

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.522, 57.940)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.522, 57.940) contains.

CIELCh(63, 17.205, 57.962)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 17.205, 57.962)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2927F
RGB	178, 146, 127
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.3017, 0.4272, 0.5017
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	22°, 25%, 60%
HSV	22°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	32.5018, 31.5869, 24.4855
YIQ	153.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

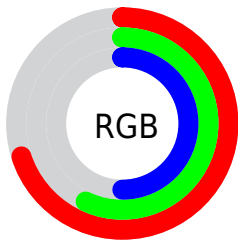
Format	Color
RYB	178, 157, 127
Decimal	11702911
CIELab	63.00, 9.13, 14.58
CIELCh	63, 17.205, 57.962
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3669, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892991 (0xFFB2927F)
YUV	153.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 4.8727, 13.5108

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 17.205, 57.962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 14.957, 244.160**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 17.004, 58.149**, and **43, 16.999, 57.041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 24.021, 57.160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 10.825, 58.822**.

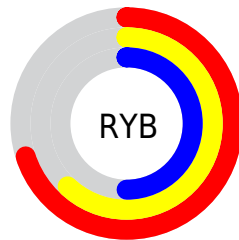
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (57%)

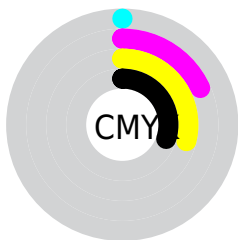
Blue (50%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (50%)

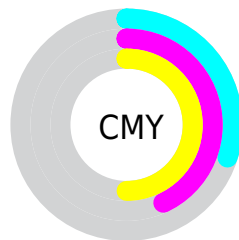


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.205, 57.962 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, 17.205, 57.962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 17.205, 57.962

■ 63, 17.205, 57.962

■ 100, 17.205,
57.962

■ 53, 17.205, 57.962

■ 83, 17.205, 57.962

■ 43, 17.205, 57.962

■ 93, 17.205, 57.962

■ 33, 17.205, 57.962

■ 23, 17.205, 57.962

■ 13, 17.205, 57.962

■ 3, 17.205, 57.962

■ 0, 17.205, 57.962

■ 63, 17.205, 57.962

■ 63, 17.205, 57.962

■ 60, 24.021, 57.160

■ 66, 10.825, 58.822

57, 31.285, 56.407

70, 4.855, 59.675

54, 38.965, 55.709

73, 0.744, 241.254

51, 46.947, 55.036

77, 6.011, 241.683

48, 54.949, 54.288

80, 10.984,
242.577

46, 62.362, 53.223

83, 15.698,
243.479

44, 68.475, 51.641

87, 20.185,
244.368

43, 69.332, 51.494

90, 20.533,
228.248

93, 22.106,
209.454

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.205, 57.962



64, 14.957, 244.160

Rectangle

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



63, 17.205, 57.962



63, 17.205, 107.962



63, 17.205, 237.962



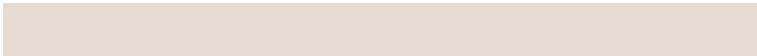
63, 17.205, 287.962

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.205, 57.970



88, 6.280, 59.633



59, 26.602, 339.324



47, 4.420, 59.513



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, 17.205, 57.970



78, 25.848, 57.482



70, 24.133, 101.029



36, 3.194, 59.619



37, 61.740, 51.955



4, 7.519, 50.034

Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.957, 244.160



79, 21.731, 245.198



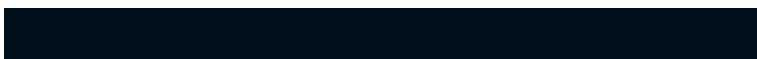
57, 25.290, 287.891



36, 3.069, 241.584



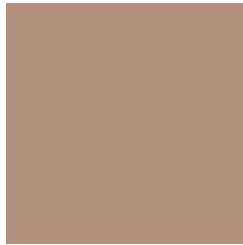
39, 37.708, 267.566



4, 7.924, 253.549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.205, 57.962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

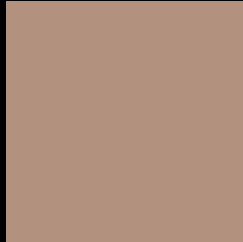
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.205, 57.962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

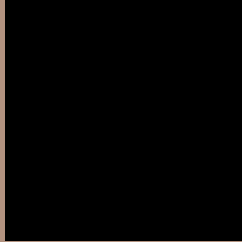
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.205, 57.962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.205, 57.962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.205, 57.962.

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, 17.205, 57.962

Protanopia

63, 12.781, 92.075

Deuteranopia

63, 16.578, 62.030



Tritanopia
63, 16.500, 359.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.205, 57.962

Protanomaly
63, 13.672, 78.013

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.900, 61.077

Tritanomaly
63, 14.899, 18.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.205, 57.962

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.809, 54.772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.205, 57.962 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, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 146, 127)  
}
```

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, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 146, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.205, 57.962 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 146, 127) }
```

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, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 146, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.205, 57.962 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, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
146, 127) }
```

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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