

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 58.110, 100.303)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 58.110, 100.303)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 58.141, 100.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39C29
RGB	163, 156, 41
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 16%
CMY	0.3621, 0.3894, 0.8405
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.75, 0.36
HSL	57°, 60%, 40%
HSV	57°, 75%, 64%
XYZ	27.2711, 31.5869, 6.7273
YIQ	144.9830, 41.0870, -34.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

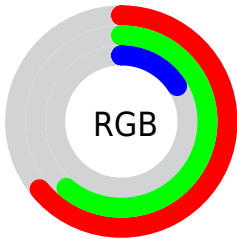
Format	Color
RYB	48, 163, 41
Decimal	10722345
CIELab	63.00, -10.74, 57.14
CIELCh	63, 58.141, 100.642
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4158, 0.4816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912425 (0xFFA39C29)
YUV	144.9830, -51.2636, 15.8009
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -11.7402, 32.2447

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 58.141, 100.642** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **27, 72.841, 300.900**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 58.166, 100.436**, and **43, 50.489, 101.165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 62.692, 99.953**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 52.133, 101.450**.

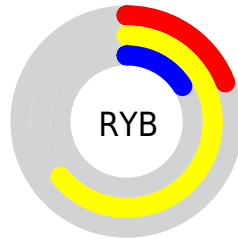
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (61%)

Blue (16%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (16%)

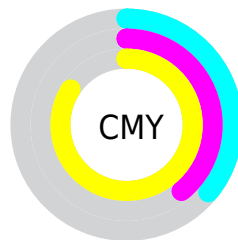


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 58.141, 100.642 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, 58.141, 100.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 58.141,
100.642


 63, 58.141,
100.642


 100, 58.141,
100.642


 53, 58.141,
100.642


 83, 58.141,
100.642

 43, 58.141,
100.642


 93, 58.141,
100.642

 33, 58.141,
100.642

 23, 58.141,
100.642

 13, 58.141,
100.642

 3, 58.141, 100.642

 0, 58.141, 100.642

■ 63, 58.141,
100.642

■ 63, 58.141,
100.642

■ 63, 62.692, 99.953

■ 63, 52.133,
101.450

■ 62, 65.424, 99.388

■ 64, 45.111,
102.343

■ 62, 66.444, 99.131

■ 64, 37.439,
103.297

■ 65, 29.375,
104.287

■ 65, 21.086,
105.294

■ 66, 12.680,
106.300

■ 67, 4.223, 107.283

■ 67, 4.242, 288.292

■ 68, 12.690,
289.223

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 58.141, 100.642



27, 72.841, 300.900

Rectangle

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



63, 58.141, 100.642



63, 58.141, 150.642



63, 58.141, 280.642



63, 58.141, 330.642

Sweetspot

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



63, 58.141, 100.644



83, 23.011, 105.555



37, 55.984, 27.280



44, 15.572, 105.297



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, 58.141, 100.644



79, 78.717, 99.562



61, 65.239, 123.906



34, 4.796, 106.869



56, 61.201, 99.167



5, 7.354, 106.979

Inverse Universe

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



27, 72.841, 300.900



29, 106.937, 304.395



31, 74.694, 310.790



32, 4.888, 288.771



17, 85.165, 305.374



1, 7.537, 288.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 58.141, 100.642 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, 58.141, 100.642 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, 58.141, 100.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.141, 100.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.141, 100.642.

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, 58.141, 100.642

Protanopia
63, 57.925, 95.559

Deuteranopia
63, 57.013, 82.057



Tritanopia
63, 12.437, 348.132

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 58.141, 100.642

Protanomaly
63, 58.034, 97.414

Deuteranomaly
63, 56.849, 88.834

Tritanomaly
63, 20.822, 83.938

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 58.141, 100.642

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 23.351, 105.437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 58.141, 100.642 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, 156, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 156, 41)  
}
```

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, 156, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 156, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.141, 100.642 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, 156, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 156, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 156, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 156, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 156,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.141, 100.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 156, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
156, 41) }
```

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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