

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 18.401, 128.764)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 18.401, 128.764)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.380, 128.770)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9E7F
RGB	142, 158, 127
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.4444, 0.3817, 0.5032
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	91°, 14%, 56%
HSV	91°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	27.0799, 31.5869, 24.6395
YIQ	149.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

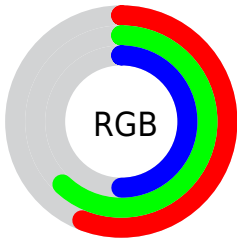
Format	Color
RYB	127, 158, 143
Decimal	9346687
CIELab	63.00, -11.51, 14.33
CIELCh	63, 18.380, 128.770
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3251, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536767 (0xFF8E9E7F)
YUV	149.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -12.3474, 13.3484

Details

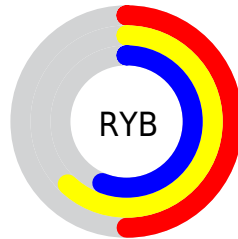
The CIELCh color **63, 18.380, 128.770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **55, 18.852, 310.513**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 18.503, 128.912**, and **43, 18.439, 128.502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 27.688, 128.297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 9.019, 129.233**.

Distribution



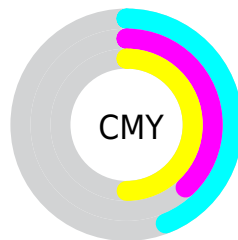
- Red (56%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.380, 128.770 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, 18.380, 128.770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 18.380,
128.770

■ 63, 18.380,
128.770

■ 100, 18.380,
128.770

■ 53, 18.380,
128.770

■ 83, 18.380,
128.770

■ 43, 18.380,
128.770

■ 93, 18.380,
128.770

■ 33, 18.380,
128.770

■ 23, 18.380,
128.770

■ 13, 18.380,
128.770

■ 3, 18.380, 128.770

■ 0, 18.380, 128.770

63, 18.380,
128.770

63, 18.380,
128.770

62, 27.688,
128.297

64, 9.019, 129.233

61, 36.839,
127.825

65, 0.330, 309.334

66, 9.613, 310.029

61, 45.690,
127.389

67, 18.796,
310.391

60, 54.036,
127.044

69, 27.852,
310.715

59, 61.591,
126.872

70, 36.764,
311.003

59, 67.988,
126.982

71, 45.521,
311.260

58, 72.850,
127.495

73, 54.115,
311.488

58, 76.298,

128.346

74, 55.849,
313.831

58, 76.413,
128.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.380, 128.770



55, 18.852, 310.513

Rectangle

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



63, 18.380, 128.770



63, 18.380, 178.770



63, 18.380, 308.770



63, 18.380, 358.770

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.382, 128.772



81, 6.904, 129.394



60, 10.826, 73.030



43, 4.570, 129.367



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, 18.382, 128.772



79, 27.674, 128.545



62, 21.242, 143.221



33, 5.293, 129.252



53, 70.972, 128.233



4, 6.970, 130.494

Inverse Universe

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



55, 18.852, 310.513



68, 28.565, 310.751



57, 21.258, 325.484



31, 5.361, 310.020



22, 80.578, 312.507



1, 6.892, 308.703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.380, 128.770 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, 18.380, 128.770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

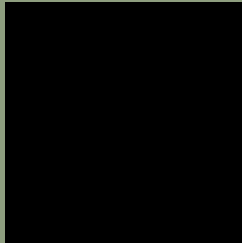
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

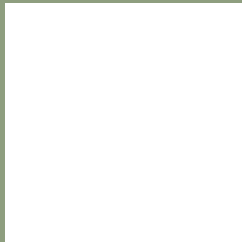
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 18.380, 128.770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.380, 128.770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.380, 128.770.

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, 18.380, 128.770

Protanopia
63, 16.007, 94.974

Deuteranopia
63, 15.438, 57.826



Tritanopia
63, 7.471, 276.706

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.380, 128.770

Protanomaly
63, 16.090, 108.400

Deuteranomaly
63, 13.394, 85.238

Tritanomaly
63, 3.842, 173.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.380, 128.770

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.601, 130.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.380, 128.770 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(142, 158, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 158, 127)  
}
```

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(142, 158, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 158, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.380, 128.770 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(142, 158, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 158, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 158, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 158, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.380, 128.770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 158, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
158, 127) }
```

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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