

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 19.740, 133.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 19.740, 133.396)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 19.675, 133.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9F7F
RGB	138, 159, 127
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.4601, 0.3777, 0.5032
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	99°, 14%, 56%
HSV	99°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	26.5831, 31.5869, 24.6694
YIQ	149.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

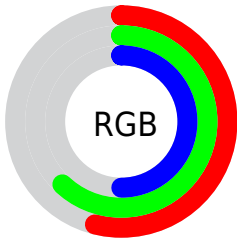
Format	Color
RYB	127, 159, 148
Decimal	9084799
CIELab	63.00, -13.53, 14.28
CIElCh	63, 19.675, 133.461
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3209, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287274879 (0xFF8A9F7F)
YUV	149.0730, -10.8820, -9.7110
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -13.9251, 13.3168

Details

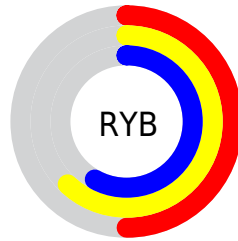
The CIELCh color $63, 19.675, 133.461$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 20.023, 315.168$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 19.718, 133.349$, and $43, 19.840, 133.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 29.421, 132.966$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 9.891, 133.928$.

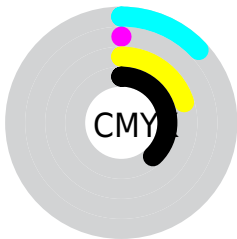
Distribution



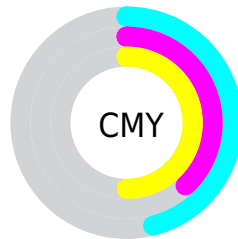
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 19.675, 133.461 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, 19.675, 133.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 19.675,
133.461


 63, 19.675,
133.461


 100, 19.675,
133.461


 53, 19.675,
133.461


 83, 19.675,
133.461

 43, 19.675,
133.461

 93, 19.675,
133.461

 33, 19.675,
133.461

 23, 19.675,
133.461

 13, 19.675,
133.461

 3, 19.675, 133.461

 0, 19.675, 133.461

63, 19.675,
133.461

63, 19.675,
133.461

62, 29.421,
132.966

64, 9.891, 133.928

61, 39.008,
132.450

65, 0.147, 135.290

67, 9.495, 314.686

60, 48.275,
131.946

68, 18.994,
315.021

59, 56.995,
131.506

70, 28.320,
315.311

59, 64.860,
131.211

71, 37.456,
315.562

58, 71.484,
131.175


73, 46.391,
315.780

58, 76.477,
131.517

74, 55.119,
315.968

58, 79.946,

132.123

 75, 56.854,
319.095

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 19.675, 133.461



56, 20.023, 315.168

Rectangle

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



63, 19.675, 133.461



63, 19.675, 183.461



63, 19.675, 313.461



63, 19.675, 3.461

Sweetspot

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



63, 19.677, 133.462



82, 7.225, 134.111



62, 12.516, 87.243



44, 4.833, 134.084



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 19.677, 133.462



80, 29.041, 133.252



62, 19.727, 147.506



33, 5.486, 133.969



52, 73.897, 131.994



3, 7.206, 134.908

Inverse Universe

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



56, 20.023, 315.168



69, 29.660, 315.356



57, 19.779, 330.024



31, 5.536, 314.695



25, 78.307, 316.232



1, 7.111, 313.228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 19.675, 133.461 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, 19.675, 133.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

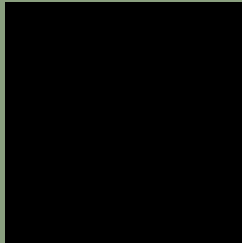
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 19.675, 133.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.675, 133.461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.675, 133.461.

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, 19.675, 133.461

Protanopia
63, 16.548, 95.333

Deuteranopia
63, 15.438, 57.826



Tritanopia
63, 7.913, 266.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 19.675, 133.461

Protanomaly
63, 16.649, 109.751

Deuteranomaly
63, 13.455, 90.961

Tritanomaly
63, 5.228, 180.271

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 19.675, 133.461

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 7.425, 134.367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 19.675, 133.461 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(138, 159, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 159, 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(138, 159, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 159, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.675, 133.461 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(138, 159, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 159, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 159, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 159, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 159, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 159,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.675, 133.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 159, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
159, 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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