

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 23.551, 157.711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 23.551, 157.711)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(63, 23.678, 157.873)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(63, 23.678, 157.873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73A388
RGB	115, 163, 136
RGB Percent	45%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.5493, 0.3610, 0.4669
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	146°, 21%, 54%
HSV	146°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	24.5865, 31.5869, 28.0696
YIQ	145.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

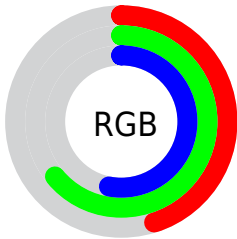
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 148, 163
Decimal	7578504
CIELab	63.00, -21.93, 8.92
CIElCh	63, 23.678, 157.873
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2919, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285768584 (0xFF73A388)
YUV	145.5700, -4.7180, -26.8099
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -20.2665, 9.7299

# Details

The CIELCh color **63, 23.678, 157.873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **54, 24.292, 342.908**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 23.744, 157.652**, and **43, 23.743, 157.617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 31.458, 156.769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 15.696, 158.851**.

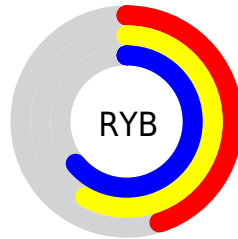
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (64%)

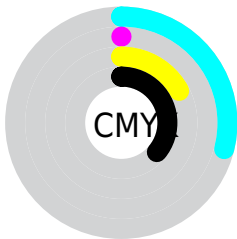
Blue (53%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

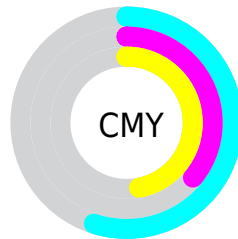


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 23.678, 157.873 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, 23.678, 157.873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63, 23.678,  
157.873


 63, 23.678,  
157.873


 100, 23.678,  
157.873


 53, 23.678,  
157.873


 83, 23.678,  
157.873

 43, 23.678,  
157.873

 93, 23.678,  
157.873

 33, 23.678,  
157.873

 23, 23.678,  
157.873

 13, 23.678,  
157.873

 3, 23.678, 157.873

 0, 23.678, 157.873

63, 23.678,  
157.873

63, 23.678,  
157.873

62, 31.458,  
156.769

64, 15.696,  
158.851

61, 38.902,  
155.517

66, 7.623, 159.738

60, 45.874,  
154.093

67, 0.441, 339.722

69, 8.421, 341.130

60, 52.249,  
152.478

70, 16.261,  
341.784

59, 57.931,  
150.662

72, 23.921,  
342.374

59, 62.872,  
148.651


74, 31.376,  
342.914

59, 67.177,  
146.555

76, 38.613,  
343.414

59, 67.403,

146.448

 78, 43.917,  
341.596

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 23.678, 157.873



54, 24.292, 342.908

# Rectangle

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



63, 23.678, 157.873



63, 23.678, 207.873



63, 23.678, 337.873



63, 23.678, 27.873

# Sweetspot

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



63, 23.679, 157.872



83, 8.974, 159.763



64, 27.687, 125.294



44, 6.288, 159.643



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, 23.679, 157.872



79, 34.654, 157.205



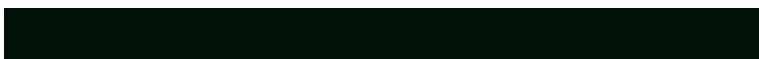
64, 17.053, 191.876



34, 4.565, 159.755



53, 61.678, 146.683



4, 7.318, 158.465



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 24.292, 342.908



66, 35.704, 343.535



53, 20.246, 16.662



32, 4.608, 341.101



31, 56.808, 355.466



1, 6.844, 343.137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 23.678, 157.873 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, 23.678, 157.873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

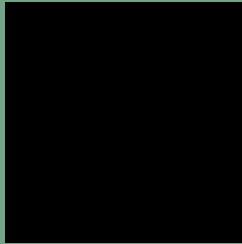
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 63, 23.678, 157.873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.678, 157.873.

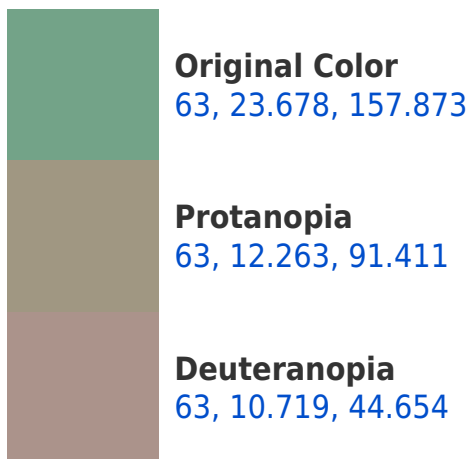


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.678, 157.873.

# 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, 14.181, 229.534

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 23.678, 157.873

**Protanomaly**  
63, 13.560, 127.650

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 8.398, 114.680

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 14.716, 193.735

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 23.678, 157.873

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 8.685, 158.368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 23.678, 157.873 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(115, 163, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 163, 136)  
}
```

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(115, 163, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 163, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.678, 157.873 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(115, 163, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 163, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 163, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 163, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 163, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 163,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.678, 157.873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 163, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
163, 136) }
```

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