

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 18.264, 54.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 18.264, 54.953) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.273, 55.537)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4917E
RGB	180, 145, 126
RGB Percent	71%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.2930, 0.4303, 0.5048
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	21°, 27%, 60%
HSV	21°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	32.8413, 31.5869, 24.1960
YIQ	153.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

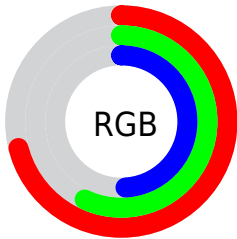
Format	Color
RYB	180, 155, 126
Decimal	11833726
CIELab	63.00, 10.34, 15.07
CIELCh	63, 18.273, 55.537
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3706, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290023806 (0xFFB4917E)
YUV	153.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 5.9511, 13.8163

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 18.273, 55.537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 15.615, 241.602**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 18.313, 55.117**, and **43, 18.170, 56.662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 25.259, 54.844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 11.751, 56.302**.

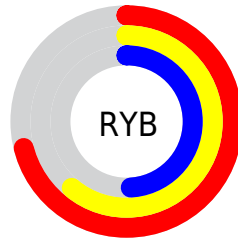
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (57%)

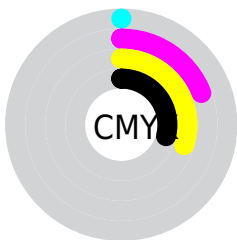
Blue (49%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (49%)

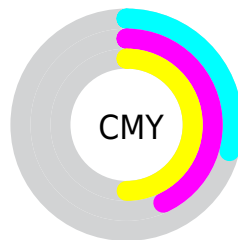


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.273, 55.537 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, 18.273, 55.537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 18.273, 55.537

■ 63, 18.273, 55.537

■ 100, 18.273,
55.537

■ 53, 18.273, 55.537

■ 83, 18.273, 55.537

■ 43, 18.273, 55.537

■ 93, 18.273, 55.537

■ 33, 18.273, 55.537

■ 23, 18.273, 55.537

■ 13, 18.273, 55.537

■ 3, 18.273, 55.537

■ 0, 18.273, 55.537

■ 63, 18.273, 55.537

■ 63, 18.273, 55.537

■ 60, 25.259, 54.844

■ 66, 11.751, 56.302

56, 32.717, 54.216

70, 5.665, 57.079

53, 40.611, 53.659

73, 0.026, 255.115

51, 48.813, 53.137

77, 5.360, 238.953

48, 57.006, 52.539

81, 10.380,
239.783

45, 64.511, 51.589

84, 15.123,
240.634

43, 70.775, 50.231

43, 70.800, 50.228

88, 19.624,
241.479

91, 20.186,
223.159

94, 22.477,
204.078

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.273, 55.537



64, 15.615, 241.602

Rectangle

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



63, 18.273, 55.537



63, 18.273, 105.537



63, 18.273, 235.537



63, 18.273, 285.537

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.273, 55.545



89, 6.321, 57.140



59, 28.426, 338.660



47, 4.410, 57.032



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 18.273, 55.545



78, 27.848, 55.071



70, 25.089, 99.945



36, 3.187, 57.128



37, 62.441, 50.709



4, 7.543, 48.064

Inverse Universe

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



64, 15.615, 241.602



80, 22.853, 242.749



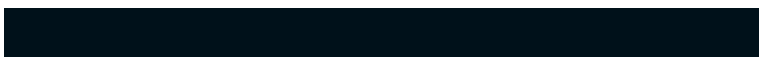
57, 26.271, 287.278



36, 3.053, 238.965



40, 36.270, 264.325



4, 7.813, 251.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.273, 55.537 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, 18.273, 55.537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

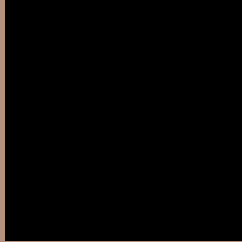
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

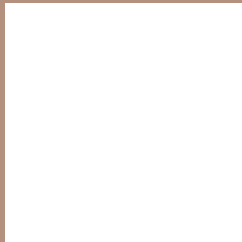
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 18.273, 55.537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.273, 55.537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.273, 55.537.

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, 18.273, 55.537

Protanopia

63, 12.781, 92.075

Deuteranopia

63, 17.301, 62.334



Tritanopia
63, 17.095, 2.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.273, 55.537

Protanomaly
63, 13.896, 76.543

Deuteranomaly
63, 17.585, 59.266

Tritanomaly
63, 15.760, 20.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.273, 55.537

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.466, 56.688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.273, 55.537 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(180, 145, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 145, 126)  
}
```

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(180, 145, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 145, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.273, 55.537 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

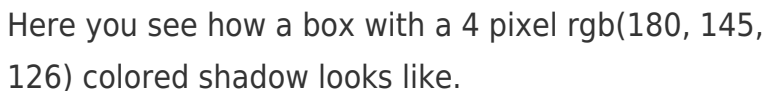
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 145, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 145, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 145, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 145, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.273, 55.537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 145, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
145, 126) }
```

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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