

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.209, 163.140)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 30.209, 163.140)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 30.209, 163.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A688
RGB	97, 166, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3490, 0.4667
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	154°, 28%, 52%
HSV	154°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	23.0064, 31.5869, 28.1735
YIQ	141.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

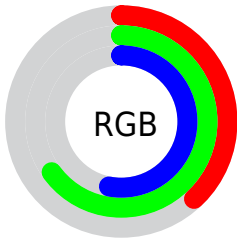
Format	Color
RYB	97, 141, 166
Decimal	6399624
CIELab	63.00, -28.91, 8.76
CIElCh	63, 30.209, 163.140
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2780, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284589704 (0xFF61A688)
YUV	141.9490, -2.9329, -39.4203
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -25.2849, 9.6202

Details

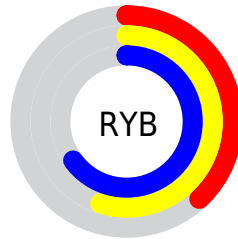
The CIELCh color $63, 30.209, 163.140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 32.328, 351.763$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 29.956, 162.975$, and $43, 30.586, 162.737$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 36.758, 161.817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 23.260, 164.320$.

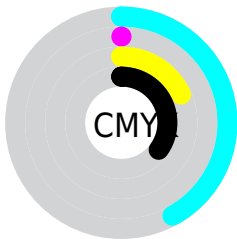
Distribution



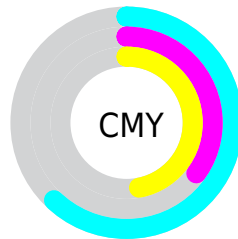
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.209, 163.140 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, 30.209, 163.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 30.209,
163.140


 63, 30.209,
163.140


 100, 30.209,
163.140


 53, 30.209,
163.140


 83, 30.209,
163.140

 43, 30.209,
163.140

 93, 30.209,
163.140

 33, 30.209,
163.140

 23, 30.209,
163.140

 13, 30.209,
163.140

 3, 30.209, 163.140

 0, 30.209, 163.140

63, 30.209,
163.140

63, 30.209,
163.140

62, 36.758,
161.817

64, 23.260,
164.320

61, 42.785,
160.330

65, 16.030,
165.384

61, 48.193,
158.654

66, 8.632, 166.361

60, 52.916,
156.775

68, 1.166, 167.511

69, 6.288, 347.933

60, 56.947,
154.691

71, 13.667,
348.709

60, 59.960,
152.872

73, 20.925,
349.412

75, 28.029,
350.068

■ 77, 34.959,
350.684

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 30.209, 163.140



50, 32.328, 351.763

Rectangle

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



63, 30.209, 163.140



63, 30.209, 213.140



63, 30.209, 343.140



63, 30.209, 33.140

Sweetspot

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



63, 30.210, 163.139



84, 11.125, 166.298



64, 40.580, 128.902



45, 7.436, 166.180



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 30.210, 163.139



79, 44.345, 161.906



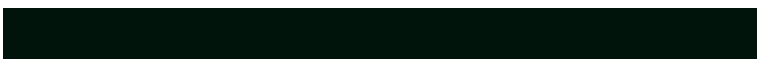
63, 21.642, 202.753



35, 4.272, 166.576



54, 54.836, 153.112



5, 8.239, 163.078

Inverse Universe

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



50, 32.328, 351.763



60, 48.002, 353.211



50, 29.198, 26.942



33, 4.341, 348.076



31, 56.249, 7.338



2, 7.525, 351.025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.209, 163.140 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, 30.209, 163.140 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, 30.209, 163.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.209, 163.140.

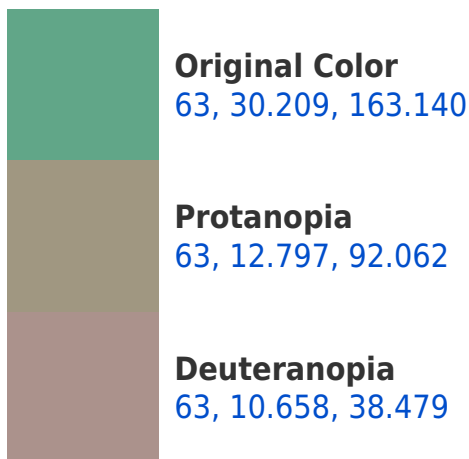



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.209, 163.140.

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, 19.247, 220.375

Trichromacy



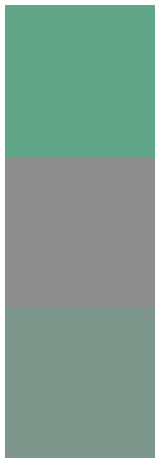
Original Color
63, 30.209, 163.140

Protanomaly
62, 15.398, 137.856

Deuteranomaly
62, 8.611, 133.537

Tritanomaly
63, 20.632, 192.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 30.209, 163.140

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 11.463, 165.593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.209, 163.140 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(97, 166, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 166, 136)  
}
```

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(97, 166, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 166, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.209, 163.140 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(97, 166, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 166, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 166, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 166, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 166,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.209, 163.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 166, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 166,  
136) }
```

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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