

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 53.265, 87.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 53.265, 87.233) contains.

CIELCh(63, 53.425, 86.764)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 53.425, 86.764)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79434
RGB	183, 148, 52
RGB Percent	72%, 58%, 20%
CMY	0.2815, 0.4188, 0.7953
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.72, 0.28
HSL	44°, 56%, 46%
HSV	44°, 72%, 72%
XYZ	30.8272, 31.5869, 7.7449
YIQ	147.5210, 51.6760, -22.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

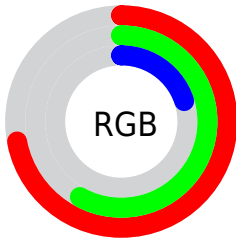
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 183, 52
Decimal	12031028
CIE Lab	63.00, 3.02, 53.34
CIE LCh	63, 53.425, 86.764
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4394, 0.4502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290221108 (0xFFB79434)
YUV	147.5210, -47.0919, 31.1151
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.4459, 31.1712

Details

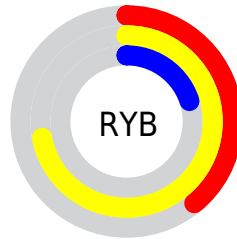
The CIELCh color **63, 53.425, 86.764** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 58.356, 290.769**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 53.523, 86.935**, and **43, 50.354, 86.546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 59.118, 85.229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 46.643, 88.196**.

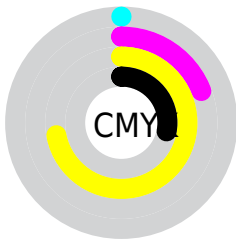
Distribution



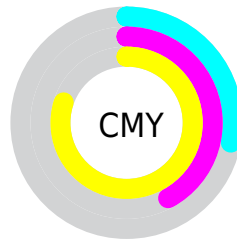
- Red (72%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 53.425, 86.764 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, 53.425, 86.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 53.425, 86.764

 63, 53.425, 86.764

 100, 53.425,
86.764

 53, 53.425, 86.764

 83, 53.425, 86.764

 43, 53.425, 86.764

 93, 53.425, 86.764

 33, 53.425, 86.764

 23, 53.425, 86.764

 13, 53.425, 86.764

 3, 53.425, 86.764

 0, 53.425, 86.764

 63, 53.425, 86.764

 63, 53.425, 86.764

 62, 59.118, 85.229

 64, 46.643, 88.196

60, 63.065, 83.490

66, 39.279, 89.565

59, 65.081, 81.844

68, 31.649, 90.894

69, 23.939, 92.191

71, 16.249, 93.453

72, 8.633, 94.671

74, 1.115, 95.713

76, 6.294, 277.049

78, 13.594,
278.127

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 53.425, 86.764



40, 58.356, 290.769

Rectangle

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



63, 53.425, 86.764



63, 53.425, 136.764



63, 53.425, 266.764



63, 53.425, 316.764

Sweetspot

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



63, 53.425, 86.767



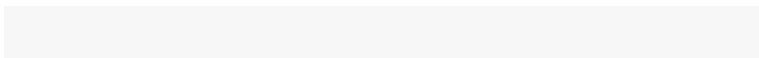
89, 19.565, 93.473



43, 55.499, 9.566



47, 13.373, 93.130



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 53.425, 86.767



77, 74.865, 84.234



70, 65.809, 114.631



38, 4.250, 94.926



51, 57.720, 82.151



7, 10.403, 87.591

Inverse Universe

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



40, 58.356, 290.769



43, 88.422, 295.943



33, 79.900, 305.680



36, 4.276, 277.237



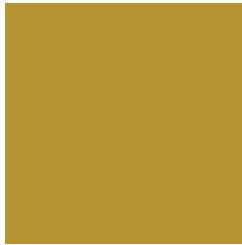
24, 73.557, 299.450



2, 12.467, 280.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 53.425, 86.764 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, 53.425, 86.764 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, 53.425, 86.764

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 53.425, 86.764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 53.425, 86.764.

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, 53.425, 86.764

Protanopia

63, 52.948, 95.388

Deuteranopia

63, 53.900, 81.201



Tritanopia
63, 21.035, 6.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 53.425, 86.764

Protanomaly
63, 52.713, 92.301

Deuteranomaly
63, 53.477, 83.154

Tritanomaly
63, 25.644, 57.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 53.425, 86.764

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 20.300, 92.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 53.425, 86.764 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(183, 148, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 148, 52)  
}
```

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(183, 148, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 148, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 53.425, 86.764 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(183, 148, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 148, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 148, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 148, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 148, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 148,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 53.425, 86.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 148, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
148, 52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor