

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.955, 358.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.955, 358.724)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.349, 358.206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88D9A
RGB	184, 141, 154
RGB Percent	72%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.2783, 0.4469, 0.3960
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	342°, 23%, 64%
HSV	342°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	35.1393, 31.5869, 34.8298
YIQ	155.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

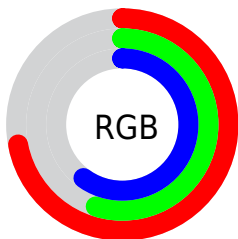
Format	Color
R_{YB}	184, 141, 154
Decimal	12094874
CIE Lab	63.00, 18.34, -0.57
CIE LCh	63, 18.349, 358.206
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3460, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290284954 (0xFFB88D9A)
YUV	155.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 13.2497, 2.5983

Details

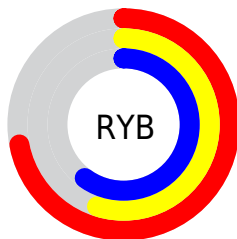
The CIELCh color **63, 18.349, 358.206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 17.159, 173.593**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 18.376, 359.116**, and **43, 17.930, 358.578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 26.574, 359.555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 10.305, 357.052**.

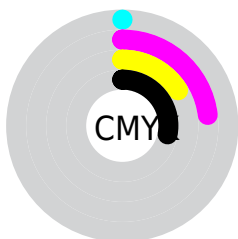
Distribution



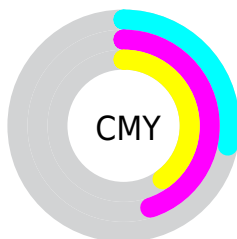
- Red (72%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.349, 358.206 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, 18.349, 358.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 18.349,
358.206


 63, 18.349,
358.206


 100, 18.349,
358.206


 53, 18.349,
358.206


 83, 18.349,
358.206

 43, 18.349,
358.206

 93, 18.349,
358.206

 33, 18.349,
358.206

 23, 18.349,
358.206

 13, 18.349,
358.206

 3, 18.349, 358.206

 0, 18.349, 358.206

63, 18.349,
358.206

63, 18.349,
358.206

58, 26.574,
359.555

68, 10.305,
357.052

54, 34.821, 1.164

73, 2.544, 355.933

50, 42.837, 3.132

78, 4.893, 175.335

46, 50.288, 5.586

83, 11.993,
174.509

43, 56.807, 8.687

89, 18.765,
173.803

41, 62.112, 12.600

39, 66.169, 17.422

94, 25.227,
173.169

39, 68.553, 20.889

95, 24.164,
184.205

96, 22.837,
198.010

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.349, 358.206



71, 17.159, 173.593

Rectangle

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



63, 18.349, 358.206



63, 18.349, 48.206



63, 18.349, 178.206



63, 18.349, 228.206

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.347, 358.210



90, 6.608, 356.381



63, 26.426, 316.186



47, 4.296, 356.445



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, 18.347, 358.210



77, 27.468, 358.868



65, 15.003, 37.445



36, 4.325, 356.619



32, 60.297, 20.076



2, 11.218, 1.661

Inverse Universe

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



63, 18.347, 358.210



77, 27.468, 358.868



70, 12.827, 218.304



36, 4.325, 356.619



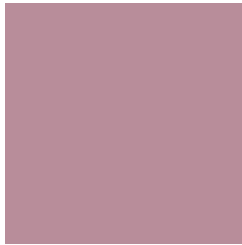
32, 60.297, 20.076



2, 11.218, 1.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.349, 358.206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

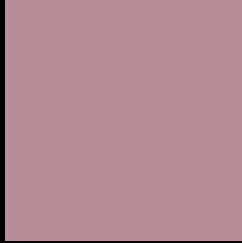
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.349, 358.206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

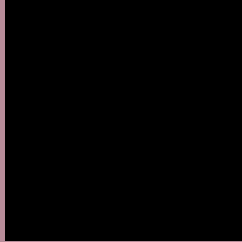
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 18.349, 358.206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.349, 358.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.349, 358.206.

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, 18.349, 358.206

Protanopia

63, 4.500, 295.475

Deuteranopia

63, 7.927, 359.591



Tritanopia
63, 18.020, 1.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.349, 358.206

Protanomaly
63, 8.341, 338.154

Deuteranomaly
63, 11.841, 358.515

Tritanomaly
63, 18.176, 359.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.349, 358.206

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.817, 355.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.349, 358.206 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(184, 141, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 141, 154)  
}
```

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(184, 141, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 141, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.349, 358.206 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(184, 141, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 141, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 141, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 141, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 141, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 141,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.349, 358.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 141, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
141, 154) }
```

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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