

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.941, 290.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.941, 290.989)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.920, 290.977)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9596B6
RGB	149, 150, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.4156, 0.4117, 0.2862
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	238°, 18%, 65%
HSV	238°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	31.7514, 31.5869, 48.6885
YIQ	153.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

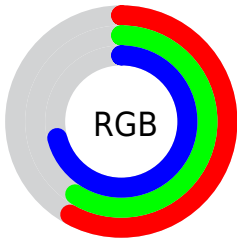
Format	Color
RYB	149, 150, 182
Decimal	9803446
CIELab	63.00, 6.42, -16.73
CIELCh	63, 17.920, 290.977
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2834, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993526 (0xFF9596B6)
YUV	153.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.4896, -12.0219

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 17.920, 290.977$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $73, 17.239, 107.166$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.996, 290.649$, and $43, 18.078, 291.600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.366, 292.374$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.884, 289.789$.

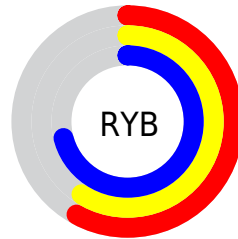
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (59%)

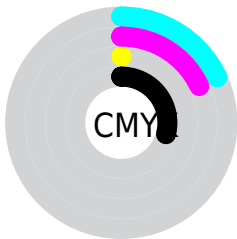
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (71%)

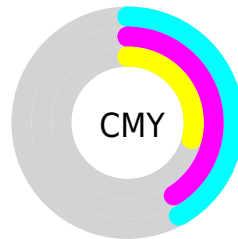


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 290.977 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, 290.977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 17.920,
290.977

■ 63, 17.920,
290.977

■ 100, 17.920,
290.977

■ 53, 17.920,
290.977

■ 83, 17.920,
290.977

■ 43, 17.920,
290.977

■ 93, 17.920,
290.977

■ 33, 17.920,
290.977

■ 23, 17.920,
290.977

■ 13, 17.920,
290.977

■ 3, 17.920, 290.977

■ 0, 17.920, 290.977

63, 17.920,
290.977

63, 17.920,
290.977

57, 28.366,
292.374

69, 7.884, 289.789

51, 39.255,
294.011

75, 1.768, 108.727

45, 50.592,
295.903

81, 11.068,
107.897

39, 62.313,
298.031

87, 20.040,
107.161

33, 74.173,
300.315

93, 28.707,
106.527

28, 85.540,
302.567

98, 36.653,
107.384

25, 95.193,
304.493

22, 101.587,

305.754

■ 22, 102.489,
305.915

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, 290.977



73, 17.239, 107.166

Rectangle

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



63, 17.920, 290.977



63, 17.920, 340.977



63, 17.920, 110.977



63, 17.920, 160.977

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.919, 290.975



90, 5.981, 289.468



72, 11.777, 195.559



48, 4.118, 289.540



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 17.919, 290.975



77, 27.187, 291.541



64, 19.339, 308.758



36, 5.545, 289.922



18, 91.004, 305.838



1, 15.037, 289.405

Inverse Universe

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



65, 13.142, 18.244



80, 20.081, 18.673



72, 18.838, 127.065



36, 4.003, 17.456



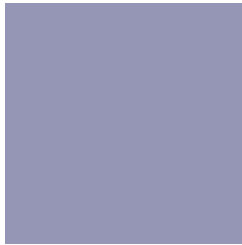
32, 70.720, 38.374



2, 10.648, 17.557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 290.977 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

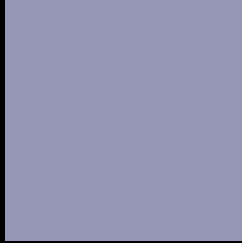
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 17.920, 290.977 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

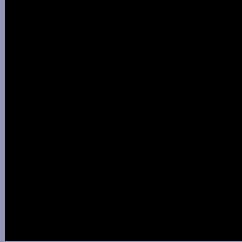
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

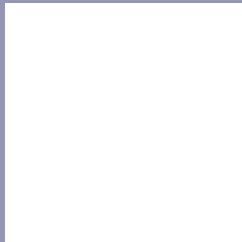
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 17.920, 290.977

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 290.977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.920, 290.977.

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, 290.977

Protanopia

63, 17.953, 286.524

Deuteranopia

63, 18.547, 295.433



Tritanopia
63, 7.137, 269.769

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.920, 290.977

Protanomaly
63, 17.930, 287.626

Deuteranomaly
63, 18.526, 294.343

Tritanomaly
63, 10.746, 281.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.920, 290.977

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.715, 290.911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 290.977 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(149, 150, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 150, 182)  
}
```

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(149, 150, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 150, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 290.977 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(149, 150, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 150, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 150, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 150, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 150,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.920, 290.977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 150, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
150, 182) }
```

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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