

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 23.777, 138.042)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 23.777, 138.042)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 23.785, 137.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A17C
RGB	131, 161, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.4878, 0.3702, 0.5152
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.23, 0.37
HSL	109°, 16%, 56%
HSV	109°, 23%, 63%
XYZ	25.5864, 31.5869, 23.6886
YIQ	147.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

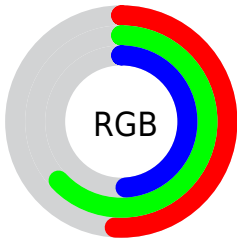
Format	Color
RYB	124, 161, 154
Decimal	8626556
CIELab	63.00, -17.67, 15.92
CIELCh	63, 23.785, 137.989
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3164, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286816636 (0xFF83A17C)
YUV	147.8120, -11.7393, -14.7441
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -17.0908, 14.3515

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 23.785, 137.989$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 24.024, 320.142$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 23.789, 138.525$, and $43, 23.541, 137.915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 34.080, 137.379$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 13.420, 138.540$.

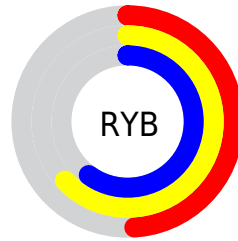
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (63%)

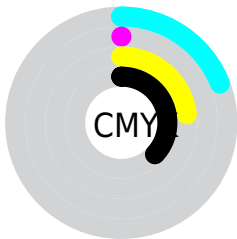
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (60%)

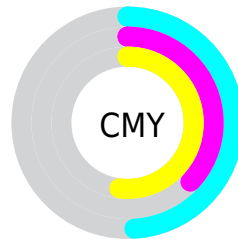


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 23.785, 137.989 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, 23.785, 137.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 23.785,
137.989


 63, 23.785,
137.989


 100, 23.785,
137.989


 53, 23.785,
137.989


 83, 23.785,
137.989

 43, 23.785,
137.989

 93, 23.785,
137.989

 33, 23.785,
137.989

 23, 23.785,
137.989

 13, 23.785,
137.989

 3, 23.785, 137.989

 0, 23.785, 137.989

■ 63, 23.785,
137.989

■ 63, 23.785,
137.989

■ 62, 34.080,
137.379

■ 64, 13.420,
138.540

■ 61, 44.143,
136.717

■ 66, 3.097, 139.063

■ 60, 53.760,
136.031

■ 67, 7.099, 319.395

■ 59, 62.648,
135.376

■ 69, 17.110,
319.768

■ 59, 70.439,
134.838

■ 70, 26.898,
320.079

■ 58, 76.708,
134.535

■ 72, 36.439,
320.343

■ 58, 81.074,
134.582

■ 74, 45.722,
320.567

■ 58, 83.256,

■ 76, 54.744,
320.758

134.681

 78, 57.745,
324.208

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 23.785, 137.989



56, 24.024, 320.142

Rectangle

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



63, 23.785, 137.989



63, 23.785, 187.989



63, 23.785, 317.989



63, 23.785, 7.989

Sweetspot

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



63, 23.787, 137.990



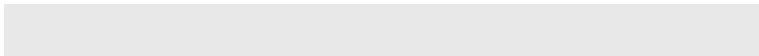
83, 8.909, 138.841



63, 16.703, 97.788



43, 5.779, 138.814



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, 23.787, 137.990



79, 35.853, 137.661



63, 20.377, 152.561



33, 5.739, 138.735



52, 76.300, 134.586



3, 7.511, 139.427

Inverse Universe

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



56, 24.024, 320.142



68, 36.284, 320.384



56, 20.560, 335.874



31, 5.769, 319.521



29, 76.316, 321.226



1, 7.422, 318.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 23.785, 137.989 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, 23.785, 137.989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

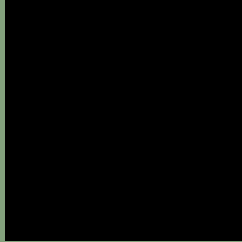
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 23.785, 137.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.785, 137.989.

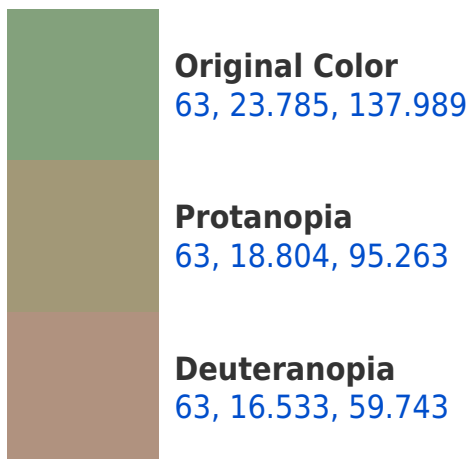


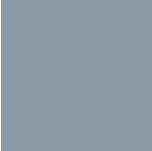
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.785, 137.989.

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, 8.966, 247.711

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 23.785, 137.989

Protanomaly
63, 18.905, 113.103

Deuteranomaly
63, 14.305, 95.301

Tritanomaly
63, 8.978, 176.646

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 23.785, 137.989

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 8.983, 137.993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 23.785, 137.989 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(131, 161, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 161, 124)  
}
```

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(131, 161, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 161, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.785, 137.989 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(131, 161, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 161, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 161, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 161, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 161, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 161,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.785, 137.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 161, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
161, 124) }
```

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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