

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 40.816, 159.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 40.816, 159.162)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 40.636, 158.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DA97D
RGB	77, 169, 125
RGB Percent	30%, 66%, 49%
CMY	0.6966, 0.3359, 0.5085
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.26, 0.34
HSL	151°, 37%, 48%
HSV	151°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	21.0646, 31.5869, 24.4976
YIQ	136.4760, -40.7080, -33.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

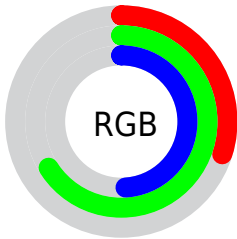
Format	Color
RYB	77, 137, 169
Decimal	5089661
CIELab	63.00, -37.94, 14.56
CIElCh	63, 40.636, 158.997
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2730, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283279741 (0xFF4DA97D)
YUV	136.4760, -5.6577, -52.1605
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -31.4521, 13.4981

Details

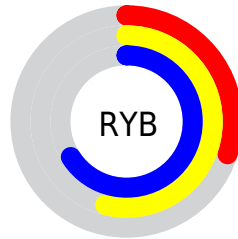
The CIELCh color **63, 40.636, 158.997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **46, 43.294, 350.928**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 40.519, 159.011**, and **43, 40.577, 159.080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 46.921, 157.454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 33.798, 160.361**.

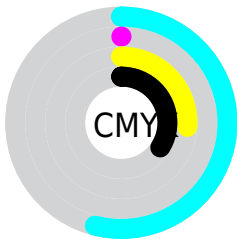
Distribution



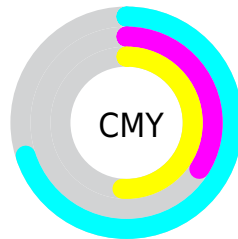
- Red (30%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 40.636, 158.997 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, 40.636, 158.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 40.636,
158.997


 63, 40.636,
158.997


 100, 40.636,
158.997


 53, 40.636,
158.997


 83, 40.636,
158.997

 43, 40.636,
158.997

 93, 40.636,
158.997

 33, 40.636,
158.997

 23, 40.636,
158.997

 13, 40.636,
158.997

 3, 40.636, 158.997

 0, 40.636, 158.997

■ 63, 40.636,
158.997

■ 63, 40.636,
158.997

■ 62, 46.921,
157.454

■ 64, 33.798,
160.361

■ 62, 52.549,
155.715

■ 65, 26.528,
161.571

■ 61, 57.464,
153.767

■ 66, 18.956,
162.651

■ 61, 61.670,
151.622

■ 67, 11.202,
163.629

■ 61, 63.872,
150.408

■ 69, 3.375, 164.576

■ 70, 4.438, 345.180

■ 72, 12.170,
345.961

■ 74, 19.769,
346.648

■ 76, 27.201,
347.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 40.636, 158.997



46, 43.294, 350.928

Rectangle

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



63, 40.636, 158.997



63, 40.636, 208.997



63, 40.636, 338.997



63, 40.636, 28.997

Sweetspot

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



63, 40.637, 158.996



85, 15.441, 163.443



64, 52.622, 127.217



44, 10.403, 163.256



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 40.637, 158.996



79, 58.207, 157.151



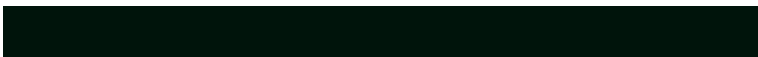
64, 27.804, 198.884



35, 4.406, 164.096



54, 57.500, 150.687



5, 8.475, 161.014

Inverse Universe

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



46, 43.294, 350.928



54, 61.922, 353.138



45, 41.485, 26.879



33, 4.466, 345.549



31, 56.364, 3.184



2, 7.707, 348.685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 40.636, 158.997 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, 40.636, 158.997 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, 40.636, 158.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 40.636, 158.997.

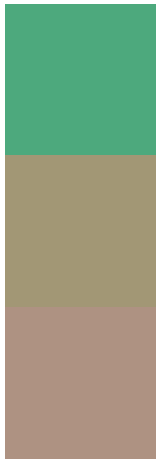


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 40.636, 158.997.

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, 40.636, 158.997

Protanopia
63, 19.466, 94.305

Deuteranopia
63, 14.729, 57.235



Tritanopia
63, 23.195, 216.090

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 40.636, 158.997



Protanomaly
62, 23.772, 134.970



Deuteranomaly
62, 15.728, 130.997



Tritanomaly
63, 26.072, 188.450

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 40.636, 158.997



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 15.940, 163.263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 40.636, 158.997 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(77, 169, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 169, 125)  
}
```

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(77, 169, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 169, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 40.636, 158.997 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(77, 169, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 169, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 169, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 169, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 169, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 169,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 40.636, 158.997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 169, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 169,  
125) }
```

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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