

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 32.567, 16.476)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 32.567, 16.476) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 32.607, 17.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D28389
RGB	210, 131, 137
RGB Percent	82%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.1779, 0.4876, 0.4640
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.35, 0.18
HSL	355°, 47%, 67%
HSV	355°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	39.0363, 31.5869, 27.5826
YIQ	155.3050, 45.1580, 18.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

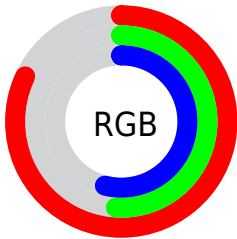
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 131, 137
Decimal	13796233
CIE Lab	63.00, 31.14, 9.66
CIE LCh	63, 32.607, 17.231
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3975, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291986313 (0xFFD28389)
YUV	155.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 25.6265, 10.2436

Details

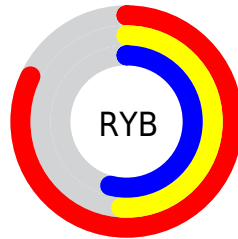
The CIELCh color **63, 32.607, 17.231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **79, 26.026, 190.405**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 27.046, 16.139**, and **43, 32.587, 17.382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 42.309, 19.091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 23.243, 15.774**.

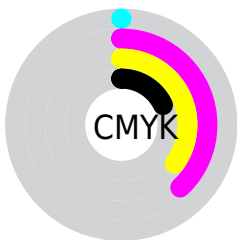
Distribution



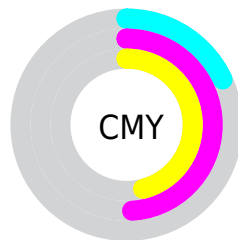
- Red (82%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 32.607, 17.231 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, 32.607, 17.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 32.607, 17.231

63, 32.607, 17.231

100, 32.607,
17.231

53, 32.607, 17.231

83, 32.607, 17.231

43, 32.607, 17.231

93, 32.607, 17.231

33, 32.607, 17.231

23, 32.607, 17.231

13, 32.607, 17.231

3, 32.607, 17.231

0, 32.607, 17.231

63, 32.607, 17.231

63, 32.607, 17.231

58, 42.309, 19.091

68, 23.243, 15.774

■ 54, 52.127, 21.465

■ 74, 14.362, 14.604

■ 50, 61.750, 24.480

■ 80, 6.022, 13.618

■ 47, 70.840, 28.193

■ 85, 1.767, 193.266

■ 45, 79.038, 32.446

■ 91, 9.031, 192.376

■ 44, 85.757, 36.578

■ 97, 15.240,
194.406

■ 44, 87.084, 37.321

■ 97, 15.115,
198.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 32.607, 17.231



79, 26.026, 190.405

Rectangle

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



63, 32.607, 17.231



63, 32.607, 67.231



63, 32.607, 197.231



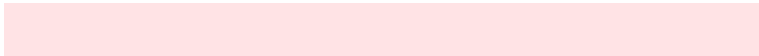
63, 32.607, 247.231

Sweetspot

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



63, 32.605, 17.235



93, 10.251, 13.949



65, 50.025, 324.003



48, 6.921, 14.081



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 32.605, 17.235



71, 46.596, 18.651



71, 26.733, 61.951



41, 4.475, 13.785



35, 73.393, 36.703



4, 20.036, 15.925

Inverse Universe

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



63, 32.605, 17.235



71, 46.596, 18.651



70, 22.677, 251.724



41, 4.475, 13.785



35, 73.393, 36.703



4, 20.036, 15.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 32.607, 17.231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

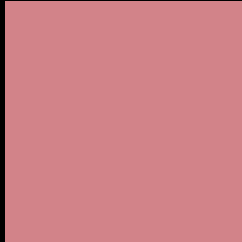
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.607, 17.231 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, 32.607, 17.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 32.607, 17.231.

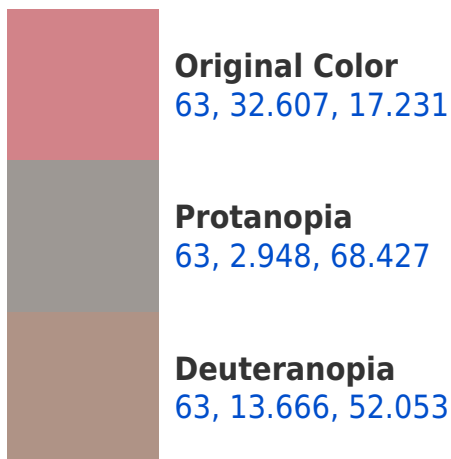


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 32.607, 17.231.

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, 32.978, 13.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 32.607, 17.231

Protanomaly
63, 12.847, 20.642

Deuteranomaly
63, 19.772, 30.879

Tritanomaly
63, 32.985, 14.526

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 32.607, 17.231

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 11.575, 15.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 32.607, 17.231 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(210, 131, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 131, 137)  
}
```

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(210, 131, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 131, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 32.607, 17.231 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(210, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 131, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 131, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 131, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 131, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 131,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 32.607, 17.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 131, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
131, 137) }
```

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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