

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.439, 175.720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 30.439, 175.720)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(63, 30.608, 175.255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A793
RGB	83, 167, 147
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3451, 0.4235
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	166°, 34%, 49%
HSV	166°, 50%, 65%
XYZ	22.6555, 31.5869, 32.5103
YIQ	139.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

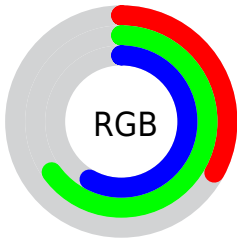
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">83, 131, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5482387</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.00, -30.50, 2.53</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 30.608, 175.255</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.5869, 0.2612, 0.3641</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283672467 (0xFF53A793)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.6040, 3.6462, -49.6417</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2022, -26.3995, 5.0452</a>

# Details

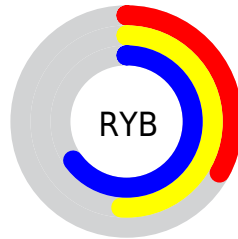
The CIELCh color **63, 30.608, 175.255** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **46, 36.941, 7.200**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 30.834, 175.031**, and **43, 30.271, 176.163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 35.338, 173.955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 25.289, 176.438**.

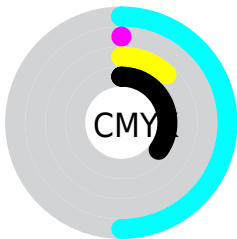
# Distribution



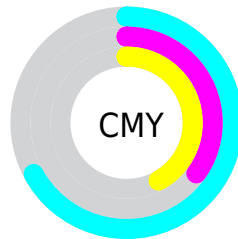
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.608, 175.255 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, 30.608, 175.255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63, 30.608,  
175.255


 63, 30.608,  
175.255


 100, 30.608,  
175.255


 53, 30.608,  
175.255


 83, 30.608,  
175.255

 43, 30.608,  
175.255

 93, 30.608,  
175.255

 33, 30.608,  
175.255

 23, 30.608,  
175.255

 13, 30.608,  
175.255

 3, 30.608, 175.255

 0, 30.608, 175.255

63, 30.608,  
175.255

63, 30.608,  
175.255

62, 35.338,  
173.955

64, 25.289,  
176.438

62, 39.396,  
172.519

65, 19.482,  
177.531

61, 42.741,  
170.924

66, 13.295,  
178.552

61, 45.379,  
169.152

67, 6.834, 179.530

61, 47.443,  
167.324

68, 0.195, 182.596

70, 6.539, 1.148

72, 13.300, 1.997

73, 20.036, 2.791

75, 26.706, 3.549



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 30.608, 175.255



46, 36.941, 7.200

# Rectangle

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



63, 30.608, 175.255



63, 30.608, 225.255



63, 30.608, 355.255



63, 30.608, 45.255

# Sweetspot

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



63, 30.608, 175.254



84, 12.235, 179.045



63, 51.886, 134.616



45, 8.391, 178.847



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, 30.608, 175.254



79, 43.331, 173.847



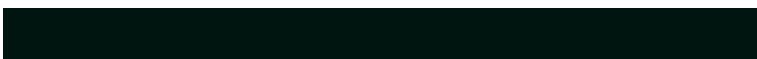
57, 22.493, 230.353



35, 3.783, 179.629



54, 43.262, 167.541



5, 7.228, 175.566



# Inverse Universe

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



46, 36.941, 7.200



55, 54.401, 9.804



50, 32.055, 44.320



33, 3.907, 1.189



30, 59.963, 25.365

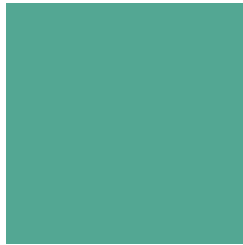


1, 6.883, 2.871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.608, 175.255 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, 30.608, 175.255 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, 30.608, 175.255

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.608, 175.255.

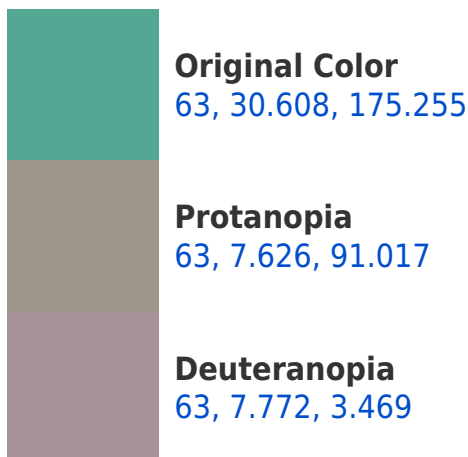


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.608, 175.255.

# 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

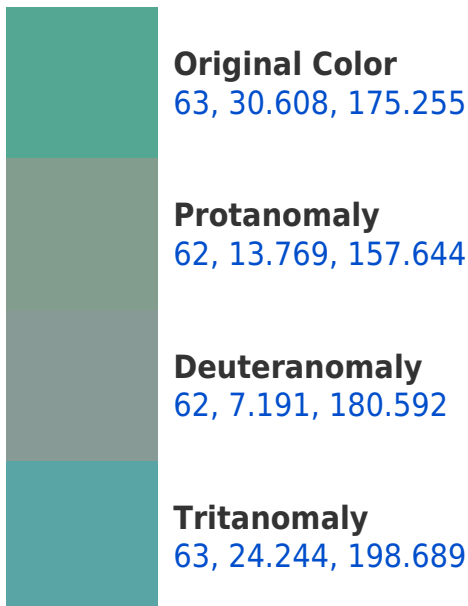




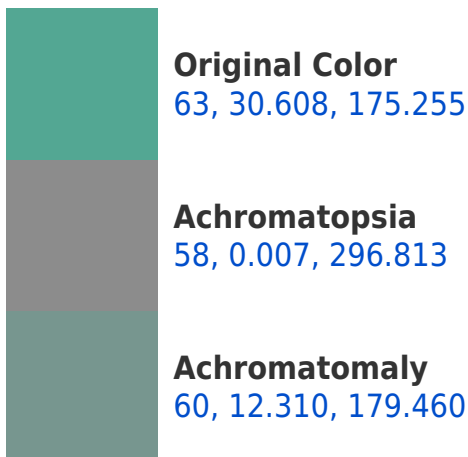


**Tritanopia**  
63, 23.195, 216.090

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.608, 175.255 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(83, 167, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 167, 147)  
}
```

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(83, 167, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 167, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.608, 175.255 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(83, 167, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 167, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 167, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 167, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 167, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 167,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.608, 175.255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 167, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 167,  
147) }
```

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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