

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 18.985, 341.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 18.985, 341.972)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 18.695, 342.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B48EA3
RGB	180, 142, 163
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.2951, 0.4440, 0.3617
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.09, 0.30
HSL	327°, 20%, 63%
HSV	327°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	34.9939, 31.5869, 38.7916
YIQ	155.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

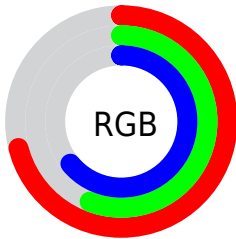
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 142, 163
Decimal	11832995
CIE Lab	63.00, 17.84, -5.58
CIE LCh	63, 18.695, 342.648
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3321, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290023075 (0xFFB48EA3)
YUV	155.7560, 3.5713, 21.2620
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 12.7877, -1.5813

Details

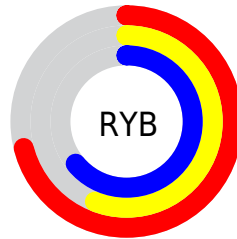
The CIELCh color $63, 18.695, 342.648$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $70, 18.321, 159.157$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 18.620, 342.433$, and $43, 18.973, 343.103$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 27.645, 343.620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 9.763, 341.763$.

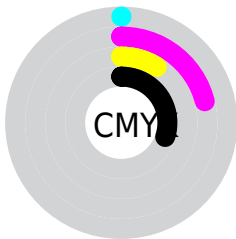
Distribution



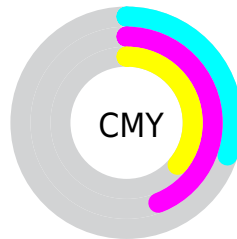
- Red (71%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 18.695, 342.648 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, 18.695, 342.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 18.695,
342.648

 63, 18.695,
342.648

 100, 18.695,
342.648

 53, 18.695,
342.648


 83, 18.695,
342.648

 43, 18.695,
342.648

 93, 18.695,
342.648

 33, 18.695,
342.648

 23, 18.695,
342.648

 13, 18.695,
342.648

 3, 18.695, 342.648

 0, 18.695, 342.648

63, 18.695,
342.648

63, 18.695,
342.648

58, 27.645,
343.620

68, 9.763, 341.763

54, 36.417,
344.708

73, 0.986, 340.645

50, 44.713,
345.955

78, 7.564, 160.327

47, 52.146,
347.422

83, 15.850,
159.630

44, 58.269,
349.192

88, 23.859,
158.998

41, 62.666,
351.381

93, 31.593,
158.415


40, 65.106,
354.128

94, 31.913,
162.068

39, 66.032,

95, 29.387,
168.314

357.016

 95, 27.221,
175.603

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 18.695, 342.648



70, 18.321, 159.157

Rectangle

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



63, 18.695, 342.648



63, 18.695, 32.648



63, 18.695, 162.648



63, 18.695, 212.648

Sweetspot

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



63, 18.693, 342.650



89, 6.500, 341.326



62, 22.284, 307.775



47, 4.311, 341.383



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, 18.693, 342.650



78, 27.523, 343.054



62, 15.321, 15.690



35, 4.930, 341.607



33, 58.738, 356.510



2, 10.948, 346.919

Inverse Universe

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



63, 18.693, 342.650



78, 27.523, 343.054



70, 13.585, 192.444



35, 4.930, 341.607



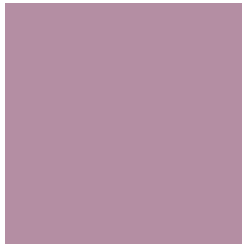
33, 58.738, 356.510



2, 10.948, 346.919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 18.695, 342.648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

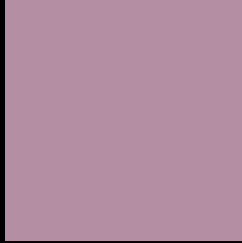
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.695, 342.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

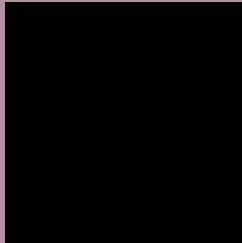
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 18.695, 342.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.695, 342.648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 18.695, 342.648.

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, 18.695, 342.648

Protanopia

63, 9.510, 289.000

Deuteranopia

63, 9.733, 326.771



Tritanopia
63, 15.376, 357.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 18.695, 342.648

Protanomaly
63, 11.757, 315.686

Deuteranomaly
63, 12.573, 335.367

Tritanomaly
63, 16.028, 352.020

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 18.695, 342.648

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.676, 344.291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 18.695, 342.648 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, 142, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 142, 163)  
}
```

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, 142, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 142, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.695, 342.648 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, 142, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 142, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 142, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 142, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 142, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 142,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 18.695, 342.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 142, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
142, 163) }
```

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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