

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.920, 320.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.920, 320.157)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.920, 320.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A891AD
RGB	168, 145, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4314, 0.3216
CMYK	0.03, 0.16, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	289°, 15%, 62%
HSV	289°, 16%, 68%
XYZ	33.8107, 31.5869, 43.8435
YIQ	155.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

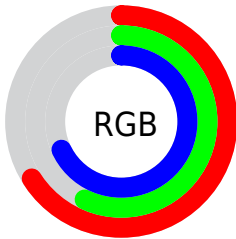
Format	Color
RYB	168, 145, 173
Decimal	11047341
CIELab	63.00, 13.76, -11.48
CIELCh	63, 17.920, 320.157
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3095, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237421 (0xFFA891AD)
YUV	155.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 9.0300, -6.9107

Details

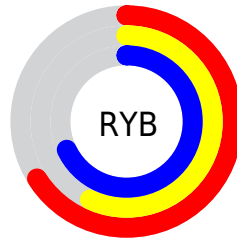
The CIELCh color $63, 17.920, 320.157$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $68, 17.793, 138.670$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.616, 320.194$, and $43, 18.471, 320.203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 29.137, 320.607$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 6.794, 319.692$.

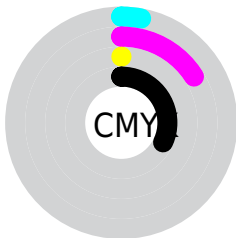
Distribution



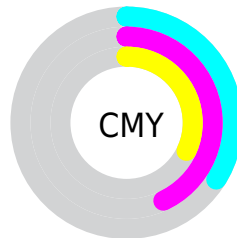
- Red (66%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 320.157 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, 17.920, 320.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 17.920,
320.157


 63, 17.920,
320.157


 100, 17.920,
320.157


 53, 17.920,
320.157


 83, 17.920,
320.157

 43, 17.920,
320.157

 93, 17.920,
320.157

 33, 17.920,
320.157

 23, 17.920,
320.157

 13, 17.920,
320.157

 3, 17.920, 320.157

 0, 17.920, 320.157

63, 17.920,
320.157

63, 17.920,
320.157

58, 29.137,
320.607

68, 6.794, 319.692

54, 40.289,
321.039

73, 4.133, 139.332

50, 51.129,
321.431

77, 14.803,
138.881

46, 61.321,
321.755

82, 25.185,
138.483

42, 70.428,
321.975

87, 35.265,
138.114

40, 77.959,
322.052

92, 45.045,
137.774


37, 83.468,
321.945

94, 48.122,
136.994

36, 86.761,

94, 47.563,
135.927

321.632

 94, 47.016,
134.824

 36, 87.767,
321.494

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.920, 320.157



68, 17.793, 138.670

Rectangle

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



63, 17.920, 320.157



63, 17.920, 10.157



63, 17.920, 140.157



63, 17.920, 190.157

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.918, 320.157



86, 6.781, 319.638



62, 12.910, 283.379



45, 4.623, 319.672



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, 17.918, 320.157



78, 26.045, 320.300



63, 15.131, 336.076



34, 6.247, 319.841



31, 79.177, 321.564



2, 12.853, 317.424

Inverse Universe

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



63, 11.392, 6.413



78, 16.662, 6.774



68, 15.016, 153.799



34, 3.919, 5.672



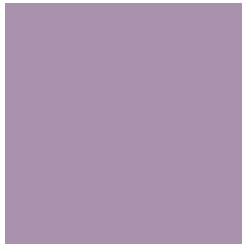
31, 63.039, 30.077



2, 7.996, 7.477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 320.157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

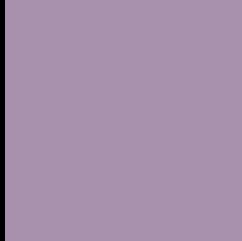
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.920, 320.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

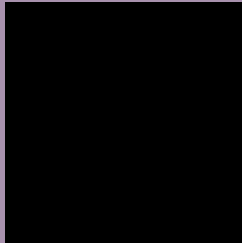
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.920, 320.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 320.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 320.157.

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, 17.920, 320.157

Protanopia

63, 14.572, 287.540

Deuteranopia

63, 13.352, 305.869



Tritanopia
63, 9.943, 337.988

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.920, 320.157

Protanomaly
63, 15.325, 299.927

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.465, 312.505

Tritanomaly
63, 12.889, 329.328

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.920, 320.157

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 7.067, 319.624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 320.157 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(168, 145, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 145, 173)  
}
```

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(168, 145, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 145, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 320.157 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(168, 145, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 145, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 145, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 145, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 320.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 145, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
145, 173) }
```

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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