

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 33.007, 151.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 33.007, 151.263)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 33.374, 151.032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69A67B
RGB	105, 166, 123
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 48%
CMY	0.5892, 0.3501, 0.5186
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	138°, 25%, 53%
HSV	138°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	22.9427, 31.5869, 23.5441
YIQ	142.8590, -22.5530, -26.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

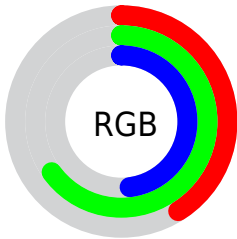
Format	Color
RYB	105, 152, 166
Decimal	6923899
CIELab	63.00, -29.20, 16.16
CIELCh	63, 33.374, 151.032
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2939, 0.4046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285113979 (0xFF69A67B)
YUV	142.8590, -9.7905, -33.2023
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -25.4873, 14.5039

Details

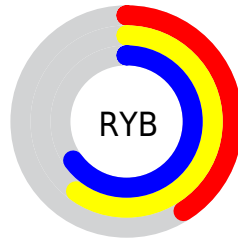
The CIELCh color **63, 33.374, 151.032** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **52, 33.739, 336.752**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 33.035, 151.450**, and **43, 33.584, 150.848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 42.041, 149.888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 24.411, 152.028**.

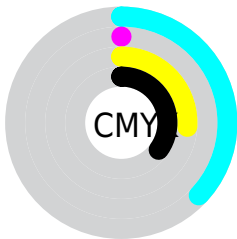
Distribution



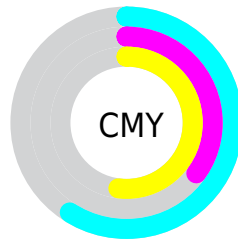
- Red (41%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 33.374, 151.032 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, 33.374, 151.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 33.374,
151.032


 63, 33.374,
151.032


 100, 33.374,
151.032


 53, 33.374,
151.032


 83, 33.374,
151.032

 43, 33.374,
151.032

 93, 33.374,
151.032

 33, 33.374,
151.032

 23, 33.374,
151.032

 13, 33.374,
151.032

 3, 33.374, 151.032

 0, 33.374, 151.032

■ 63, 33.374,
151.032

■ 63, 33.374,
151.032

■ 62, 42.041,
149.888

■ 64, 24.411,
152.028

■ 61, 50.242,
148.577

■ 65, 15.298,
152.899

■ 61, 57.806,
147.089

■ 67, 6.165, 153.682

■ 69, 2.890, 334.195

■ 60, 64.580,
145.424

■ 70, 11.790,
334.856

■ 60, 70.441,
143.608

■ 72, 20.485,
335.387

■ 59, 75.340,
141.722

■ 74, 28.939,
335.857

■ 59, 76.764,
141.172

■ 76, 37.134,
336.279

■ 78, 45.062,
336.662

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 33.374, 151.032



52, 33.739, 336.752

Rectangle

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



63, 33.374, 151.032



63, 33.374, 201.032



63, 33.374, 331.032



63, 33.374, 21.032

Sweetspot

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



63, 33.375, 151.032



84, 12.317, 153.344



65, 33.866, 119.024



44, 8.266, 153.245



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, 33.375, 151.032



79, 48.817, 150.131



64, 22.832, 178.496



34, 5.071, 153.493



52, 69.343, 141.406



4, 8.036, 153.006

Inverse Universe

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



52, 33.739, 336.752



63, 49.297, 337.424



51, 26.400, 6.298



32, 5.096, 334.676



32, 61.127, 344.130



1, 7.559, 336.460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 33.374, 151.032 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, 33.374, 151.032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

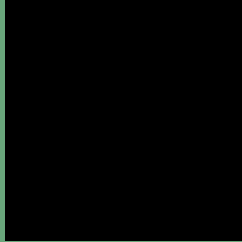
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 33.374, 151.032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 33.374, 151.032.

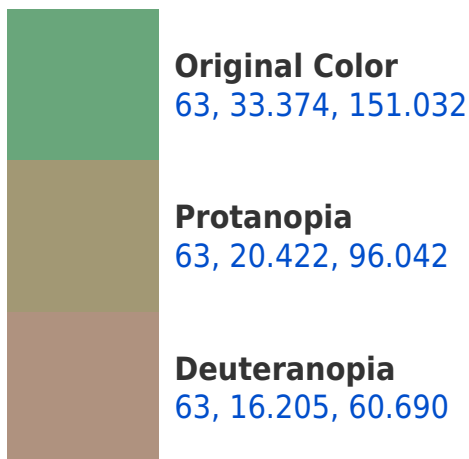


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 33.374, 151.032.

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, 16.342, 224.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 33.374, 151.032

Protanomaly
63, 22.569, 124.665

Deuteranomaly
62, 15.659, 114.433

Tritanomaly
63, 18.282, 185.345

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 33.374, 151.032

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 12.079, 154.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 33.374, 151.032 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(105, 166, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 166, 123)  
}
```

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(105, 166, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 166, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 33.374, 151.032 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

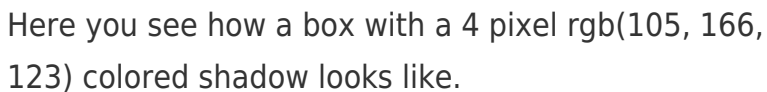
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 166, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 166, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 166, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 166, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 166,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 33.374, 151.032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
166, 123) }
```

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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