

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 20.237, 277.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 20.237, 277.080)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 20.132, 276.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8999BC
RGB	137, 153, 188
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.4640, 0.4012, 0.2640
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	221°, 27%, 64%
HSV	221°, 27%, 74%
XYZ	30.6454, 31.5869, 51.8722
YIQ	152.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

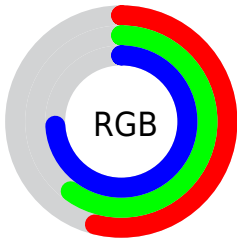
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 149, 188
Decimal	9017788
CIE Lab	63.00, 2.34, -20.00
CIE LCh	63, 20.132, 276.672
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2686, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207868 (0xFF8999BC)
YUV	152.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.0233, -15.3805

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 20.132, 276.672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $71, 20.125, 89.232$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 20.110, 276.672$, and $43, 20.382, 277.296$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 27.800, 278.621$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 12.608, 275.004$.

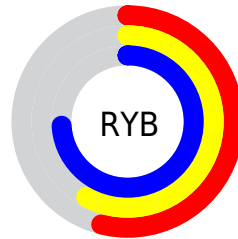
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (60%)

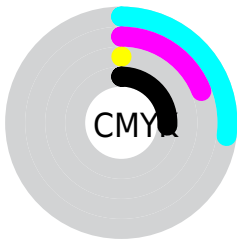
Blue (74%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

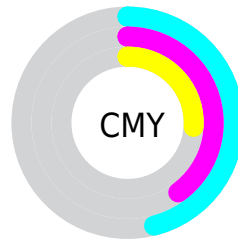


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 20.132, 276.672 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, 20.132, 276.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 20.132,
276.672


 63, 20.132,
276.672


 100, 20.132,
276.672


 53, 20.132,
276.672


 83, 20.132,
276.672

 43, 20.132,
276.672

 93, 20.132,
276.672

 33, 20.132,
276.672

 23, 20.132,
276.672

 13, 20.132,
276.672

 3, 20.132, 276.672

 0, 20.132, 276.672

■ 63, 20.132,
276.672

■ 63, 20.132,
276.672

■ 58, 27.800,
278.621

■ 68, 12.608,
275.004

■ 53, 35.633,
280.896

■ 73, 5.222, 273.594

■ 77, 2.033, 92.211

■ 49, 43.656,
283.527

■ 82, 9.157, 91.226

■ 44, 51.902,
286.516

■ 87, 16.152, 90.306

■ 40, 60.386,
289.821

■ 92, 23.018, 89.495

■ 96, 28.441, 98.480

■ 36, 69.061,
293.320

■ 99, 33.863,
107.599

■ 32, 77.740,
296.795

■ 31, 80.166,

297.690

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 20.132, 276.672



71, 20.125, 89.232

Rectangle

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



63, 20.132, 276.672



63, 20.132, 326.672



63, 20.132, 96.672



63, 20.132, 146.672

Sweetspot

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



63, 20.131, 276.670



92, 7.237, 273.718



72, 20.362, 172.191



48, 5.147, 273.918



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 20.131, 276.670



77, 30.524, 277.879



59, 29.157, 299.613



37, 4.153, 273.880



26, 69.668, 297.225



3, 13.676, 279.679

Inverse Universe

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



62, 21.910, 357.890



76, 33.289, 358.771



74, 27.453, 115.451



37, 4.451, 355.825



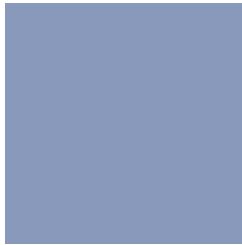
33, 60.743, 19.107



3, 12.899, 1.933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 20.132, 276.672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

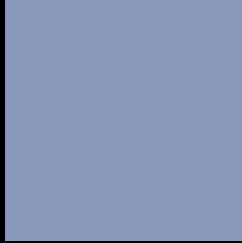
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.132, 276.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

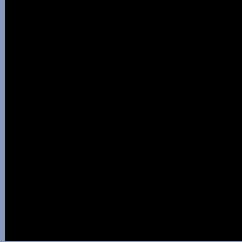
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

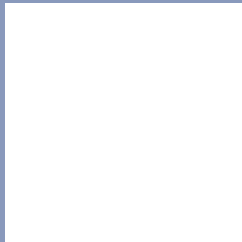
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 20.132, 276.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.132, 276.672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.132, 276.672.

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, 20.132, 276.672

Protanopia

63, 19.674, 285.236

Deuteranopia

63, 21.854, 292.512



Tritanopia
63, 10.437, 239.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 20.132, 276.672

Protanomaly
63, 19.826, 281.342

Deuteranomaly
63, 21.308, 287.842

Tritanomaly
63, 13.180, 257.475

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 20.132, 276.672

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 7.561, 274.012

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 20.132, 276.672 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(137, 153, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 153, 188)  
}
```

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(137, 153, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 153, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.132, 276.672 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

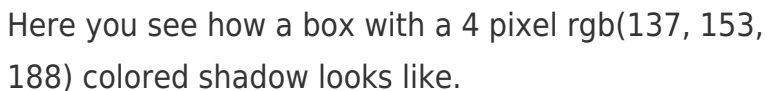
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 153, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 153, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 153, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 153, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 153, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 153, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.132, 276.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 153, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
153, 188) }
```

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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