

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 20.461, 307.516)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 20.461, 307.516)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 20.437, 307.511)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A192B5
RGB	161, 146, 181
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.3676, 0.4264, 0.2892
CMYK	0.11, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	266°, 19%, 64%
HSV	266°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	33.4357, 31.5869, 48.1927
YIQ	154.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

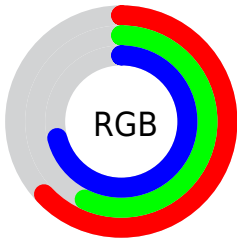
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 146, 181
Decimal	10588853
CIE Lab	63.00, 12.44, -16.21
CIE LCh	63, 20.437, 307.511
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2953, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288778933 (0xFFA192B5)
YUV	154.4750, 13.0768, 5.7224
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 7.8390, -11.4988

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 20.437, 307.511$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $72, 19.828, 125.614$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 20.448, 307.455$, and $43, 20.689, 307.690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 31.465, 308.093$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 9.707, 306.974$.

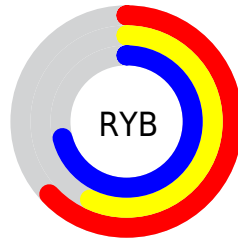
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (57%)

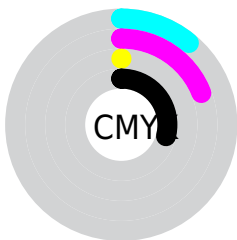
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

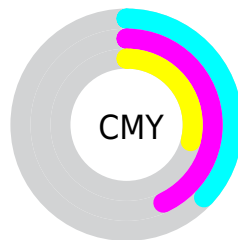


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 20.437, 307.511 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, 20.437, 307.511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 20.437,
307.511


 63, 20.437,
307.511


 100, 20.437,
307.511


 53, 20.437,
307.511


 83, 20.437,
307.511

 43, 20.437,
307.511

 93, 20.437,
307.511

 33, 20.437,
307.511

 23, 20.437,
307.511

 13, 20.437,
307.511

 3, 20.437, 307.511

 0, 20.437, 307.511

63, 20.437,
307.511

63, 20.437,
307.511

57, 31.465,
308.093

69, 9.707, 306.974

52, 42.729,
308.714

74, 0.695, 126.631

47, 54.095,
309.351

80, 10.764,
126.089

42, 65.314,
309.961

85, 20.509,
125.712

37, 75.961,
310.477

91, 29.940,
125.385

33, 85.382,
310.795

96, 39.065,
125.097


29, 92.737,
310.788


97, 37.985,
119.622

27, 97.707,

98, 37.289,
113.769

310.431

 98, 37.025,
107.665

 27, 98.037,
310.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 20.437, 307.511



72, 19.828, 125.614

Rectangle

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



63, 20.437, 307.511



63, 20.437, 357.511



63, 20.437, 127.511



63, 20.437, 177.511

Sweetspot

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



63, 20.435, 307.510



89, 7.676, 306.809



67, 10.648, 248.365



47, 5.092, 306.842



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 20.435, 307.510



77, 30.193, 307.742



65, 22.845, 323.117



36, 5.967, 306.975



22, 87.444, 310.542



1, 15.793, 302.611

Inverse Universe

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



64, 17.396, 341.526



79, 25.610, 341.893



71, 22.758, 141.102



36, 5.112, 340.672



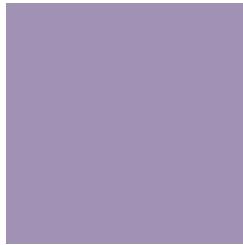
33, 59.840, 354.905



3, 12.757, 346.667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 20.437, 307.511 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, 20.437, 307.511 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

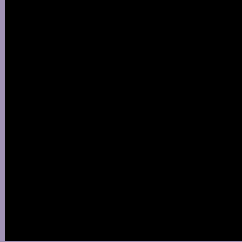
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 20.437, 307.511

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.437, 307.511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.437, 307.511.

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, 20.437, 307.511

Protanopia

63, 19.089, 285.970

Deuteranopia

63, 18.053, 297.742



Tritanopia
63, 7.403, 314.949

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 20.437, 307.511

Protanomaly
63, 19.643, 294.322

Deuteranomaly
63, 18.830, 301.965

Tritanomaly
63, 11.851, 309.586

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 20.437, 307.511

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 7.531, 305.327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 20.437, 307.511 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(161, 146, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 146, 181)  
}
```

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(161, 146, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 146, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.437, 307.511 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(161, 146, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 146, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 146, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 146, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 146, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 146,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.437, 307.511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 146, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
146, 181) }
```

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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