

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.802, 196.849)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 30.802, 196.849)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 30.767, 196.841)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 30.767, 196.841)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EA7A7
RGB	62, 167, 167
RGB Percent	24%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.7554, 0.3439, 0.3439
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 46%, 45%
HSV	180°, 63%, 66%
XYZ	22.8877, 31.5869, 41.5966
YIQ	135.6050, -62.5800, -22.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

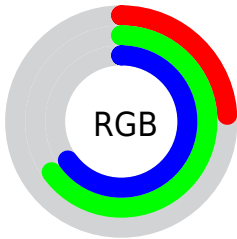
Format	Color
RYB	62, 115, 167
Decimal	4106151
CIELab	63.00, -29.45, -8.91
CIELCh	63, 30.767, 196.841
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2382, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282296231 (0xFF3EA7A7)
YUV	135.6050, 15.4777, -64.5516
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -25.6620, -4.5403

Details

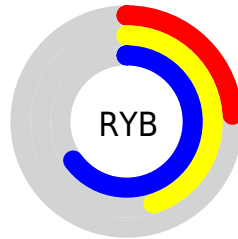
The CIELCh color **63, 30.767, 196.841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **41, 48.908, 27.964**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 30.967, 196.319**, and **43, 27.510, 197.683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 33.297, 196.637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 27.468, 197.106**.

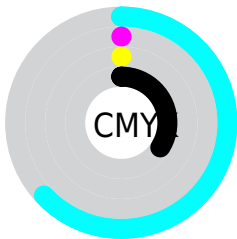
Distribution



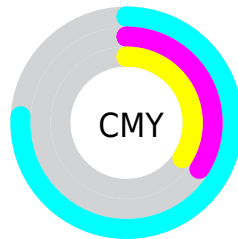
- Red (24%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.767, 196.841 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, 30.767, 196.841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 30.767,
196.841


 63, 30.767,
196.841


 100, 30.767,
196.841


 53, 30.767,
196.841


 83, 30.767,
196.841

 43, 30.767,
196.841

 93, 30.767,
196.841

 33, 30.767,
196.841

 23, 30.767,
196.841

 13, 30.767,
196.841

 3, 30.767, 196.841

 0, 30.767, 196.841

63, 30.767,
196.841

63, 30.767,
196.841

63, 33.297,
196.637

64, 27.468,
197.106

62, 35.056,
196.498

64, 23.442,
197.436

62, 36.092,
196.416

65, 18.760,
197.827

62, 36.554,
196.379

66, 13.512,
198.277

67, 7.794, 198.789

68, 1.706, 199.536

70, 4.662, 19.707

71, 11.229, 20.351

73, 17.927, 20.967

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 30.767, 196.841



41, 48.908, 27.964

Rectangle

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



63, 30.767, 196.841



63, 30.767, 246.841



63, 30.767, 16.841



63, 30.767, 66.841

Sweetspot

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



63, 30.767, 196.839



84, 14.102, 198.442



61, 67.382, 138.758



44, 9.698, 198.306



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, 30.767, 196.839



79, 41.261, 196.580



48, 32.568, 266.668



35, 3.516, 198.987



55, 33.389, 196.379



5, 6.572, 199.416

Inverse Universe

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



41, 48.908, 27.964



49, 73.346, 32.210



52, 39.782, 66.023



33, 3.724, 19.903



30, 69.025, 39.357



1, 6.572, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.767, 196.841 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, 30.767, 196.841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

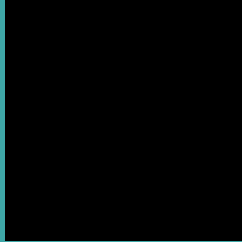
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 30.767, 196.841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.767, 196.841.

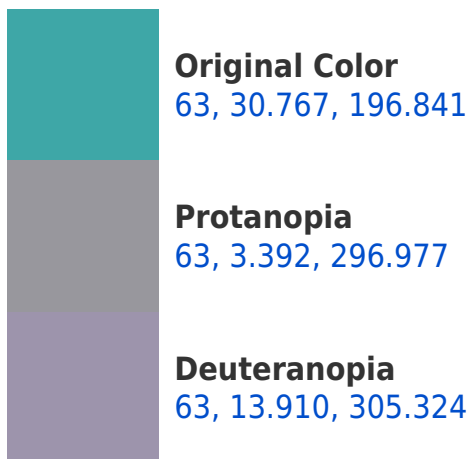



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.767, 196.841.

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, 28.775, 211.979

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 30.767, 196.841



Protanomaly
62, 13.556, 207.855



Deuteranomaly
62, 13.689, 236.785



Tritanomaly
63, 29.149, 207.133

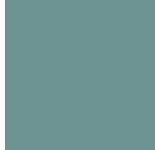
Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 30.767, 196.841



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 13.698, 198.146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.767, 196.841 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(62, 167, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 167, 167)  
}
```

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(62, 167, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 167, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.767, 196.841 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(62, 167, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 167, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 167, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 167, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 167, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 167,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.767, 196.841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 167, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 167,  
167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor