

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.686, 160.939)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.686, 160.939)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.667, 160.952)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA18E
RGB	124, 161, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.5149, 0.3698, 0.4443
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	149°, 16%, 56%
HSV	149°, 23%, 63%
XYZ	25.8184, 31.5869, 30.2074
YIQ	147.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

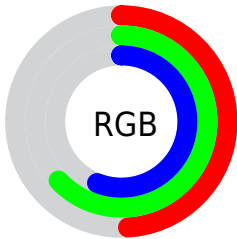
Format	Color
RYB	124, 149, 161
Decimal	8167822
CIELab	63.00, -16.70, 5.77
CIElCh	63, 17.667, 160.952
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2947, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286357902 (0xFF7CA18E)
YUV	147.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -16.3538, 7.4746

Details

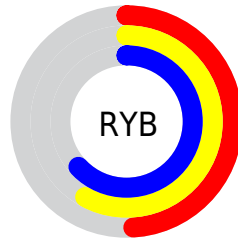
The CIELCh color $63, 17.667, 160.952$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 18.140, 344.904$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.648, 161.427$, and $43, 17.461, 161.582$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.180, 159.906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 10.013, 161.893$.

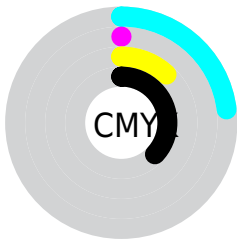
Distribution



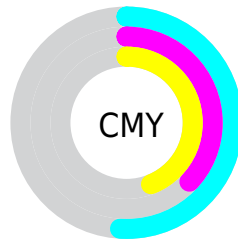
- Red (49%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.667, 160.952 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, 17.667, 160.952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 17.667,
160.952


 63, 17.667,
160.952


 100, 17.667,
160.952


 53, 17.667,
160.952


 83, 17.667,
160.952

 43, 17.667,
160.952

 93, 17.667,
160.952

 33, 17.667,
160.952

 23, 17.667,
160.952

 13, 17.667,
160.952

 3, 17.667, 160.952

 0, 17.667, 160.952

■ 63, 17.667,
160.952

■ 63, 17.667,
160.952

■ 62, 25.180,
159.906

■ 64, 10.013,
161.893

■ 61, 32.433,
158.734

■ 66, 2.315, 162.842

■ 60, 39.300,
157.408

■ 67, 5.345, 343.389

■ 59, 45.657,
155.907

■ 69, 12.904,
344.120

■ 59, 51.398,
154.210

■ 71, 20.318,
344.768

■ 58, 56.454,
152.309

■ 72, 27.555,
345.364

■ 58, 60.810,
150.212

■ 74, 34.595,
345.919

■ 58, 63.572,

■ 76, 41.431,
346.438

148.741

 77, 44.494,
342.548

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.667, 160.952



56, 18.140, 344.904

Rectangle

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



63, 17.667, 160.952



63, 17.667, 210.952



63, 17.667, 340.952



63, 17.667, 30.952

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.668, 160.950



83, 6.665, 162.423



64, 21.683, 127.440



43, 4.322, 162.374



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, 17.668, 160.950



79, 26.551, 160.390



63, 13.275, 196.767



34, 4.404, 162.229



53, 58.809, 148.952



4, 7.088, 160.595

Inverse Universe

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



56, 18.140, 344.904



69, 27.422, 345.461



55, 15.350, 19.787



32, 4.456, 343.634



31, 55.994, 359.868



1, 6.638, 345.569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.667, 160.952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

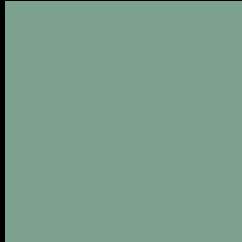
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.667, 160.952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

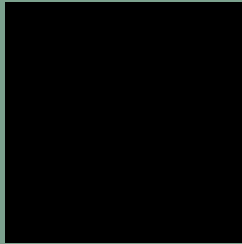
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

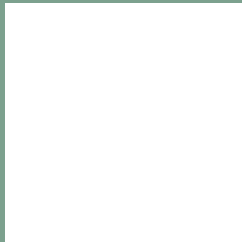
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 17.667, 160.952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.667, 160.952.

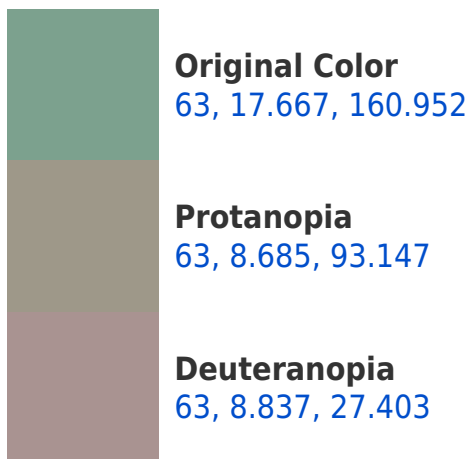



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.667, 160.952.

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





Tritanopia
63, 11.758, 233.689

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.667, 160.952

Protanomaly
63, 9.618, 130.803

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.472, 104.640

Tritanomaly
63, 11.217, 201.322

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.667, 160.952

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.397, 161.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.667, 160.952 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(124, 161, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 161, 142)  
}
```

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(124, 161, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 161, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.667, 160.952 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(124, 161, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 161, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 161, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 161, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 161, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 161, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.667, 160.952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 161, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
161, 142) }
```

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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