

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.362, 153.347)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 30.362, 153.347)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 30.596, 153.173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA57F
RGB	107, 165, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 50%
CMY	0.5802, 0.3528, 0.5018
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	141°, 24%, 53%
HSV	141°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	23.3643, 31.5869, 24.9576
YIQ	143.3260, -22.3700, -24.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

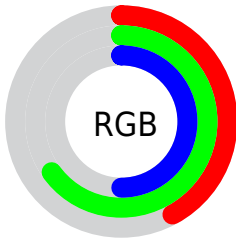
Format	Color
RYB	107, 150, 165
Decimal	7054719
CIELab	63.00, -27.30, 13.81
CIElCh	63, 30.596, 153.173
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2924, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285244799 (0xFF6BA57F)
YUV	143.3260, -8.0487, -31.8579
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -24.1482, 13.0128

Details

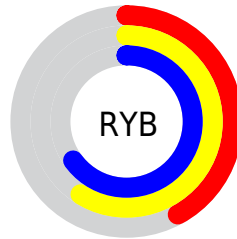
The CIELCh color $63, 30.596, 153.173$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 31.091, 338.851$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 30.374, 153.446$, and $43, 30.719, 153.304$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 38.942, 152.030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 21.982, 154.172$.

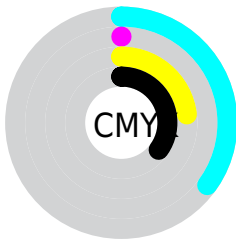
Distribution



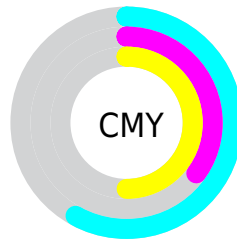
- Red (42%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.596, 153.173 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, 30.596, 153.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 30.596,
153.173


 63, 30.596,
153.173


 100, 30.596,
153.173


 53, 30.596,
153.173


 83, 30.596,
153.173

 43, 30.596,
153.173

 93, 30.596,
153.173

 33, 30.596,
153.173

 23, 30.596,
153.173

 13, 30.596,
153.173

 3, 30.596, 153.173

 0, 30.596, 153.173

■ 63, 30.596,
153.173

■ 63, 30.596,
153.173

■ 62, 38.942,
152.030

■ 64, 21.982,
154.172

■ 61, 46.863,
150.723

■ 65, 13.236,
155.052

■ 60, 54.206,
149.234

■ 67, 4.475, 155.864

■ 60, 60.831,
147.555

■ 69, 4.209, 336.401

■ 60, 66.635,
145.699

■ 70, 12.746,
337.055

■ 59, 71.572,
143.708

■ 72, 21.088,
337.608

■ 59, 73.750,
142.792

■ 74, 29.202,
338.104

■ 76, 37.072,
338.554

■ 78, 44.549,
338.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 30.596, 153.173



52, 31.091, 338.851

Rectangle

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



63, 30.596, 153.173



63, 30.596, 203.173



63, 30.596, 333.173



63, 30.596, 23.173

Sweetspot

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



63, 30.597, 153.173



84, 11.872, 155.374



65, 32.570, 121.142



44, 7.967, 155.271



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, 30.597, 153.173



79, 44.914, 152.316



64, 21.163, 182.717



34, 4.889, 155.529



52, 66.821, 143.034



4, 7.778, 154.793

Inverse Universe

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



52, 31.091, 338.851



64, 45.670, 339.549



52, 24.863, 9.809



32, 4.919, 336.766



32, 59.328, 347.806



1, 7.287, 338.742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.596, 153.173 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, 30.596, 153.173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

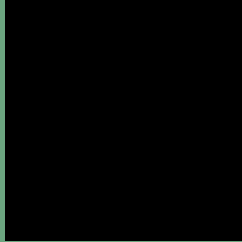
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 30.596, 153.173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.596, 153.173.

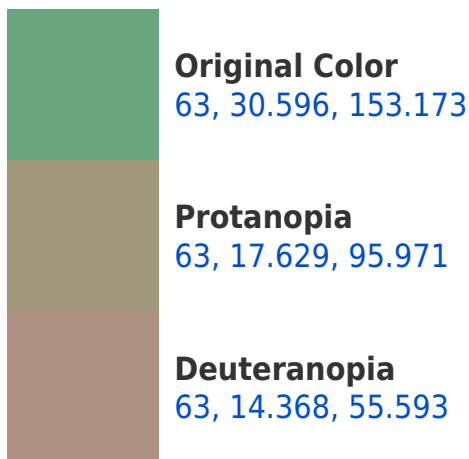


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.596, 153.173.

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, 16.072, 225.392

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 30.596, 153.173

Protanomaly
63, 19.959, 127.048

Deuteranomaly
62, 12.862, 114.168

Tritanomaly
63, 17.323, 188.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 30.596, 153.173

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 11.398, 154.682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.596, 153.173 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(107, 165, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 165, 127)  
}
```

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(107, 165, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 165, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.596, 153.173 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(107, 165, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 165, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 165, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 165, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.596, 153.173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 165, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
165, 127) }
```

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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