

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 21.535, 196.055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 21.535, 196.055)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(63, 21.535, 196.055)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(63, 21.535, 196.055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A3A2
RGB	99, 163, 162
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.6106, 0.3596, 0.3636
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	179°, 26%, 51%
HSV	179°, 39%, 64%
XYZ	24.8745, 31.5869, 39.1045
YIQ	143.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

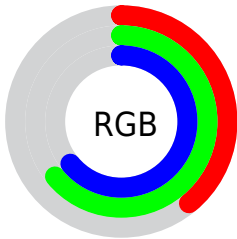
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 131, 163
Decimal	6529954
CIELab	63.00, -20.70, -5.96
CIElCh	63, 21.535, 196.055
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2603, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720034 (0xFF63A3A2)
YUV	143.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -19.3518, -1.9113

# Details

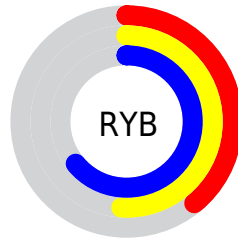
The CIELCh color **63, 21.535, 196.055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **49, 28.020, 21.910**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 21.474, 196.500**, and **43, 21.487, 195.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 25.771, 195.616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 16.696, 196.534**.

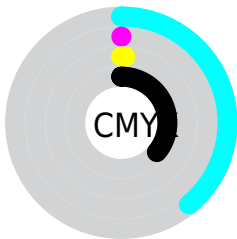
# Distribution



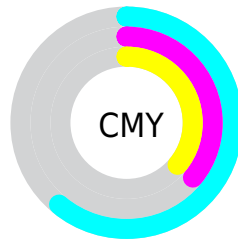
- Red (39%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 21.535, 196.055 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, 21.535, 196.055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63, 21.535,  
196.055


 63, 21.535,  
196.055


 100, 21.535,  
196.055


 53, 21.535,  
196.055


 83, 21.535,  
196.055

 43, 21.535,  
196.055

 93, 21.535,  
196.055

 33, 21.535,  
196.055

 23, 21.535,  
196.055

 13, 21.535,  
196.055

 3, 21.535, 196.055

 0, 21.535, 196.055

63, 21.535,  
196.055

63, 21.535,  
196.055

62, 25.771,  
195.616

64, 16.696,  
196.534

62, 29.323,  
195.225

65, 11.346,  
197.062

61, 32.137,  
194.878

66, 5.582, 197.654

61, 34.193,  
194.572

67, 0.502, 17.204

69, 6.819, 18.678

61, 35.516,  
194.299

70, 13.297, 19.329

61, 36.268,  
194.049

72, 19.874, 19.968

73, 26.499, 20.608

61, 36.323,  
194.030

75, 33.132, 21.245

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 21.535, 196.055



49, 28.020, 21.910

# Rectangle

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



63, 21.535, 196.055



63, 21.535, 246.055



63, 21.535, 16.055



63, 21.535, 66.055

# Sweetspot

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



63, 21.535, 196.052



83, 8.932, 197.464



62, 43.117, 141.189



44, 5.953, 197.391



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, 21.535, 196.052



79, 30.617, 195.671



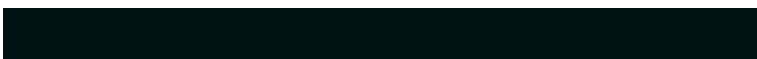
54, 20.471, 260.070



34, 3.432, 197.650



54, 33.347, 194.052



4, 5.468, 197.678





# Inverse Universe

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



49, 28.020, 21.910



59, 42.599, 23.406



57, 23.109, 68.906



32, 3.629, 18.632



30, 67.512, 38.642

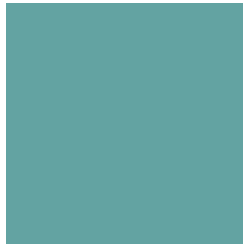


1, 5.466, 18.222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 21.535, 196.055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

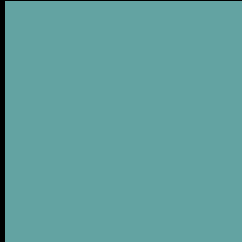
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.535, 196.055 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, 21.535, 196.055

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 21.535, 196.055.

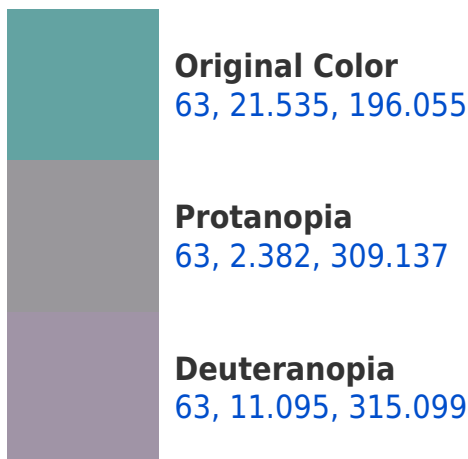


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 21.535, 196.055.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
63, 20.018, 219.415



# Trichromacy



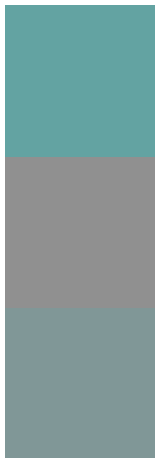
**Original Color**  
63, 21.535, 196.055

**Protanomaly**  
62, 8.203, 210.621

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 8.349, 246.778

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 20.143, 210.736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 21.535, 196.055

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 8.528, 198.664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 21.535, 196.055 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(99, 163, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 163, 162)  
}
```

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(99, 163, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 163, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 21.535, 196.055 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(99, 163, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 163, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 163, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 163, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 163, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 163,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 21.535, 196.055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 163, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 163,  
162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor