

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 22.167, 141.556)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 22.167, 141.556)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 22.564, 140.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A17F
RGB	130, 161, 127
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.4917, 0.3702, 0.5035
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	115°, 15%, 56%
HSV	115°, 21%, 63%
XYZ	25.6269, 31.5869, 24.6939
YIQ	147.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

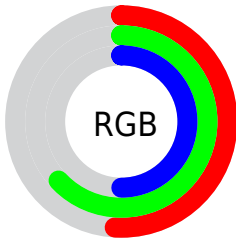
Format	Color
RYB	127, 161, 158
Decimal	8561023
CIELab	63.00, -17.50, 14.24
CIELCh	63, 22.564, 140.867
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3129, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286751103 (0xFF82A17F)
YUV	147.8550, -10.2815, -15.6588
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -16.9623, 13.2910

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 22.564, 140.867$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 22.661, 323.060$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 22.632, 141.260$, and $43, 22.252, 141.040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 33.216, 140.166$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 11.856, 141.484$.

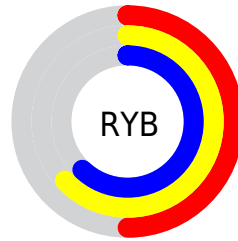
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (63%)

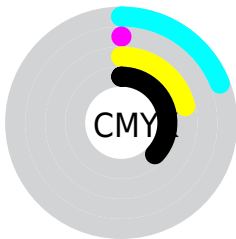
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (62%)

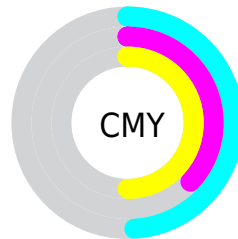


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 22.564, 140.867 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, 22.564, 140.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 22.564,
140.867


 63, 22.564,
140.867

 100, 22.564,
140.867


 53, 22.564,
140.867


 83, 22.564,
140.867

 43, 22.564,
140.867

 93, 22.564,
140.867

 33, 22.564,
140.867

 23, 22.564,
140.867

 13, 22.564,
140.867

 3, 22.564, 140.867

 0, 22.564, 140.867

■ 63, 22.564,
140.867

■ 63, 22.564,
140.867

■ 62, 33.216,
140.166

■ 64, 11.856,
141.484

■ 61, 43.629,
139.380

■ 66, 1.218, 142.157

■ 68, 9.255, 322.418

■ 60, 53.573,
138.524

■ 69, 19.500,
322.811

■ 59, 62.748,
137.641

■ 71, 29.478,
323.139

■ 58, 70.779,
136.808

■ 73, 39.164,
323.416

■ 58, 77.236,
136.141

■ 75, 48.552,
323.651

■ 58, 81.722,
135.766

■ 77, 57.598,
323.879

■ 58, 84.248,

135.568

 78, 58.779,
326.445

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 22.564, 140.867



57, 22.661, 323.060

Rectangle

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



63, 22.564, 140.867



63, 22.564, 190.867



63, 22.564, 320.867



63, 22.564, 10.867

Sweetspot

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



63, 22.566, 140.868



83, 7.874, 141.773



64, 16.952, 103.614



43, 5.215, 141.739



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 22.566, 140.868



79, 33.063, 140.576



63, 17.354, 156.945



33, 5.923, 141.595



51, 77.244, 135.510



3, 7.734, 142.175

Inverse Universe

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



57, 22.661, 323.060



71, 33.219, 323.267



57, 17.624, 340.257



31, 5.941, 322.472



31, 75.457, 324.875



1, 7.680, 321.519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 22.564, 140.867 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, 22.564, 140.867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

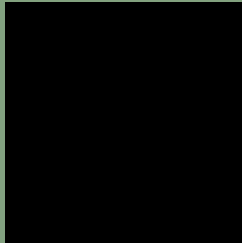
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 22.564, 140.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 22.564, 140.867.

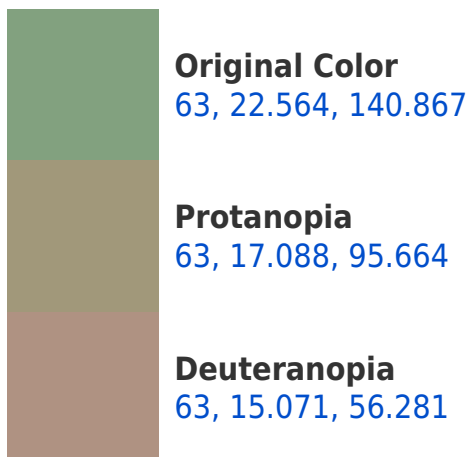


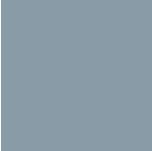
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 22.564, 140.867.

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, 9.439, 244.519

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 22.564, 140.867

Protanomaly
63, 17.313, 115.068

Deuteranomaly
62, 12.583, 95.660

Tritanomaly
63, 9.098, 180.673

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 22.564, 140.867

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 8.013, 141.805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 22.564, 140.867 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(130, 161, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 161, 127)  
}
```

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(130, 161, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 161, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 22.564, 140.867 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(130, 161, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 161, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 161, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 161, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 161, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 161,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 22.564, 140.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 161, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
161, 127) }
```

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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