

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 18.517, 49.787)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 18.517, 49.787) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.387, 49.395)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69080
RGB	182, 144, 128
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.2850, 0.4341, 0.4969
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	18°, 27%, 61%
HSV	18°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	33.3003, 31.5869, 24.8649
YIQ	153.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

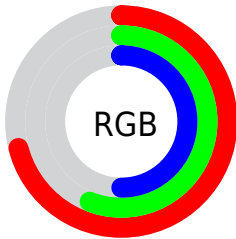
Format	Color
RYB	182, 151, 128
Decimal	11964544
CIELab	63.00, 11.97, 13.96
CIELCh	63, 18.387, 49.395
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3710, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290154624 (0xFFB69080)
YUV	153.5380, -12.5902, 24.9612
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 7.4087, 13.1106

Details

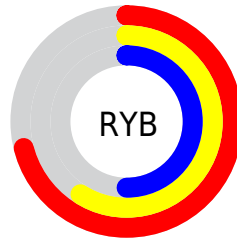
The CIELCh color $63, 18.387, 49.395$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $66, 15.392, 233.941$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 18.423, 49.269$, and $43, 18.269, 50.129$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 25.566, 49.007$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 11.721, 49.888$.

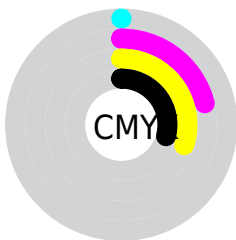
Distribution



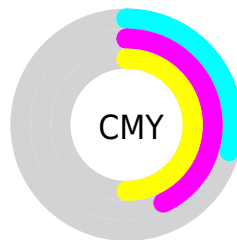
- Red (71%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.387, 49.395 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, 18.387, 49.395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 18.387, 49.395

■ 63, 18.387, 49.395

■ 100, 18.387,
49.395

■ 53, 18.387, 49.395

■ 83, 18.387, 49.395

■ 43, 18.387, 49.395

■ 93, 18.387, 49.395

■ 33, 18.387, 49.395

■ 23, 18.387, 49.395

■ 13, 18.387, 49.395

■ 3, 18.387, 49.395

■ 0, 18.387, 49.395

■ 63, 18.387, 49.395

■ 63, 18.387, 49.395

■ 59, 25.566, 49.007

■ 67, 11.721, 49.888

56, 33.272, 48.725

70, 5.537, 50.417

53, 41.470, 48.565

74, 0.208, 233.403

50, 50.038, 48.503

78, 5.561, 231.883

47, 58.670, 48.434

82, 10.565,
232.530

44, 66.682, 48.074

86, 15.262,
233.214

42, 73.352, 47.289

42, 73.607, 47.284

90, 19.467,
232.650

93, 20.990,
209.676

95, 23.329,
197.979

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.387, 49.395



66, 15.392, 233.941

Rectangle

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



63, 18.387, 49.395



63, 18.387, 99.395



63, 18.387, 229.395



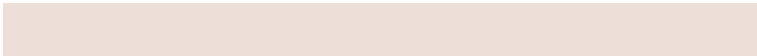
63, 18.387, 279.395

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.386, 49.403



90, 6.395, 50.442



60, 29.685, 335.694



47, 4.504, 50.367



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, 18.386, 49.403



77, 28.420, 49.116



70, 23.490, 95.908



37, 3.272, 50.432



36, 65.165, 47.696



4, 8.940, 41.421

Inverse Universe

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



66, 15.392, 233.941



82, 22.657, 234.940



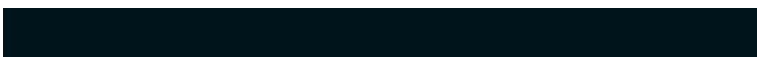
59, 24.200, 283.561



37, 3.113, 231.875



43, 33.458, 254.699



5, 8.666, 244.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.387, 49.395 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, 18.387, 49.395 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

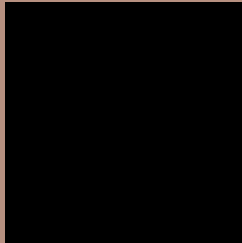
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 18.387, 49.395

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.387, 49.395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.387, 49.395.

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, 18.387, 49.395

Protanopia

63, 11.593, 92.634

Deuteranopia

63, 16.180, 60.703



Tritanopia
63, 18.399, 2.001

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.387, 49.395

Protanomaly
63, 12.757, 71.293

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.834, 56.597

Tritanomaly
63, 16.989, 19.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.387, 49.395

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.205, 46.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.387, 49.395 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(182, 144, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 144, 128)  
}
```

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(182, 144, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 144, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.387, 49.395 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

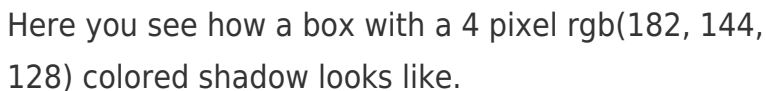
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 144, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 144, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 144, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 144, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 144, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 144, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.387, 49.395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 144, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
144, 128) }
```

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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