

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 22.479, 197.536)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 22.479, 197.536)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 22.526, 197.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 60A4A4 |
| RGB | 96, 164, 164 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 64%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.6247, 0.3580, 0.3580 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36 |
| HSL | 180°, 27%, 51% |
| HSV | 180°, 42%, 64% |
| XYZ | 24.6907, 31.5869, 39.7799 |
| YIQ | 143.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

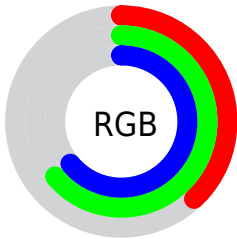
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 96, 130, 164 |
| Decimal | 6333604 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 63.00, -21.48, -6.77 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 63, 22.526, 197.489 |
| Yxy | 31.5869, 0.2570, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284523684 (0xFF60A4A4) |
| YUV | 143.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.2022, -19.9356, -2.6239 |

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 22.526, 197.489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **48, 30.098, 23.437**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 22.546, 197.858**, and **43, 22.627, 196.884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 26.567, 197.149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 17.852, 197.884**.

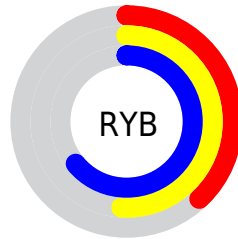
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (64%)

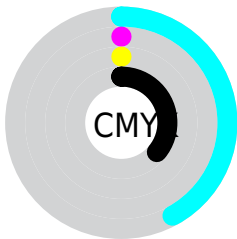
Blue (64%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

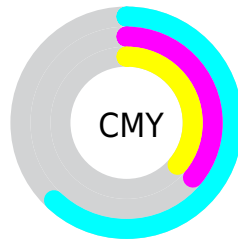


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 22.526, 197.489 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, 22.526, 197.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 22.526,
197.489

 63, 22.526,
197.489

 100, 22.526,
197.489


 53, 22.526,
197.489

 83, 22.526,
197.489

 43, 22.526,
197.489

 93, 22.526,
197.489

 33, 22.526,
197.489

 23, 22.526,
197.489

 13, 22.526,
197.489

 3, 22.526, 197.489

 0, 22.526, 197.489

63, 22.526,
197.489

63, 22.526,
197.489

62, 26.567,
197.149

64, 17.852,
197.884

62, 29.901,
196.876

65, 12.634,
198.340

61, 32.485,
196.666

66, 6.968, 198.861

61, 34.311,
196.519

67, 0.950, 199.822

68, 5.333, 19.793

61, 35.419,
196.431

70, 11.803, 20.425

61, 35.971,
196.387

71, 18.394, 21.041

73, 25.053, 21.658

75, 31.736, 22.278

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 22.526, 197.489



48, 30.098, 23.437

Rectangle

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



63, 22.526, 197.489



63, 22.526, 247.489



63, 22.526, 17.489



63, 22.526, 67.489

Sweetspot

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



63, 22.526, 197.486



83, 8.917, 198.822



61, 45.918, 141.326



44, 5.942, 198.755



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, 22.526, 197.486



79, 31.877, 197.169



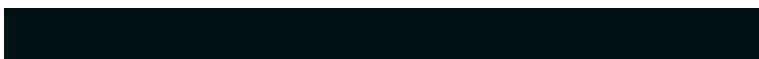
53, 22.093, 262.507



34, 3.428, 198.994



54, 32.966, 196.387



4, 5.463, 199.422

Inverse Universe

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



51, 45.816, 326.612



61, 66.850, 327.039



57, 24.827, 70.329



32, 6.267, 324.918



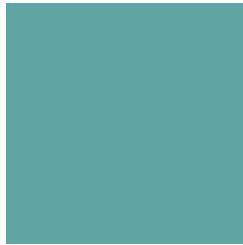
34, 76.021, 328.233



2, 9.704, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 22.526, 197.489 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, 22.526, 197.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

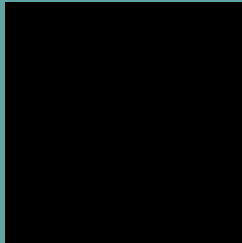
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 22.526, 197.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 22.526, 197.489.

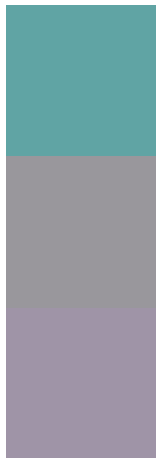


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 22.526, 197.489.

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, 22.526, 197.489

Protanopia
63, 2.917, 305.630

Deuteranopia
63, 11.466, 312.242



Tritanopia
63, 21.271, 217.981

Trichromacy



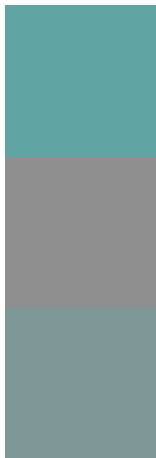
Original Color
63, 22.526, 197.489

Protanomaly
63, 8.882, 209.635

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.208, 246.085

Tritanomaly
63, 21.460, 209.821

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 22.526, 197.489

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 9.235, 198.595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 22.526, 197.489 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(96, 164, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 164, 164)  
}
```

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(96, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 164, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 22.526, 197.489 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(96, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 164, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 164, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 164, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 22.526, 197.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 164,  
164) }
```

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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