

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 28.493, 149.139)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 28.493, 149.139)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 28.436, 149.149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73A47E
RGB	115, 164, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 64%, 49%
CMY	0.5500, 0.3579, 0.5068
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.36
HSL	133°, 21%, 55%
HSV	133°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	24.0172, 31.5869, 24.4870
YIQ	145.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

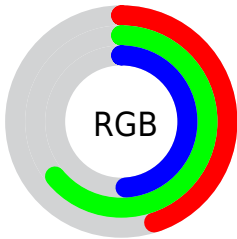
Format	Color
RYB	115, 155, 164
Decimal	7578750
CIELab	63.00, -24.41, 14.58
CIELCh	63, 28.436, 149.149
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2999, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285768830 (0xFF73A47E)
YUV	145.0170, -9.3754, -26.3249
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -22.0747, 13.5093

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 28.436, 149.149$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $54, 28.596, 333.339$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 28.250, 149.389$, and $43, 28.390, 149.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 37.742, 148.144$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 18.941, 150.021$.

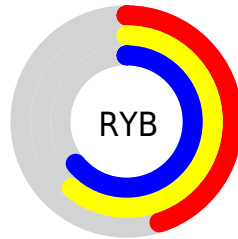
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (64%)

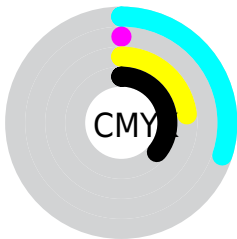
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

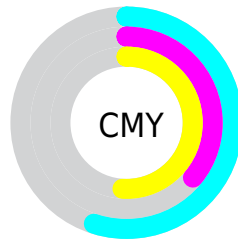


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 28.436, 149.149 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, 28.436, 149.149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 28.436,
149.149


 63, 28.436,
149.149


 100, 28.436,
149.149

 53, 28.436,
149.149


 83, 28.436,
149.149

 43, 28.436,
149.149

 93, 28.436,
149.149

 33, 28.436,
149.149

 23, 28.436,
149.149

 13, 28.436,
149.149

 3, 28.436, 149.149

 0, 28.436, 149.149

63, 28.436,
149.149

63, 28.436,
149.149

62, 37.742,
148.144

64, 18.941,
150.021

61, 46.683,
146.989

66, 9.396, 150.786

60, 55.069,
145.672

67, 0.082, 328.092

69, 9.408, 331.946

60, 62.704,
144.195

71, 18.523,
332.458

59, 69.401,
142.581

73, 27.387,
332.902

59, 75.001,
140.886


75, 35.978,
333.294

59, 79.484,
139.289

77, 44.287,
333.644

59, 79.516,

139.278

 78, 50.919,
331.558

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 28.436, 149.149



54, 28.596, 333.339

Rectangle

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



63, 28.436, 149.149



63, 28.436, 199.149



63, 28.436, 329.149



63, 28.436, 19.149

Sweetspot

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



63, 28.437, 149.149



83, 10.500, 150.840



65, 27.124, 116.679



44, 7.361, 150.739



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, 28.437, 149.149



79, 42.040, 148.488



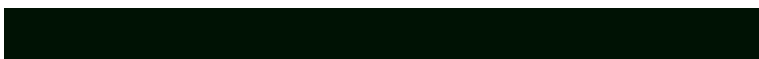
64, 19.527, 174.249



34, 5.341, 150.833



52, 72.544, 139.464



4, 8.416, 150.652

Inverse Universe

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



54, 28.596, 333.339



66, 42.257, 333.813



54, 21.416, 0.375



32, 5.360, 331.949



32, 64.131, 339.424



1, 7.989, 333.321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 28.436, 149.149 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, 28.436, 149.149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

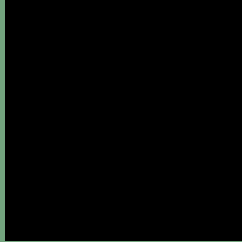
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 28.436, 149.149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.436, 149.149.

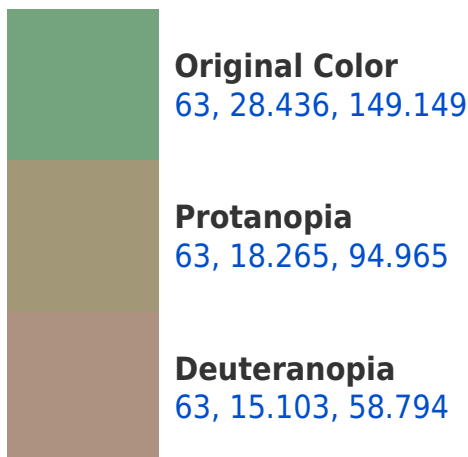



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.436, 149.149.

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, 13.678, 228.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 28.436, 149.149

Protanomaly
63, 19.382, 121.496

Deuteranomaly
62, 13.361, 108.690

Tritanomaly
63, 14.952, 185.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 28.436, 149.149

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 10.584, 150.565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 28.436, 149.149 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(115, 164, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 164, 126)  
}
```

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(115, 164, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 164, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.436, 149.149 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(115, 164, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 164, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 164, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 164, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 164, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 164,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.436, 149.149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 164, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
164, 126) }
```

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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