

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 19.310, 314.333)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 19.310, 314.333)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 19.454, 314.065)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A591B1
RGB	165, 145, 177
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.3515, 0.4300, 0.3044
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	278°, 17%, 63%
HSV	278°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	33.7451, 31.5869, 46.1057
YIQ	154.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

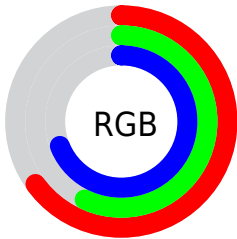
Format	Color
RYB	165, 145, 177
Decimal	10850737
CIELab	63.00, 13.53, -13.98
CIELCh	63, 19.454, 314.065
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3028, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040817 (0xFFA591B1)
YUV	154.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 8.8216, -9.2972

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 19.454, 314.065$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 19.115, 132.538$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 19.532, 313.681$, and $43, 19.604, 314.577$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 30.522, 314.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.576, 313.624$.

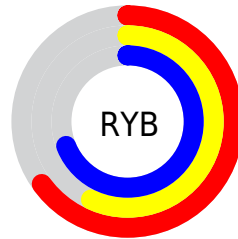
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (57%)

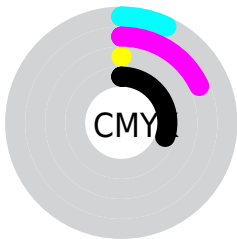
Blue (69%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

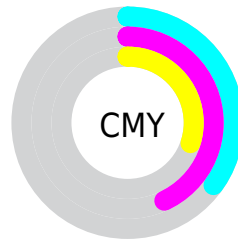


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 19.454, 314.065 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, 19.454, 314.065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 19.454,
314.065


 63, 19.454,
314.065


 100, 19.454,
314.065


 53, 19.454,
314.065


 83, 19.454,
314.065

 43, 19.454,
314.065

 93, 19.454,
314.065

 33, 19.454,
314.065

 23, 19.454,
314.065

 13, 19.454,
314.065

 3, 19.454, 314.065

 0, 19.454, 314.065

63, 19.454,
314.065

63, 19.454,
314.065

58, 30.522,
314.513

68, 8.576, 313.624

53, 41.670,
314.960

73, 2.043, 133.307

48, 52.706,
315.380

79, 12.375,
132.875

44, 63.330,
315.733

84, 22.407,
132.529

40, 73.104,
315.966

89, 32.141,
132.220

36, 81.456,
316.008

94, 41.584,
131.944

33, 87.769,
315.778

95, 42.429,
129.557

31, 91.802,

96, 41.500,
126.525

315.245

96, 40.693,
123.312

31, 92.522,
315.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 19.454, 314.065



70, 19.115, 132.538

Rectangle

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



63, 19.454, 314.065



63, 19.454, 4.065



63, 19.454, 134.065



63, 19.454, 184.065

Sweetspot

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



63, 19.452, 314.064



88, 6.549, 313.492



65, 11.709, 269.476



46, 4.467, 313.523



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 19.452, 314.064



77, 29.369, 314.258



64, 19.833, 328.818



35, 6.076, 313.681



26, 82.898, 315.263



2, 14.185, 309.568

Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.128, 352.684



78, 21.362, 353.169



69, 19.794, 146.619



35, 4.396, 351.770



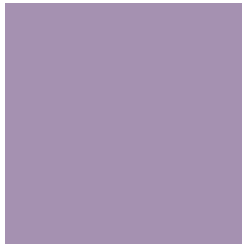
32, 58.108, 13.218



2, 9.982, 356.683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 19.454, 314.065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

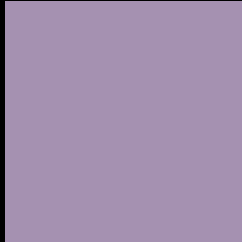
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.454, 314.065 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

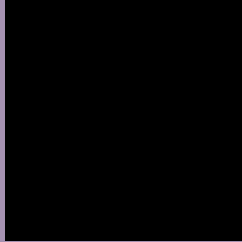
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 19.454, 314.065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.454, 314.065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.454, 314.065.

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, 19.454, 314.065

Protanopia

63, 16.843, 286.004

Deuteranopia

63, 15.934, 300.969



Tritanopia
63, 8.864, 331.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 19.454, 314.065

Protanomaly
63, 17.461, 296.715

Deuteranomaly
63, 16.796, 305.621

Tritanomaly
63, 12.470, 322.092

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 19.454, 314.065

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 7.394, 314.948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 19.454, 314.065 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(165, 145, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 145, 177)  
}
```

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(165, 145, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 145, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.454, 314.065 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(165, 145, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 145, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 145, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 145, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 145, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 145,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.454, 314.065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 145, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
145, 177) }
```

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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