

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 23.821, 184.876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 23.821, 184.876)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(63, 23.582, 184.942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A49B
RGB	97, 164, 155
RGB Percent	38%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.6185, 0.3557, 0.3910
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	172°, 27%, 51%
HSV	172°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	24.2270, 31.5869, 35.9548
YIQ	142.9410, -37.0430, -17.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

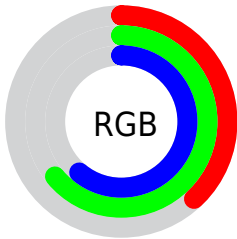
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 133, 164
Decimal	6399131
CIELab	63.00, -23.49, -2.03
CIElCh	63, 23.582, 184.942
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2640, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284589211 (0xFF61A49B)
YUV	142.9410, 5.9451, -40.2903
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -21.4081, 1.4115

# Details

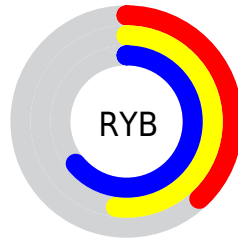
The CIELCh color **63, 23.582, 184.942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **49, 29.038, 13.201**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 23.521, 184.689**, and **43, 23.722, 184.900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 28.229, 183.996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 18.385, 185.839**.

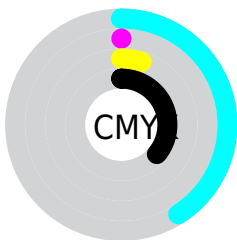
# Distribution



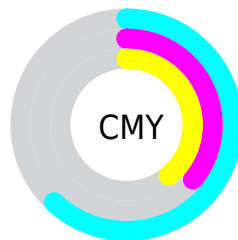
- Red (38%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 23.582, 184.942 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, 23.582, 184.942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63, 23.582,  
184.942


 63, 23.582,  
184.942


 100, 23.582,  
184.942


 53, 23.582,  
184.942


 83, 23.582,  
184.942

 43, 23.582,  
184.942

 93, 23.582,  
184.942

 33, 23.582,  
184.942

 23, 23.582,  
184.942

 13, 23.582,  
184.942

 3, 23.582, 184.942

 0, 23.582, 184.942

■ 63, 23.582,  
184.942

■ 63, 23.582,  
184.942

■ 62, 28.229,  
183.996

■ 64, 18.385,  
185.839

■ 62, 32.235,  
182.994

■ 65, 12.737,  
186.708

■ 61, 35.533,  
181.913

■ 66, 6.742, 187.570

■ 61, 38.093,  
180.734

■ 67, 0.496, 189.231

■ 61, 39.934,  
179.440

■ 69, 5.918, 9.022

■ 60, 41.176,  
178.174

■ 70, 12.427, 9.834

■ 72, 18.974, 10.602

■ 74, 25.513, 11.346

■ 76, 32.009, 12.072

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 23.582, 184.942



49, 29.038, 13.201

# Rectangle

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



63, 23.582, 184.942



63, 23.582, 234.942



63, 23.582, 4.942



63, 23.582, 54.942

# Sweetspot

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



63, 23.582, 184.940



84, 9.287, 187.444



62, 43.217, 137.880



44, 6.135, 187.339



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, 23.582, 184.940



79, 33.928, 184.081



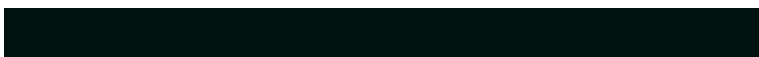
56, 19.154, 243.233



34, 3.526, 187.705



54, 37.577, 178.335



4, 5.648, 185.481





# Inverse Universe

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



49, 29.038, 13.201



59, 44.009, 14.988



54, 23.949, 54.607



32, 3.681, 9.100



30, 63.164, 32.904

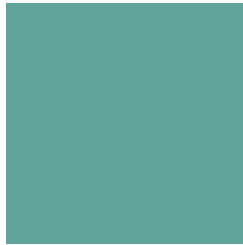


1, 5.561, 9.386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 23.582, 184.942 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, 23.582, 184.942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

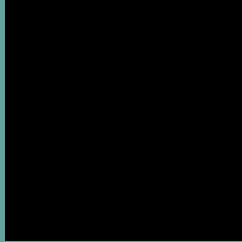
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 63, 23.582, 184.942**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.582, 184.942.

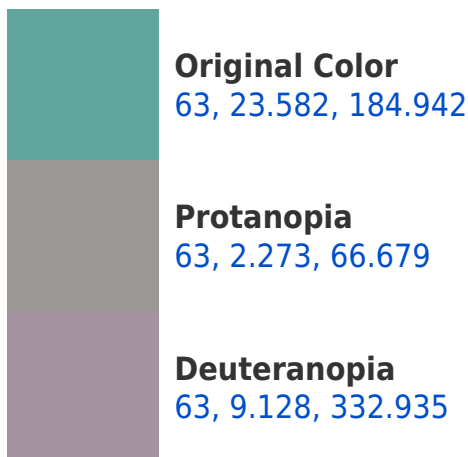


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.582, 184.942.

# 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

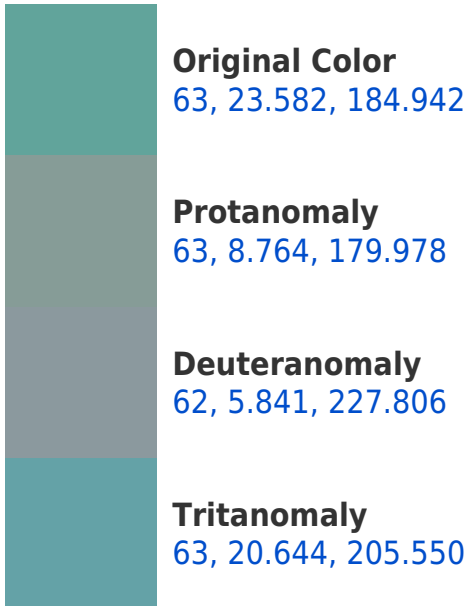




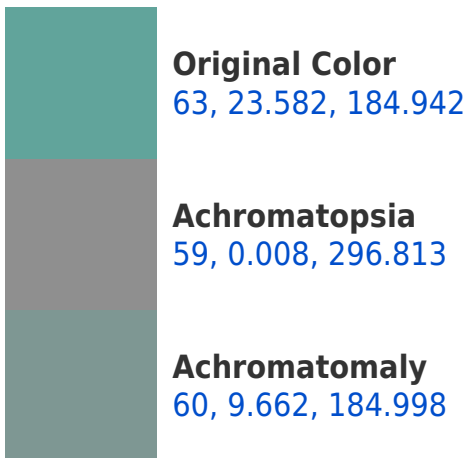
**Tritanopia**  
63, 20.271, 219.114



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 23.582, 184.942 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(97, 164, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 164, 155)  
}
```

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(97, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 164, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.582, 184.942 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(97, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 164, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 164, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 164, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 164, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 164,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.582, 184.942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 164,  
155) }
```

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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