

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 27.631, 95.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 27.631, 95.454) contains.

CIELCh(63, 27.661, 95.428)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 27.661, 95.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59867
RGB	165, 152, 103
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 40%
CMY	0.3516, 0.4026, 0.5948
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.35
HSL	47°, 26%, 53%
HSV	47°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	29.3356, 31.5869, 17.4662
YIQ	150.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

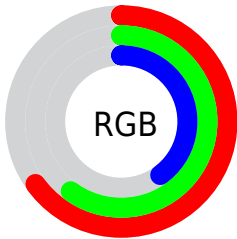
Format	Color
RYB	119, 165, 103
Decimal	10852455
CIELab	63.00, -2.62, 27.54
CIELCh	63, 27.661, 95.428
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3742, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289042535 (0xFFA59867)
YUV	150.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -5.1831, 20.9158

Details

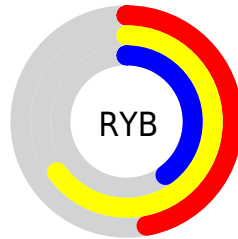
The CIELCh color $63, 27.661, 95.428$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 28.862, 285.376$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 27.412, 95.133$, and $43, 27.588, 95.120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 34.962, 94.206$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 20.266, 96.638$.

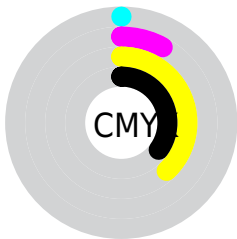
Distribution



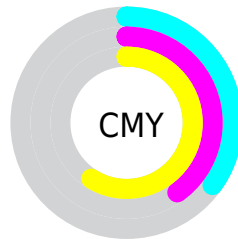
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 27.661, 95.428 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, 27.661, 95.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 27.661, 95.428

63, 27.661, 95.428

100, 27.661,
95.428

53, 27.661, 95.428

83, 27.661, 95.428

43, 27.661, 95.428

93, 27.661, 95.428

33, 27.661, 95.428

23, 27.661, 95.428

13, 27.661, 95.428

3, 27.661, 95.428

0, 27.661, 95.428

63, 27.661, 95.428

63, 27.661, 95.428

62, 34.962, 94.206

64, 20.266, 96.638

61, 42.019, 92.962

66, 12.859, 97.815

60, 48.582, 91.698

67, 5.490, 98.949

58, 54.260, 90.401

68, 1.818, 280.163

57, 58.520, 89.032

70, 9.052, 281.170

57, 61.011, 87.542

71, 16.207,
282.187

56, 61.570, 87.175

73, 23.281,
283.160

74, 30.277,
284.087

76, 37.195,
284.966

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 27.661, 95.428



50, 28.862, 285.376

Rectangle

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



63, 27.661, 95.428



63, 27.661, 145.428



63, 27.661, 275.428



63, 27.661, 325.428

Sweetspot

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



63, 27.662, 95.432



84, 9.942, 98.538



51, 26.890, 6.413



44, 6.673, 98.394



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, 27.662, 95.432



79, 40.905, 94.415



65, 34.436, 118.984



34, 4.093, 98.756



50, 56.068, 87.369



4, 6.036, 96.616

Inverse Universe

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



50, 28.862, 285.376



59, 43.301, 287.095



48, 37.233, 303.879



32, 4.137, 280.925



20, 74.875, 301.590



1, 6.507, 281.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 27.661, 95.428 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, 27.661, 95.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

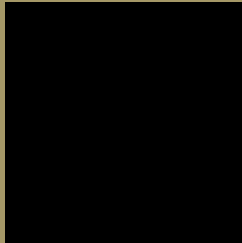
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 27.661, 95.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 27.661, 95.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 27.661, 95.428.

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, 27.661, 95.428

Protanopia

63, 27.661, 95.428

Deuteranopia

63, 28.008, 73.439



Tritanopia
63, 11.481, 348.288

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 27.661, 95.428

Protanomaly
63, 27.661, 95.428

Deuteranomaly
63, 27.491, 81.064

Tritanomaly
63, 10.533, 55.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 27.661, 95.428

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 9.684, 97.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 27.661, 95.428 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(165, 152, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 152, 103)  
}
```

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(165, 152, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 152, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 27.661, 95.428 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(165, 152, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 152, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 152, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 152, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 27.661, 95.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 152, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
152, 103) }
```

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