

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 34.241, 99.015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 34.241, 99.015) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(63, 34.208, 99.042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49A5C
RGB	164, 154, 92
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.3586, 0.3977, 0.6407
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	52°, 28%, 50%
HSV	52°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	28.6228, 31.5869, 14.6243
YIQ	149.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

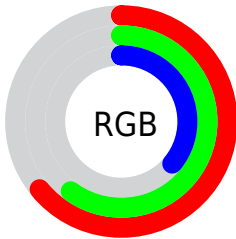
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	104, 164, 92
Decimal	10787420
CIELab	63.00, -5.38, 33.78
CIELCh	63, 34.208, 99.042
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3825, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977500 (0xFFA49A5C)
YUV	149.9220, -28.5555, 12.3464
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.4471, 23.9138

# Details

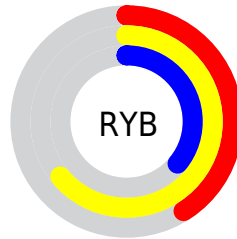
The CIELCh color **63, 34.208, 99.042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **45, 37.013, 290.389**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 34.230, 98.981**, and **43, 34.177, 98.621** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 41.588, 97.936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 26.556, 100.160**.

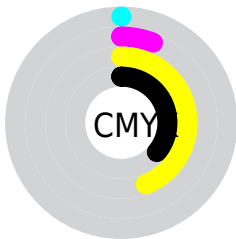
# Distribution



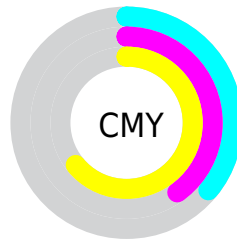
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 34.208, 99.042 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, 34.208, 99.042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 34.208, 99.042

63, 34.208, 99.042

100, 34.208,  
99.042

53, 34.208, 99.042

83, 34.208, 99.042

43, 34.208, 99.042

93, 34.208, 99.042

33, 34.208, 99.042

23, 34.208, 99.042

13, 34.208, 99.042

3, 34.208, 99.042

0, 34.208, 99.042

63, 34.208, 99.042

63, 34.208, 99.042

62, 41.588, 97.936

64, 26.556,

61, 48.466, 96.843	100.160
61, 54.493, 95.776	65, 18.771, 101.268
60, 59.200, 94.737	66, 10.939, 102.357
59, 62.104, 93.708	67, 3.109, 103.400
59, 63.315, 93.096	68, 4.688, 284.493
	69, 12.437, 285.476
	70, 20.128, 286.429
	71, 27.755, 287.340
	72, 35.315, 288.206

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 34.208, 99.042



45, 37.013, 290.389

# Rectangle

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



63, 34.208, 99.042



63, 34.208, 149.042



63, 34.208, 279.042



63, 34.208, 329.042

# Sweetspot

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



63, 34.209, 99.046



83, 12.534, 102.438



47, 31.398, 12.598



44, 8.844, 102.210



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, 34.209, 99.046



79, 50.355, 97.938



64, 40.293, 121.360



34, 4.410, 102.860



53, 58.109, 93.203



4, 6.602, 101.784





# Inverse Universe

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



45, 37.013, 290.389



51, 56.032, 292.560



44, 43.895, 306.527



32, 4.476, 284.900



18, 80.486, 303.759



1, 6.973, 284.530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 34.208, 99.042 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, 34.208, 99.042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

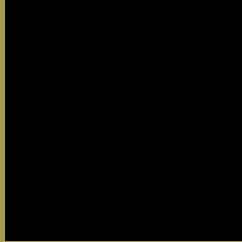
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 63, 34.208, 99.042

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 34.208, 99.042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 34.208, 99.042.

# 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



### Original Color

63, 34.208, 99.042

### Protanopia

63, 34.540, 96.106

### Deuteranopia

63, 34.498, 76.600



**Tritanopia**  
63, 11.481, 348.288



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 34.208, 99.042

**Protanomaly**  
63, 34.456, 96.829

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 33.991, 85.183

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 11.869, 68.238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 34.208, 99.042

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 12.364, 101.229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 34.208, 99.042 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(164, 154, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 154, 92)  
}
```

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(164, 154, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 154, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 34.208, 99.042 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(164, 154, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 154, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 154, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 154, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 34.208, 99.042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 154, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
154, 92) }
```

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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