

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 17.994, 172.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 17.994, 172.648)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 17.818, 173.674)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A194
RGB	117, 161, 148
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.5397, 0.3671, 0.4181
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	162°, 19%, 55%
HSV	162°, 27%, 63%
XYZ	25.5776, 31.5869, 32.9269
YIQ	146.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

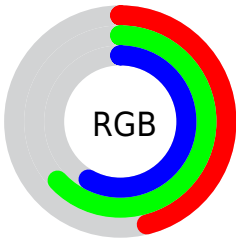
Format	Color
RYB	117, 143, 161
Decimal	7709076
CIELab	63.00, -17.71, 1.96
CIElCh	63, 17.818, 173.674
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2839, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285899156 (0xFF75A194)
YUV	146.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -17.1186, 4.6057

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 17.818, 173.674$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 19.301, 359.145$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 17.884, 173.641$, and $43, 17.793, 173.280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 23.903, 172.560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 11.436, 174.703$.

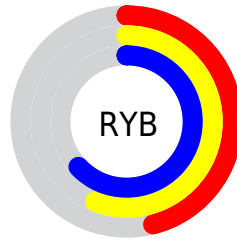
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (63%)

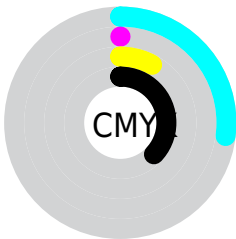
Blue (58%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

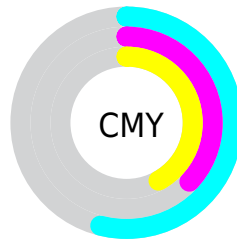


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 17.818, 173.674 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, 17.818, 173.674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 17.818,
173.674


 63, 17.818,
173.674


 100, 17.818,
173.674


 53, 17.818,
173.674


 83, 17.818,
173.674


 43, 17.818,
173.674

 93, 17.818,
173.674

 33, 17.818,
173.674

 23, 17.818,
173.674

 13, 17.818,
173.674

 3, 17.818, 173.674

 0, 17.818, 173.674

■ 63, 17.818,
173.674

■ 63, 17.818,
173.674

■ 62, 23.903,
172.560

■ 64, 11.436,
174.703

■ 61, 29.581,
171.345

■ 65, 4.854, 175.699

■ 60, 34.745,
170.005

■ 67, 1.837, 356.280

■ 68, 8.563, 357.292

■ 60, 39.305,
168.516

■ 70, 15.267,
358.108

■ 59, 43.199,
166.855

■ 72, 21.904,
358.873

■ 59, 46.411,
165.005

■ 73, 28.441,
359.602

■ 59, 49.022,
162.988

■ 75, 34.856, 0.298

■ 59, 49.706,

■ 76, 38.492,

162.450

358.938

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 17.818, 173.674



54, 19.301, 359.145

Rectangle

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



63, 17.818, 173.674



63, 17.818, 223.674



63, 17.818, 353.674



63, 17.818, 43.674

Sweetspot

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



63, 17.819, 173.671



83, 6.591, 175.609



63, 27.338, 134.476



43, 4.670, 175.465



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, 17.819, 173.671



79, 26.328, 172.977



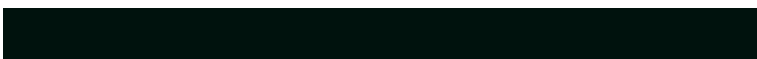
61, 13.178, 220.643



34, 3.806, 175.496



53, 45.885, 162.658



4, 6.172, 172.451

Inverse Universe

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



54, 19.301, 359.145



66, 29.088, 0.019



56, 15.812, 39.187



32, 3.909, 357.068



30, 57.445, 20.313



1, 5.890, 358.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 17.818, 173.674 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

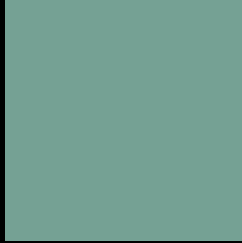
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.818, 173.674 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

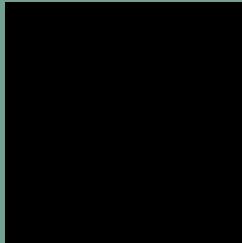
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 17.818, 173.674

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.818, 173.674.

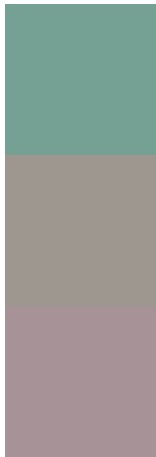


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 17.818, 173.674.

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, 17.818, 173.674

Protanopia
63, 5.039, 81.586

Deuteranopia
63, 8.153, 4.320



Tritanopia
63, 14.181, 229.534

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 17.818, 173.674

Protanomaly
63, 7.301, 148.951

Deuteranomaly
63, 1.612, 155.709

Tritanomaly
63, 13.858, 207.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 17.818, 173.674

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, 17.818, 173.674 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 161, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 161, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.818, 173.674 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

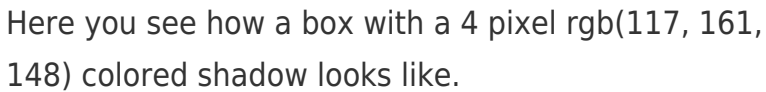
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 161, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 161, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 161, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 17.818, 173.674 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
161, 148) }
```

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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