

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 36.224, 193.622)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 36.224, 193.622)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 36.470, 192.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18AAA6
RGB	24, 170, 166
RGB Percent	9%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.9045, 0.3344, 0.3501
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	178°, 75%, 38%
HSV	178°, 86%, 67%
XYZ	21.5653, 31.5869, 40.9058
YIQ	125.8900, -85.7320, -32.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

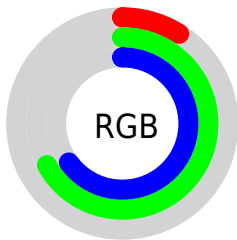
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 98, 170
Decimal	1616550
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -35.56, -8.11
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.470, 192.842
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2293, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279806630 (0xFF18AAA6)
YUV	125.8900, 19.7742, -89.3575
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -29.8620, -3.8116

Details

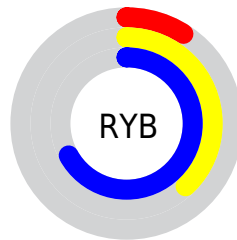
The CIELCh color **63, 36.470, 192.842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **36, 67.317, 34.014**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 36.662, 192.762**, and **44, 28.725, 192.675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 37.421, 192.448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 34.813, 193.242**.

Distribution



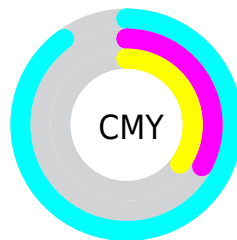
- Red (9%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 36.470, 192.842 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, 36.470, 192.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 36.470,
192.842


 63, 36.470,
192.842


 100, 36.470,
192.842


 53, 36.470,
192.842


 83, 36.470,
192.842

 43, 36.470,
192.842

 93, 36.470,
192.842

 33, 36.470,
192.842

 23, 36.470,
192.842

 13, 36.470,
192.842

 3, 36.470, 192.842

 0, 36.470, 192.842

■ 63, 36.470,
192.842

■ 63, 36.470,
192.842

■ 63, 37.421,
192.448

■ 63, 34.813,
193.242

■ 63, 37.735,
192.279

■ 64, 32.383,
193.661

■ 64, 29.172,
194.106

■ 65, 25.217,
194.583

■ 66, 20.586,
195.094

■ 66, 15.368,
195.641

■ 68, 9.665, 196.228

■ 69, 3.577, 196.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 36.470, 192.842



36, 67.317, 34.014

Rectangle

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



63, 36.470, 192.842



63, 36.470, 242.842



63, 36.470, 12.842



63, 36.470, 62.842

Sweetspot

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



63, 36.470, 192.841



85, 19.312, 195.595



61, 83.637, 136.479



45, 13.042, 195.408



95, 0.011, 296.813



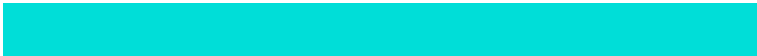
47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 36.470, 192.841



80, 46.099, 192.206



42, 42.751, 273.774



35, 3.525, 196.637



55, 34.096, 192.324



5, 6.587, 196.207

Inverse Universe

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



36, 67.317, 34.014



46, 92.994, 39.108



47, 56.118, 61.193



33, 3.723, 17.679



30, 68.045, 38.260



1, 6.579, 17.435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 36.470, 192.842 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, 36.470, 192.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

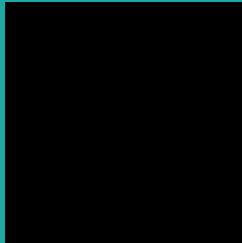
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 36.470, 192.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.470, 192.842.

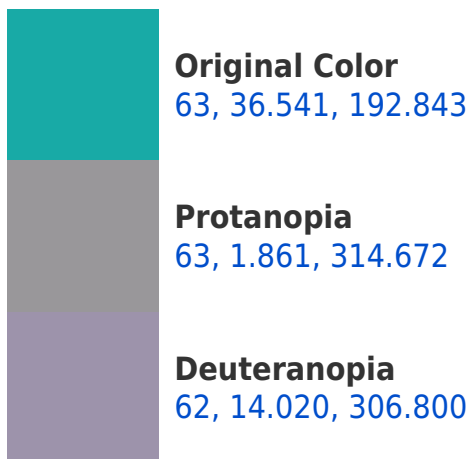


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.470, 192.842.

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, 32.742, 210.894

Trichromacy



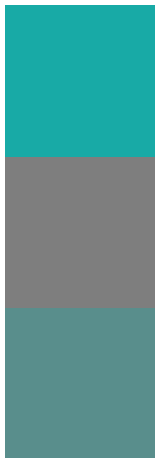
Original Color
63, 36.541, 192.843

Protanomaly
62, 18.006, 197.830

Deuteranomaly
61, 17.087, 225.859

Tritanomaly
63, 33.839, 203.412

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 36.541, 192.843

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 18.604, 194.066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 36.470, 192.842 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(24, 170, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 170, 166)  
}
```

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(24, 170, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 170, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.470, 192.842 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(24, 170, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 170, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 170, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 170, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 170, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 170,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.470, 192.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 170, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 170,  
166) }
```

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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