

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 23.952, 151.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 23.952, 151.313)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 23.773, 150.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A283
RGB	120, 162, 131
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.5284, 0.3637, 0.4853
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	136°, 18%, 55%
HSV	136°, 26%, 64%
XYZ	24.8587, 31.5869, 26.3465
YIQ	145.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

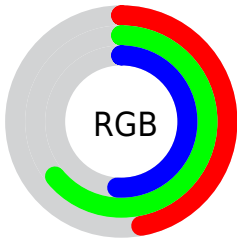
Format	Color
RYB	120, 153, 162
Decimal	7905923
CIELab	63.00, -20.76, 11.58
CIElCh	63, 23.773, 150.854
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3003, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286096003 (0xFF78A283)
YUV	145.9080, -7.3496, -22.7213
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -19.4021, 11.5476

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 23.773, 150.854$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 23.948, 334.514$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 23.796, 150.870$, and $43, 23.515, 151.407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 32.842, 149.889$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 14.577, 151.696$.

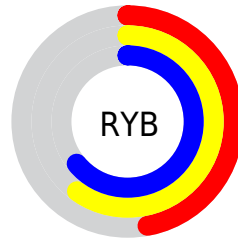
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

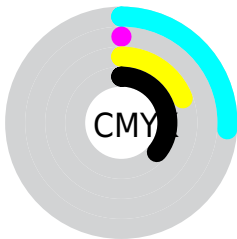
Blue (51%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

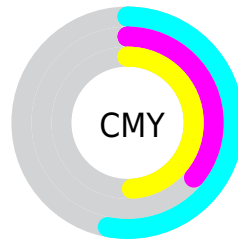


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 23.773, 150.854 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, 23.773, 150.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 23.773,
150.854


 63, 23.773,
150.854


 100, 23.773,
150.854


 53, 23.773,
150.854


 83, 23.773,
150.854

 43, 23.773,
150.854

 93, 23.773,
150.854

 33, 23.773,
150.854

 23, 23.773,
150.854

 13, 23.773,
150.854

 3, 23.773, 150.854

 0, 23.773, 150.854

■ 63, 23.773,
150.854

■ 63, 23.773,
150.854

■ 62, 32.842,
149.889

■ 64, 14.577,
151.696

■ 61, 41.628,
148.779

■ 66, 5.376, 152.454

■ 60, 49.961,
147.507

■ 67, 3.731, 332.962

■ 59, 57.661,
146.063

■ 69, 12.671,
333.573

■ 59, 64.560,
144.455

■ 71, 21.395,
334.075

■ 58, 70.512,
142.711

■ 73, 29.871,
334.519


■ 58, 75.428,
140.909

■ 75, 38.082,
334.915

■ 58, 77.215,

■ 77, 46.021,
335.272

140.245

 78, 51.441,
331.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 23.773, 150.854



56, 23.948, 334.514

Rectangle

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



63, 23.773, 150.854



63, 23.773, 200.854



63, 23.773, 330.854



63, 23.773, 20.854

Sweetspot

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



63, 23.774, 150.854



83, 9.077, 152.285



65, 23.459, 118.313



44, 6.508, 152.176



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, 23.774, 150.854



79, 35.290, 150.321



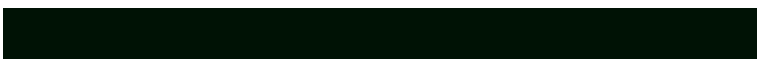
64, 16.529, 177.105



34, 5.198, 152.201



52, 70.921, 140.432



4, 8.214, 151.865

Inverse Universe

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



56, 23.948, 334.514



68, 35.570, 334.931



55, 18.064, 2.242



32, 5.219, 333.351



32, 62.489, 341.826



1, 7.756, 334.957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 23.773, 150.854 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 CIE LCh color 63, 23.773, 150.854 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, 23.773, 150.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.773, 150.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 23.773, 150.854.

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, 23.773, 150.854

Protanopia
63, 14.829, 95.720

Deuteranopia
63, 12.696, 48.991



Tritanopia
63, 12.574, 234.195

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 23.773, 150.854

Protanomaly
63, 16.073, 123.007

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.055, 104.472

Tritanomaly
63, 12.521, 190.571

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 23.773, 150.854

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 8.528, 152.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 23.773, 150.854 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(120, 162, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 162, 131)  
}
```

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(120, 162, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 162, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.773, 150.854 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(120, 162, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 162, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 162, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 162, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 162, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 162, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 23.773, 150.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 162, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
162, 131) }
```

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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