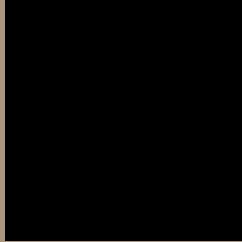
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.250, 76.236

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.250, 76.236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.250, 76.236.

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, 17.250, 76.236

Protanopia

63, 15.575, 93.098

Deuteranopia

63, 18.552, 65.753



Tritanopia
63, 13.801, 351.869

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.250, 76.236

Protanomaly
63, 16.133, 87.340

Deuteranomaly
63, 18.094, 69.753

Tritanomaly
63, 11.290, 26.073

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.250, 76.236

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.401, 79.754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.250, 76.236 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(171, 149, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 149, 123)  
}
```

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(171, 149, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 149, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.250, 76.236 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(171, 149, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 149, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 149, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 149, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.250, 76.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 149, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
149, 123) }
```

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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