

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.891, 173.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.891, 173.990)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.548, 175.292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A195
RGB	117, 161, 149
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.5399, 0.3673, 0.4144
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	164°, 19%, 55%
HSV	164°, 27%, 63%
XYZ	25.6301, 31.5869, 33.3132
YIQ	146.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

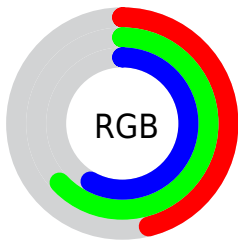
Format	Color
RYB	117, 142, 161
Decimal	7709077
CIELab	63.00, -17.49, 1.44
CIElCh	63, 17.548, 175.292
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2831, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285899157 (0xFF75A195)
YUV	146.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -16.9519, 4.1981

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 17.548, 175.292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **54, 19.139, 0.768**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 17.634, 175.165**, and **43, 17.488, 175.015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 23.505, 174.192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 11.280, 176.312**.

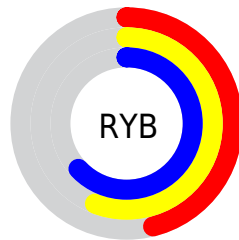
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (63%)

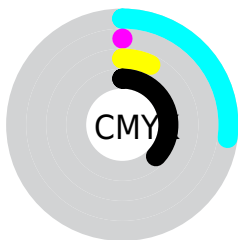
Blue (58%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

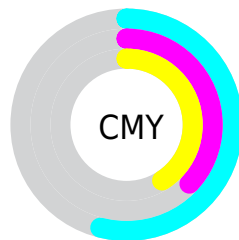


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.548, 175.292 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, 17.548, 175.292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 17.548,
175.292


 63, 17.548,
175.292


 100, 17.548,
175.292


 53, 17.548,
175.292


 83, 17.548,
175.292

 43, 17.548,
175.292

 93, 17.548,
175.292

 33, 17.548,
175.292

 23, 17.548,
175.292

 13, 17.548,
175.292

 3, 17.548, 175.292

 0, 17.548, 175.292

63, 17.548,
175.292

63, 17.548,
175.292

62, 23.505,
174.192

64, 11.280,
176.312

61, 29.041,
172.999

65, 4.798, 177.305

60, 34.052,
171.687

67, 1.807, 357.875

68, 8.463, 358.896

60, 38.451,
170.233

70, 15.108,
359.718

59, 42.177,
168.614

72, 21.697, 0.491

59, 45.216,
166.812

73, 28.198, 1.229

75, 34.587, 1.936

59, 47.654,
164.845

76, 38.199, 0.721

59, 48.288,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.548, 175.292



54, 19.139, 0.768

Rectangle

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



63, 17.548, 175.292



63, 17.548, 225.292



63, 17.548, 355.292



63, 17.548, 45.292

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.549, 175.289



83, 6.507, 177.216



63, 27.476, 134.985



43, 4.610, 177.072



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, 17.549, 175.289



79, 25.905, 174.605



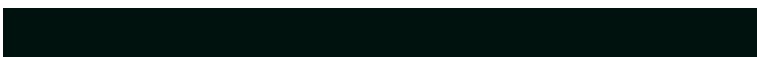
61, 13.088, 222.834



34, 3.757, 177.103



53, 44.601, 164.524



4, 6.085, 174.039

Inverse Universe

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



54, 19.139, 0.768



66, 28.871, 1.653



56, 15.665, 40.908



32, 3.867, 358.671



30, 58.069, 22.322



1, 5.831, 359.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.548, 175.292 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, 17.548, 175.292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

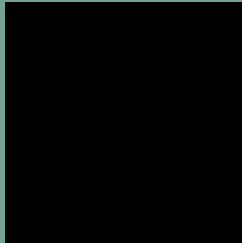
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.548, 175.292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.548, 175.292.

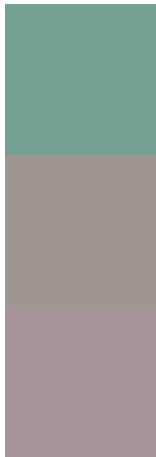


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.548, 175.292.

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, 17.548, 175.292

Protanopia
63, 4.550, 78.395

Deuteranopia
63, 7.937, 359.598



Tritanopia
63, 14.181, 229.534

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.548, 175.292

Protanomaly
63, 6.873, 151.874

Deuteranomaly
62, 1.636, 179.533

Tritanomaly
63, 13.858, 207.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.548, 175.292

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.509, 178.638

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.548, 175.292 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(117, 161, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 161, 149)  
}
```

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(117, 161, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 161, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.548, 175.292 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

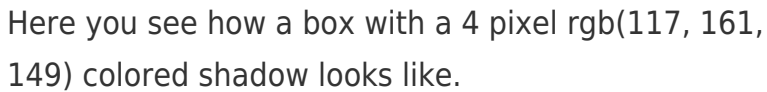
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 161, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 161, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 161, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.548, 175.292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 161, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
161, 149) }
```

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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