

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 20.360, 162.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 20.360, 162.436)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 20.360, 162.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A28D
RGB	118, 162, 141
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.5375, 0.3649, 0.4473
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	151°, 19%, 55%
HSV	151°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	25.1753, 31.5869, 29.9454
YIQ	146.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

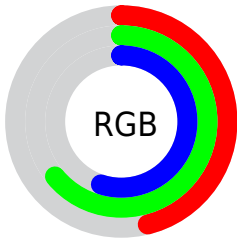
Format	Color
RYB	118, 147, 162
Decimal	7774861
CIELab	63.00, -19.41, 6.14
CIELCh	63, 20.360, 162.436
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2903, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964941 (0xFF76A28D)
YUV	146.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -18.3963, 7.7510

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 20.360, 162.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 21.128, 347.382$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 20.241, 162.947$, and $43, 20.241, 162.732$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 27.586, 161.324$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 12.931, 163.435$.

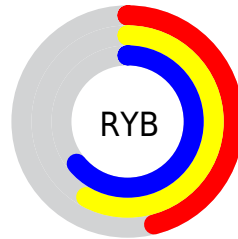
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

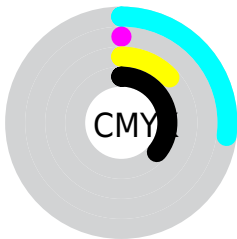
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

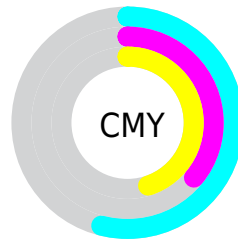


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 20.360, 162.436 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, 20.360, 162.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 20.360,
162.436


 63, 20.360,
162.436


 100, 20.360,
162.436


 53, 20.360,
162.436


 83, 20.360,
162.436

 43, 20.360,
162.436

 93, 20.360,
162.436

 33, 20.360,
162.436

 23, 20.360,
162.436

 13, 20.360,
162.436

 3, 20.360, 162.436

 0, 20.360, 162.436

63, 20.360,
162.436

63, 20.360,
162.436

62, 27.586,
161.324

64, 12.931,
163.435

61, 34.487,
160.079

66, 5.403, 164.366

60, 40.939,
158.674

67, 2.135, 344.948

60, 46.831,
157.088

69, 9.612, 345.822

70, 16.975,
346.526

59, 52.073,
155.300

72, 24.185,
347.173

59, 56.625,
153.307


74, 31.219,
347.774

59, 60.540,
151.151

76, 38.060,
348.338

58, 61.606,

150.564

 77, 42.227,
345.986

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 20.360, 162.436



55, 21.128, 347.382

Rectangle

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



63, 20.360, 162.436



63, 20.360, 212.436



63, 20.360, 342.436



63, 20.360, 32.436

Sweetspot

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



63, 20.361, 162.435



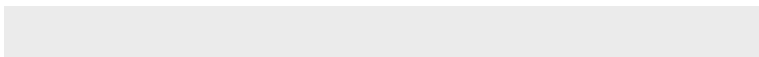
83, 7.497, 164.274



64, 25.947, 128.428



44, 5.372, 164.140



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, 20.361, 162.435



80, 30.578, 161.732



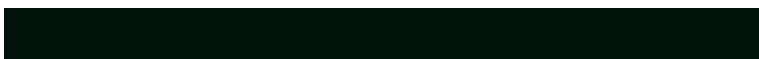
63, 15.230, 199.654



34, 4.291, 164.171



53, 56.654, 150.793



4, 6.925, 162.257

Inverse Universe

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



55, 21.128, 347.382



67, 31.994, 348.109



54, 18.262, 22.766



32, 4.349, 345.618



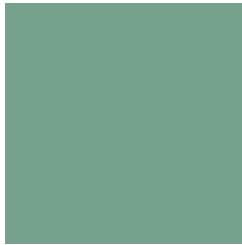
31, 55.649, 3.230



1, 6.493, 347.462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 20.360, 162.436 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, 20.360, 162.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

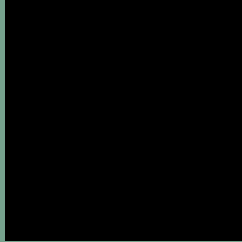
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

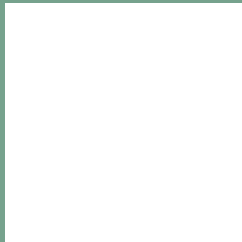
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 20.360, 162.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.360, 162.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.360, 162.436.

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, 20.360, 162.436

Protanopia
63, 9.348, 91.599

Deuteranopia
63, 9.349, 30.474



Tritanopia
63, 13.401, 228.759

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 20.360, 162.436

Protanomaly
63, 11.129, 134.196

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.037, 114.084

Tritanomaly
63, 13.256, 198.259

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 20.360, 162.436

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 7.659, 162.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 20.360, 162.436 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(118, 162, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 162, 141)  
}
```

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(118, 162, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.360, 162.436 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(118, 162, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 162, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 162, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.360, 162.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
162, 141) }
```

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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