

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.941, 110.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.941, 110.989)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.746, 110.882)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999B7B
RGB	153, 155, 123
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 48%
CMY	0.4005, 0.3926, 0.5181
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.21, 0.39
HSL	64°, 14%, 54%
HSV	64°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	28.3802, 31.5869, 23.2998
YIQ	150.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

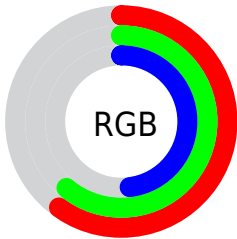
Format	Color
RYB	123, 155, 125
Decimal	10066811
CIELab	63.00, -6.33, 16.58
CIElCh	63, 17.746, 110.882
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3408, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256891 (0xFF999B7B)
YUV	150.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.2175, 14.7617

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 17.746, 110.882$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 18.593, 294.675$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.324, 109.924$, and $43, 17.815, 110.459$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 26.192, 110.035$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 9.184, 111.740$.

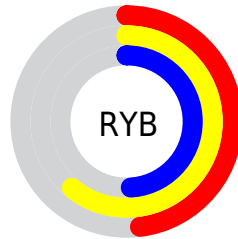
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (61%)

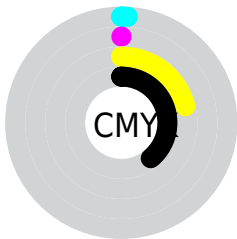
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (49%)

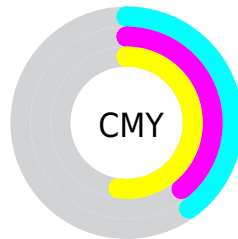


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.746, 110.882 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, 17.746, 110.882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 17.746,
110.882


 63, 17.746,
110.882


 100, 17.746,
110.882


 53, 17.746,
110.882


 83, 17.746,
110.882

 43, 17.746,
110.882

 93, 17.746,
110.882

 33, 17.746,
110.882

 23, 17.746,
110.882

 13, 17.746,
110.882

 3, 17.746, 110.882

 0, 17.746, 110.882

■ 63, 17.746,
110.882

■ 63, 17.746,
110.882

■ 63, 26.192,
110.035

■ 63, 9.184, 111.740

■ 62, 34.425,
109.206

■ 64, 0.562, 112.528

■ 64, 8.077, 293.413

■ 62, 42.303,
108.425

■ 65, 16.705,
294.205

■ 62, 49.615,
107.729

■ 66, 25.301,
294.963

■ 62, 56.059,
107.161

■ 66, 33.850,
295.685

■ 61, 61.256,
106.777


■ 67, 42.340,
296.368

■ 61, 64.838,
106.625

■ 68, 50.763,
297.011

■ 61, 66.973,

106.656

 68, 55.206,
297.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.746, 110.882



53, 18.593, 294.675

Rectangle

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



63, 17.746, 110.882



63, 17.746, 160.882



63, 17.746, 290.882



63, 17.746, 340.882

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.747, 110.886



81, 6.406, 112.122



55, 12.654, 24.856



43, 4.283, 112.073



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 17.747, 110.886



80, 26.544, 110.474



62, 19.204, 129.902



32, 4.822, 111.862



56, 62.288, 106.624



3, 5.238, 112.933

Inverse Universe

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



53, 18.593, 294.675



64, 28.146, 295.251



54, 19.680, 311.694



30, 4.925, 293.472



15, 85.406, 306.545



0, 5.237, 292.600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.746, 110.882 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, 17.746, 110.882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

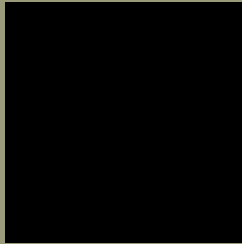
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.746, 110.882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.746, 110.882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.746, 110.882.

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, 17.746, 110.882

Protanopia

63, 17.187, 94.300

Deuteranopia

63, 17.649, 61.398



Tritanopia
63, 6.898, 316.848

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.746, 110.882

Protanomaly
63, 17.382, 100.032

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.087, 79.078

Tritanomaly
63, 3.181, 80.397

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.746, 110.882

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.133, 109.493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.746, 110.882 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(153, 155, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 155, 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(153, 155, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 155, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.746, 110.882 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

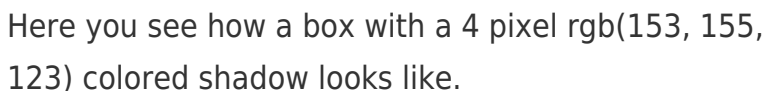
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 155, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 155, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 155, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 155, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 155, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 155,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.746, 110.882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 155, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
155, 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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