

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 58.864, 101.431)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 58.864, 101.431)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 58.781, 101.496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19C27
RGB	161, 156, 39
RGB Percent	63%, 61%, 15%
CMY	0.3678, 0.3875, 0.8462
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.76, 0.37
HSL	58°, 61%, 39%
HSV	58°, 76%, 63%
XYZ	27.0292, 31.5869, 6.6103
YIQ	144.1570, 40.5370, -35.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

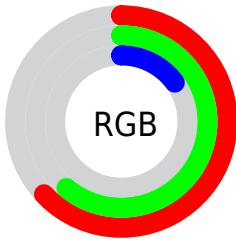
Format	Color
RYB	44, 161, 39
Decimal	10591271
CIELab	63.00, -11.72, 57.60
CIELCh	63, 58.781, 101.496
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4144, 0.4843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781351 (0xFFA19C27)
YUV	144.1570, -51.8424, 14.7713
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -12.5085, 32.3681

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 58.781, 101.496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **26, 74.216, 301.553**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 58.536, 101.261**, and **43, 50.472, 102.290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 63.213, 100.881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 52.864, 102.246**.

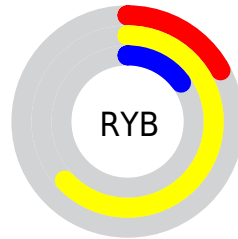
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (61%)

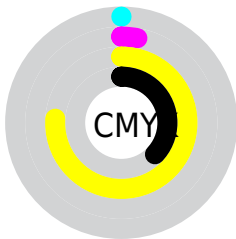
Blue (15%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (15%)

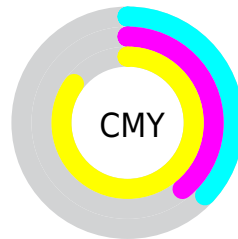


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 58.781, 101.496 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, 58.781, 101.496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 58.781,
101.496

 63, 58.781,
101.496

 100, 58.781,
101.496

 53, 58.781,
101.496

 83, 58.781,
101.496

 43, 58.781,
101.496

 93, 58.781,
101.496

 33, 58.781,
101.496

 23, 58.781,
101.496

 13, 58.781,
101.496

 3, 58.781, 101.496

 0, 58.781, 101.496

■ 63, 58.781,
101.496

■ 63, 58.781,
101.496

■ 63, 63.213,
100.881

■ 63, 52.864,
102.246

■ 63, 65.853,
100.407

■ 64, 45.893,
103.096

■ 62, 66.751,
100.222

■ 64, 38.234,
104.016

■ 64, 30.154,
104.980

■ 65, 21.826,
105.966

■ 65, 13.363,
106.955

■ 66, 4.838, 107.928

■ 67, 3.706, 288.923

■ 67, 12.239,
289.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 58.781, 101.496



26, 74.216, 301.553

Rectangle

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



63, 58.781, 101.496



63, 58.781, 151.496



63, 58.781, 281.496



63, 58.781, 331.496

Sweetspot

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



63, 58.781, 101.498



82, 24.189, 106.188



36, 56.552, 28.653



43, 16.685, 105.851



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 58.781, 101.498



79, 79.156, 100.534



61, 65.496, 124.543



34, 4.875, 107.582



57, 61.890, 100.246



5, 7.516, 107.914

Inverse Universe

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



26, 74.216, 301.553



28, 107.969, 304.866



30, 74.628, 311.228



32, 4.972, 289.460



16, 85.949, 305.629



1, 7.651, 288.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 58.781, 101.496 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, 58.781, 101.496 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, 58.781, 101.496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.781, 101.496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.781, 101.496.

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, 58.781, 101.496

Protanopia

63, 58.610, 95.574

Deuteranopia

63, 57.381, 82.150



Tritanopia
63, 11.481, 348.288

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 58.781, 101.496

Protanomaly
63, 58.661, 97.858

Deuteranomaly
63, 57.074, 89.330

Tritanomaly
63, 21.326, 88.117

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 58.781, 101.496

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 23.378, 105.420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 58.781, 101.496 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(161, 156, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 156, 39)  
}
```

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(161, 156, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 156, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.781, 101.496 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".

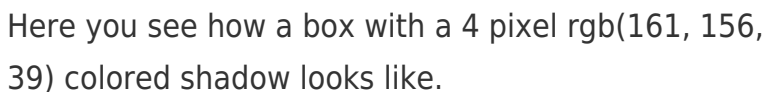
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(161, 156, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 156, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 156, 39)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 156, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 156,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.781, 101.496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 156, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
156, 39) }
```

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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