

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 36.529, 68.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 36.529, 68.152) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 36.184, 67.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18E5D
RGB	193, 142, 93
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.2421, 0.4422, 0.6344
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.52, 0.24
HSL	29°, 45%, 56%
HSV	29°, 52%, 76%
XYZ	33.7575, 31.5869, 14.7278
YIQ	151.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

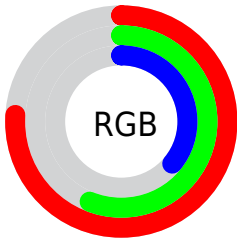
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 189, 93
Decimal	12684893
CIE Lab	63.00, 13.57, 33.54
CIE LCh	63, 36.184, 67.969
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4216, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290874973 (0xFFC18E5D)
YUV	151.6630, -28.9209, 36.2525
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 8.8608, 23.8046

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 36.184, 67.969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **58, 30.837, 264.202**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 36.370, 68.128**, and **43, 36.485, 68.207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 44.064, 66.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 28.522, 69.217**.

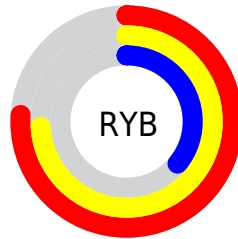
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

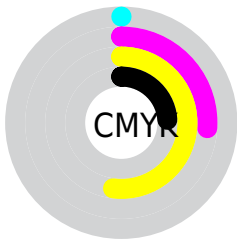
Blue (36%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (36%)

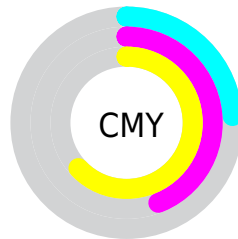


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 36.184, 67.969 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, 36.184, 67.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 36.184, 67.969

■ 63, 36.184, 67.969

■ 100, 36.184,
67.969

■ 53, 36.184, 67.969

■ 83, 36.184, 67.969

■ 43, 36.184, 67.969

■ 93, 36.184, 67.969

■ 33, 36.184, 67.969

■ 23, 36.184, 67.969

■ 13, 36.184, 67.969

■ 3, 36.184, 67.969

■ 0, 36.184, 67.969

■ 63, 36.184, 67.969

■ 63, 36.184, 67.969

■ 60, 44.064, 66.702

■ 66, 28.522, 69.217

58, 51.947, 65.344

69, 21.169, 70.449

55, 59.382, 63.767

72, 14.152, 71.672

53, 65.569, 61.706

75, 7.465, 72.868

51, 69.538, 59.647

78, 1.086, 73.781

81, 5.012, 255.367

84, 10.859,
256.470

87, 16.481,
257.563

90, 17.196,
245.729

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 36.184, 67.969



58, 30.837, 264.202

Rectangle

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



63, 36.184, 67.969



63, 36.184, 117.969



63, 36.184, 247.969



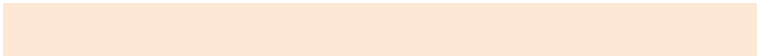
63, 36.184, 297.969

Sweetspot

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



63, 36.184, 67.974



93, 12.755, 72.336



53, 47.004, 348.218



49, 8.726, 72.083



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, 36.184, 67.974



77, 55.071, 66.540



76, 50.798, 104.553



39, 3.585, 73.145



43, 60.457, 60.209



6, 11.475, 57.103

Inverse Universe

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



58, 30.837, 264.202



70, 45.357, 267.749



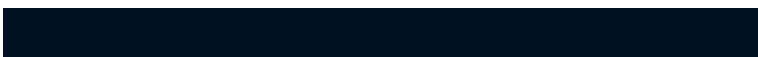
45, 58.460, 297.193



39, 3.504, 255.587



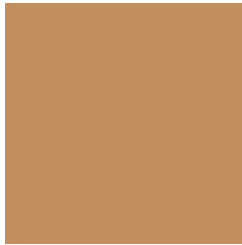
35, 49.587, 282.540



5, 12.684, 268.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 36.184, 67.969 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, 36.184, 67.969 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, 36.184, 67.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.184, 67.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 36.184, 67.969.

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, 36.184, 67.969

Protanopia

63, 31.326, 96.313

Deuteranopia

63, 34.978, 76.948



Tritanopia
63, 25.484, 9.701

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 36.184, 67.969

Protanomaly
63, 31.794, 84.874

Deuteranomaly
63, 35.569, 74.140

Tritanomaly
63, 25.410, 35.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 36.184, 67.969

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 12.326, 69.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 36.184, 67.969 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(193, 142, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 142, 93)  
}
```

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(193, 142, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 142, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.184, 67.969 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(193, 142, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 142, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 142, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 142, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 142, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 142,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 36.184, 67.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 142, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
142, 93) }
```

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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