

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 19.757, 172.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 19.757, 172.796)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 19.872, 172.613)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A293
RGB	113, 162, 147
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.5558, 0.3636, 0.4224
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	162°, 21%, 54%
HSV	162°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	25.1057, 31.5869, 32.4935
YIQ	145.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

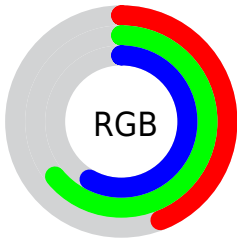
Format	Color
RYB	113, 142, 162
Decimal	7447187
CIELab	63.00, -19.71, 2.55
CIELCh	63, 19.872, 172.613
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2815, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285637267 (0xFF71A293)
YUV	145.6390, 0.6710, -28.6244
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -18.6174, 5.0629

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 19.872, 172.613$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 21.649, 358.786$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 19.878, 172.762$, and $43, 19.555, 173.463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.938, 171.465$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 13.482, 173.668$.

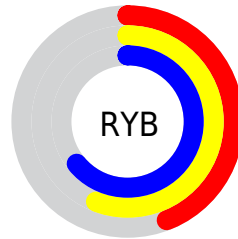
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (64%)

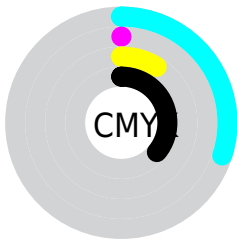
Blue (58%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (64%)

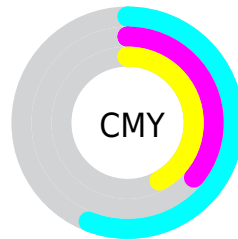


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 19.872, 172.613 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, 19.872, 172.613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 19.872,
172.613


 63, 19.872,
172.613


 100, 19.872,
172.613


 53, 19.872,
172.613


 83, 19.872,
172.613

 43, 19.872,
172.613

 93, 19.872,
172.613

 33, 19.872,
172.613

 23, 19.872,
172.613

 13, 19.872,
172.613

 3, 19.872, 172.613

 0, 19.872, 172.613

■ 63, 19.872,
172.613

■ 63, 19.872,
172.613

■ 62, 25.938,
171.465

■ 64, 13.482,
173.668

■ 61, 31.568,
170.206

■ 65, 6.870, 174.666

■ 67, 0.131, 178.626

■ 61, 36.658,
168.812

■ 68, 6.659, 356.299

■ 60, 41.122,
167.259

■ 70, 13.435,
357.134

■ 60, 44.910,
165.524

■ 72, 20.150,
357.908

■ 59, 48.019,
163.595

■ 73, 26.768,
358.642

■ 59, 50.585,
161.597

■ 75, 33.264,
359.342

■ 77, 38.126,
358.821

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 19.872, 172.613



53, 21.649, 358.786

Rectangle

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



63, 19.872, 172.613



63, 19.872, 222.613



63, 19.872, 352.613



63, 19.872, 42.613

Sweetspot

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



63, 19.873, 172.611



83, 7.531, 174.768



63, 30.245, 133.807



44, 5.270, 174.629



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 19.873, 172.611



79, 29.054, 171.879



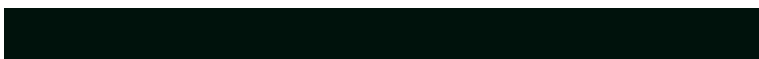
61, 14.624, 218.656



34, 3.830, 174.758



53, 46.494, 161.818



4, 6.213, 171.733

Inverse Universe

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



53, 21.649, 358.786



65, 32.271, 359.720



55, 17.986, 37.556



32, 3.930, 356.329



30, 57.180, 19.353



1, 5.919, 357.542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 19.872, 172.613 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, 19.872, 172.613 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

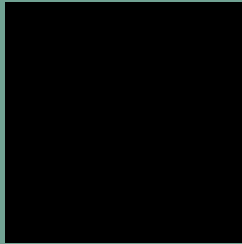
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 19.872, 172.613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.872, 172.613.

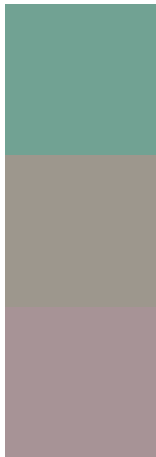


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 19.872, 172.613.

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, 19.872, 172.613

Protanopia
63, 6.053, 86.356

Deuteranopia
63, 8.035, 8.160



Tritanopia
63, 15.060, 224.997

Trichromacy



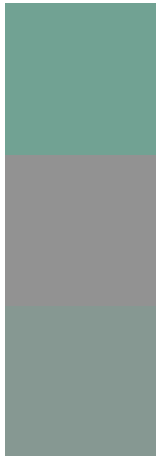
Original Color
63, 19.872, 172.613

Protanomaly
63, 8.672, 148.089

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.230, 155.486

Tritanomaly
63, 15.111, 202.393

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 19.872, 172.613

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.681, 172.673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 19.872, 172.613 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(113, 162, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 162, 147)  
}
```

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(113, 162, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 162, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.872, 172.613 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(113, 162, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 162, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 162, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 162, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 19.872, 172.613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 162, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
162, 147) }
```

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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