

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 42.182, 48.650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 42.182, 48.650) contains.

<b>CIELCh(63, 41.848, 48.567)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(63, 41.848, 48.567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D58462
RGB	213, 132, 98
RGB Percent	84%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.1642, 0.4818, 0.6152
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.54, 0.16
HSL	18°, 58%, 61%
HSV	18°, 54%, 84%
XYZ	37.9590, 31.5869, 15.6803
YIQ	152.3430, 59.1900, 6.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

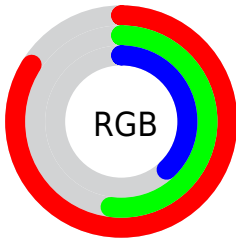
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 146, 98
Decimal	13993058
CIE Lab	63.00, 27.69, 31.37
CIE LCh	63, 41.848, 48.567
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4454, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183138 (0xFFD58462)
YUV	152.3430, -26.7911, 53.1962
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 22.2050, 22.7998

# Details

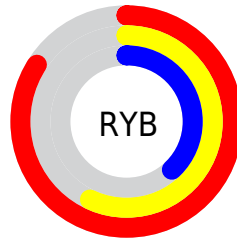
The CIELCh color **63, 41.848, 48.567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **69, 29.092, 238.305**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 35.147, 54.382**, and **43, 41.943, 47.859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 51.393, 48.471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 32.814, 48.791**.

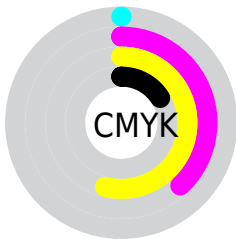
# Distribution



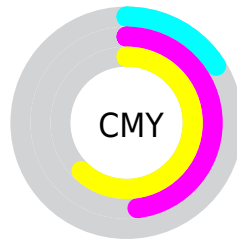
- Red (84%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 41.848, 48.567 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, 41.848, 48.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 41.848, 48.567

63, 41.848, 48.567

100, 41.848,  
48.567

53, 41.848, 48.567

83, 41.848, 48.567

43, 41.848, 48.567

93, 41.848, 48.567

33, 41.848, 48.567

23, 41.848, 48.567

13, 41.848, 48.567

3, 41.848, 48.567

0, 41.848, 48.567

63, 41.848, 48.567

63, 41.848, 48.567

59, 51.393, 48.471

67, 32.814, 48.791

56, 61.226, 48.431

71, 24.375, 49.135

53, 70.804, 48.269

75, 16.538, 49.583

51, 78.993, 47.547

79, 9.272, 50.103

49, 83.065, 46.911

84, 2.534, 50.562

88, 3.731, 231.571

92, 9.573, 232.168

96, 13.113,  
204.899

97, 14.005,  
198.572

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 41.848, 48.567



69, 29.092, 238.305

# Rectangle

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



63, 41.848, 48.567



63, 41.848, 98.567



63, 41.848, 228.567



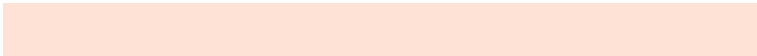
63, 41.848, 278.567

# Sweetspot

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



63, 41.847, 48.571



92, 12.391, 49.985



58, 59.476, 337.788



48, 8.433, 49.875



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, 41.847, 48.571



70, 60.741, 48.463



77, 48.331, 92.808



43, 3.719, 50.345



40, 70.047, 47.414



7, 18.377, 37.457





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 29.092, 238.305



78, 38.382, 241.476



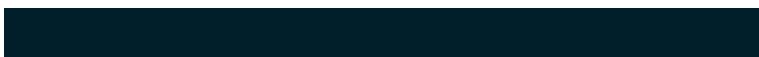
54, 52.014, 288.844



43, 3.534, 231.804



48, 35.936, 254.990



10, 13.156, 244.238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 41.848, 48.567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

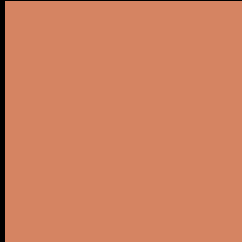
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.848, 48.567 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, 41.848, 48.567

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.848, 48.567.

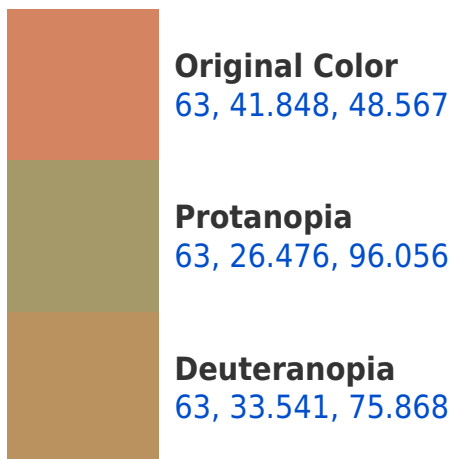


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 41.848, 48.567.

# 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, 36.805, 15.950



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 41.848, 48.567

**Protanomaly**  
63, 29.057, 72.513

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 35.437, 64.533

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 37.066, 29.132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 41.848, 48.567

**Achromatopsia**  
63, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 14.070, 51.154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 41.848, 48.567 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(213, 132, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 132, 98)  
}
```

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(213, 132, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 132, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.848, 48.567 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(213, 132, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 132, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 132, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 132, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 41.848, 48.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 132, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
132, 98) }
```

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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