

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 46.457, 141.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 46.457, 141.358)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 46.389, 141.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A863
RGB	99, 168, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 66%, 39%
CMY	0.6115, 0.3409, 0.6115
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.41, 0.34
HSL	120°, 28%, 52%
HSV	120°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	21.4218, 31.5869, 16.7871
YIQ	139.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

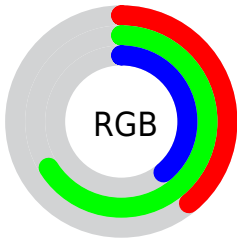
Format	Color
RYB	99, 168, 168
Decimal	6531171
CIELab	63.00, -36.24, 28.96
CIELCh	63, 46.389, 141.364
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3069, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284721251 (0xFF63A863)
YUV	139.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -30.3178, 21.6321

Details

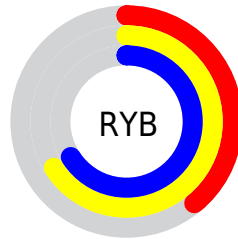
The CIELCh color $63, 46.389, 141.364$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 46.292, 326.592$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 46.392, 141.470$, and $43, 46.101, 141.394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 56.865, 140.325$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 35.337, 142.295$.

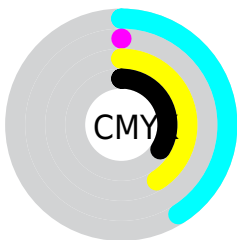
Distribution



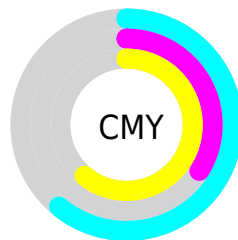
- Red (39%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 46.389, 141.364 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, 46.389, 141.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 46.389,
141.364


 63, 46.389,
141.364


 100, 46.389,
141.364


 53, 46.389,
141.364


 83, 46.389,
141.364

 43, 46.389,
141.364

 93, 46.389,
141.364

 33, 46.389,
141.364

 23, 46.389,
141.364

 13, 46.389,
141.364

 3, 46.389, 141.364

 0, 46.389, 141.364

■ 63, 46.389,
141.364

■ 63, 46.389,
141.364

■ 62, 56.865,
140.325

■ 64, 35.337,
142.295

■ 61, 66.417,
139.214

■ 65, 23.983,
143.108

■ 61, 74.636,
138.108

■ 67, 12.545,
143.811

■ 60, 81.076,
137.130

■ 69, 1.185, 144.575

■ 60, 85.350,
136.420

■ 71, 9.982, 324.862

■ 60, 87.655,
136.016

■ 73, 20.879,
325.297

■ 75, 31.459,
325.660

■ 77, 41.698,
325.967

■ 79, 51.588,
326.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 46.389, 141.364



52, 46.292, 326.592

Rectangle

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



63, 46.389, 141.364



63, 46.389, 191.364



63, 46.389, 321.364



63, 46.389, 11.364

Sweetspot

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



63, 46.390, 141.364



85, 16.915, 143.734



67, 36.532, 105.566



45, 11.210, 143.652



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, 46.390, 141.364



79, 67.906, 140.450



64, 32.272, 158.796



35, 6.419, 143.926



53, 79.799, 136.016



5, 11.671, 144.443

Inverse Universe

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



52, 46.292, 326.592



63, 67.566, 326.999



51, 33.702, 346.710



33, 6.429, 324.920



35, 76.993, 328.232



2, 11.673, 324.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 46.389, 141.364 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, 46.389, 141.364 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, 46.389, 141.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 46.389, 141.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 46.389, 141.364.

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, 46.389, 141.364

Protanopia
63, 33.016, 95.809

Deuteranopia
63, 28.049, 73.410



Tritanopia
63, 16.611, 224.407

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 46.389, 141.364

Protanomaly
63, 35.026, 117.635

Deuteranomaly
62, 28.115, 108.778

Tritanomaly
63, 21.631, 171.335

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 46.389, 141.364

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 17.278, 143.440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 46.389, 141.364 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(99, 168, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 168, 99)  
}
```

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(99, 168, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 168, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 46.389, 141.364 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(99, 168, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 168, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 168, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 168, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 168, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 168,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 46.389, 141.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 168, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 168,  
99) }
```

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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