

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.146, 106.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 30.146, 106.854)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 30.146, 106.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9C65
RGB	156, 156, 101
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.3900, 0.3899, 0.6055
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	60°, 22%, 50%
HSV	60°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	27.7694, 31.5869, 16.8402
YIQ	149.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

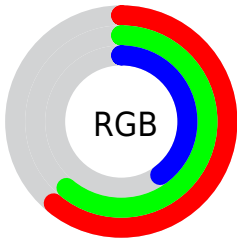
Format	Color
RYB	101, 156, 101
Decimal	10263653
CIELab	63.00, -8.74, 28.85
CIELCh	63, 30.146, 106.854
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3644, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453733 (0xFF9C9C65)
YUV	149.7300, -24.0239, 5.4988
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.1574, 21.5762

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 30.146, 106.854$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 32.866, 294.614$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 29.730, 106.789$, and $43, 30.177, 106.640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 38.255, 105.954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 21.767, 107.793$.

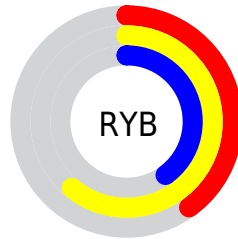
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

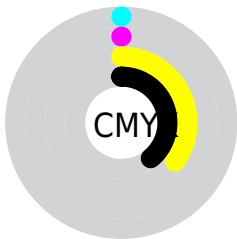
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (40%)

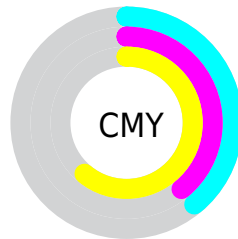


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.146, 106.854 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, 30.146, 106.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 30.146,
106.854


 63, 30.146,
106.854


 100, 30.146,
106.854


 53, 30.146,
106.854


 83, 30.146,
106.854

 43, 30.146,
106.854

 93, 30.146,
106.854

 33, 30.146,
106.854

 23, 30.146,
106.854

 13, 30.146,
106.854

 3, 30.146, 106.854

 0, 30.146, 106.854

■ 63, 30.146,
106.854

■ 63, 30.146,
106.854

■ 63, 38.255,
105.954

■ 63, 21.767,
107.793

■ 63, 45.916,
105.108

■ 64, 13.231,
108.740

■ 62, 52.872,
104.351

■ 64, 4.611, 109.677

■ 62, 58.777,
103.720

■ 64, 4.043, 290.631

■ 62, 63.235,
103.253

■ 65, 12.698,
291.528

■ 62, 65.980,
102.971

■ 65, 21.333,
292.399

■ 62, 66.999,
102.867

■ 66, 29.931,
293.236

■ 67, 38.480,
294.033

■ 67, 46.971,
294.789

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 30.146, 106.854



45, 32.866, 294.614

Rectangle

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



63, 30.146, 106.854



63, 30.146, 156.854



63, 30.146, 286.854



63, 30.146, 336.854

Sweetspot

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



63, 30.147, 106.857



81, 11.722, 109.129



48, 24.042, 22.502



43, 7.937, 109.012



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 30.147, 106.857



79, 43.885, 106.178



61, 32.422, 127.452



33, 4.947, 109.313



57, 62.932, 102.866



4, 6.504, 110.188

Inverse Universe

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



45, 32.866, 294.614



53, 48.978, 295.899



47, 34.050, 310.775



30, 5.054, 291.122



15, 86.896, 306.288



0, 6.505, 290.187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.146, 106.854 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 CIELCh color 63, 30.146, 106.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

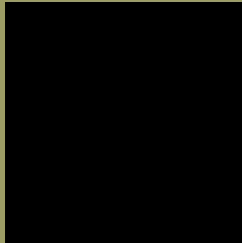
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 30.146, 106.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.146, 106.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.146, 106.854.

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, 30.146, 106.854

Protanopia

63, 29.872, 95.134

Deuteranopia

63, 28.957, 74.451



Tritanopia
63, 8.864, 331.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 30.146, 106.854

Protanomaly
63, 29.444, 99.316

Deuteranomaly
63, 28.033, 86.274

Tritanomaly
63, 8.089, 82.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 30.146, 106.854

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 11.155, 108.931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.146, 106.854 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(156, 156, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 101)  
}
```

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(156, 156, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.146, 106.854 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(156, 156, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.146, 106.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 101) }
```

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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