

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 5.962, 356.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 5.962, 356.442) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 5.893, 357.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39599
RGB	163, 149, 153
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.3607, 0.4156, 0.3999
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.36
HSL	343°, 7%, 61%
HSV	343°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.6069, 31.5869, 34.5733
YIQ	153.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

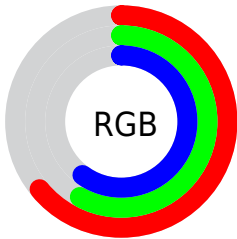
Format	Color
RYB	163, 149, 153
Decimal	10720665
CIELab	63.00, 5.89, -0.24
CIELCh	63, 5.893, 357.686
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3233, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910745 (0xFFA39599)
YUV	153.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.0307, 2.8688

Details

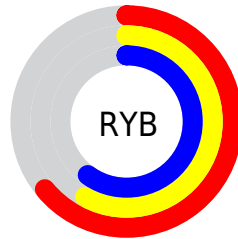
The CIELCh color $63, 5.893, 357.686$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 5.742, 176.266$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 5.908, 358.870$, and $43, 5.962, 356.442$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 13.012, 358.789$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.944, 177.287$.

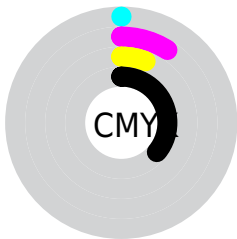
Distribution



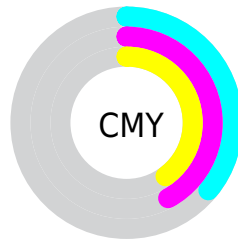
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 5.893, 357.686 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, 5.893, 357.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 5.893, 357.686

■ 63, 5.893, 357.686

■ 100, 5.893,
357.686

■ 53, 5.893, 357.686

■ 83, 5.893, 357.686

■ 43, 5.893, 357.686

■ 93, 5.893, 357.686

■ 33, 5.893, 357.686

■ 23, 5.893, 357.686

■ 13, 5.893, 357.686

■ 3, 5.893, 357.686

■ 0, 5.893, 357.686

■ 63, 5.893, 357.686

■ 63, 5.893, 357.686

■ 58, 13.012,

■ 68, 0.944, 177.287

358.789

72, 7.472, 176.092

54, 20.362, 0.032

77, 13.694,
175.343

50, 27.832, 1.501

82, 19.624,
174.681

46, 35.243, 3.280

42, 42.341, 5.479

87, 25.282,
174.084

39, 48.811, 8.240

91, 30.690,
173.539

37, 54.352, 11.725

35, 58.803, 16.068

94, 31.866,
178.010

34, 62.439, 21.118

94, 29.616,
188.686

95, 28.610,
197.654

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 5.893, 357.686



66, 5.742, 176.266

Rectangle

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



63, 5.893, 357.686



63, 5.893, 47.686



63, 5.893, 177.686



63, 5.893, 227.686

Sweetspot

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



63, 5.891, 357.696



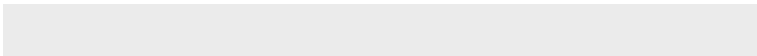
83, 2.518, 357.043



63, 8.709, 316.067



44, 1.927, 357.157



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 5.891, 357.696



79, 8.514, 357.866



64, 4.652, 39.216



32, 3.890, 357.768



30, 57.710, 21.203



1, 5.863, 358.883

Inverse Universe

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



63, 5.891, 357.696



79, 8.514, 357.866



65, 4.416, 219.816



32, 3.890, 357.768



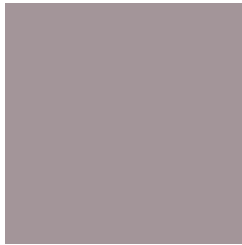
30, 57.710, 21.203



1, 5.863, 358.883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 5.893, 357.686 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, 5.893, 357.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

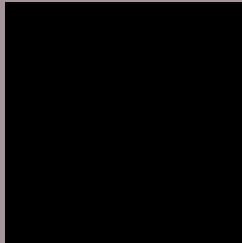
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 5.893, 357.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.893, 357.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 5.893, 357.686.

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, 5.893, 357.686

Protanopia

63, 2.050, 324.441

Deuteranopia

63, 7.927, 359.591



Tritanopia
63, 9.118, 332.931

Trichromacy



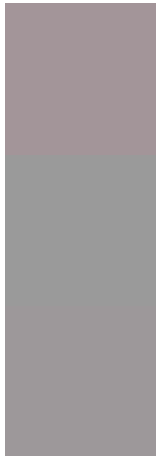
Original Color
63, 5.893, 357.686

Protanomaly
63, 3.194, 347.952

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.559, 358.489

Tritanomaly
63, 7.983, 341.143

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 5.893, 357.686

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.239, 349.524

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 5.893, 357.686 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(163, 149, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 149, 153)  
}
```

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(163, 149, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 149, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.893, 357.686 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(163, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 149, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 149, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 149, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 5.893, 357.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 149, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
149, 153) }
```

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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