

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 27.342, 223.231)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 27.342, 223.231)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 27.342, 223.231)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 27.342, 223.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DA4B9
RGB	77, 164, 185
RGB Percent	30%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.6985, 0.3572, 0.2749
CMYK	0.58, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	192°, 44%, 51%
HSV	192°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	25.0555, 31.5869, 50.6192
YIQ	140.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

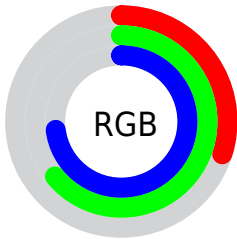
Format	Color
RYB	77, 125, 185
Decimal	5088441
CIELab	63.00, -19.92, -18.73
CIElCh	63, 27.342, 223.231
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2336, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283278521 (0xFF4DA4B9)
YUV	140.3810, 21.9972, -55.5851
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -18.7770, -14.0586

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 27.342, 223.231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **51, 43.052, 39.902**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 27.333, 223.287**, and **43, 26.747, 224.091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 30.065, 225.058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 23.932, 221.827**.

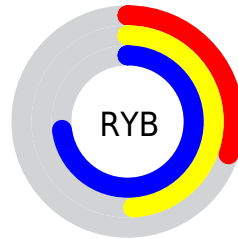
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (64%)

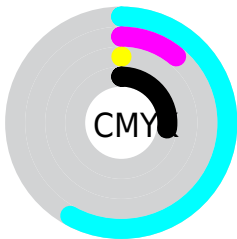
Blue (73%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (73%)

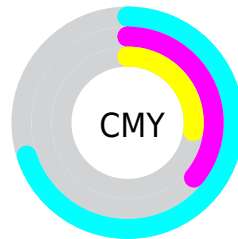


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 27.342, 223.231 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, 27.342, 223.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 27.342,
223.231


 63, 27.342,
223.231


 100, 27.342,
223.231


 53, 27.342,
223.231


 83, 27.342,
223.231

 43, 27.342,
223.231

 93, 27.342,
223.231

 33, 27.342,
223.231

 23, 27.342,
223.231

 13, 27.342,
223.231

 3, 27.342, 223.231

 0, 27.342, 223.231

63, 27.342,
223.231

63, 27.342,
223.231

61, 30.065,
225.058

65, 23.932,
221.827

60, 32.087,
227.392

67, 19.893,
220.774

58, 33.445,
230.307

69, 15.302,
220.005

57, 34.293,
233.785

71, 10.246,
219.467

57, 34.422,
234.347

73, 4.811, 219.145

75, 0.925, 38.242

78, 6.892, 38.587

80, 13.030, 38.570

83, 19.291, 38.592

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 27.342, 223.231



51, 43.052, 39.902

Rectangle

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



63, 27.342, 223.231



63, 27.342, 273.231



63, 27.342, 43.231



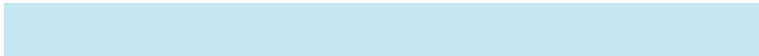
63, 27.342, 93.231

Sweetspot

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



63, 27.341, 223.230



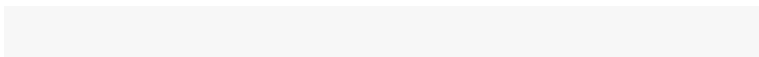
90, 12.372, 219.462



67, 61.214, 144.479



47, 8.517, 219.595



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63, 27.341, 223.230



77, 37.282, 225.642



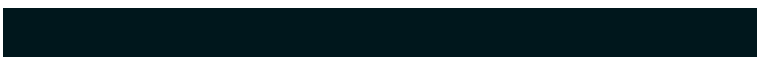
48, 43.952, 283.665



38, 3.213, 219.163



48, 30.264, 233.789



6, 8.552, 228.399

Inverse Universe

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



50, 60.110, 334.215



60, 84.276, 335.182



64, 43.287, 84.726



36, 6.038, 330.876



35, 68.827, 337.665



3, 15.470, 333.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 27.342, 223.231 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, 27.342, 223.231 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, 27.342, 223.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 27.342, 223.231.

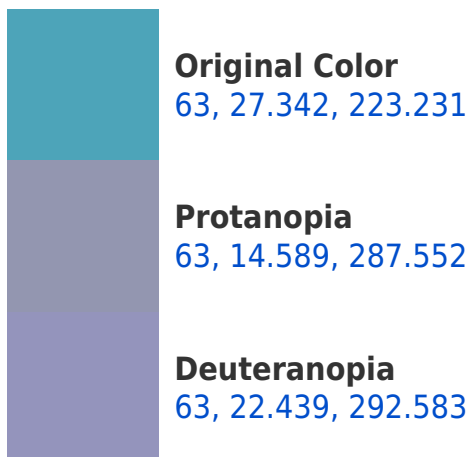



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 27.342, 223.231.

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, 27.468, 212.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 27.342, 223.231



Protanomaly
62, 17.101, 251.026



Deuteranomaly
62, 20.877, 261.911



Tritanomaly
63, 27.424, 216.610

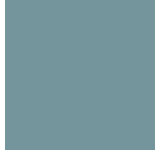
Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 27.342, 223.231



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 11.967, 217.882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 27.342, 223.231 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(77, 164, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 164, 185)  
}
```

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(77, 164, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 164, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 27.342, 223.231 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(77, 164, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 164, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 164, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 164, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 164, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 164,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 27.342, 223.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 164, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 164,  
185) }
```

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