

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 6.314, 66.710)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 6.314, 66.710) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.393, 71.097)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1978E
RGB	161, 151, 142
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.3693, 0.4085, 0.4438
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	28°, 9%, 59%
HSV	28°, 12%, 63%
XYZ	30.5736, 31.5869, 30.0116
YIQ	152.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

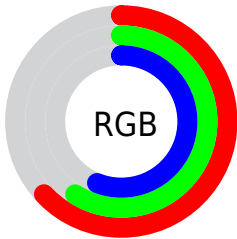
Format	Color
RYB	161, 159, 142
Decimal	10590094
CIELab	63.00, 2.07, 6.05
CIELCh	63, 6.393, 71.097
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3317, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780174 (0xFFA1978E)
YUV	152.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -1.2513, 7.6811

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 6.393, 71.097$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.185, 254.083$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.256, 68.695$, and $43, 6.178, 70.390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 12.109, 69.965$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.952, 71.981$.

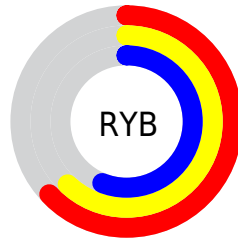
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (59%)

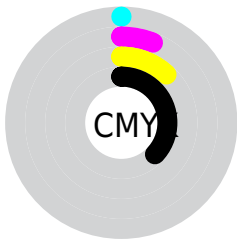
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

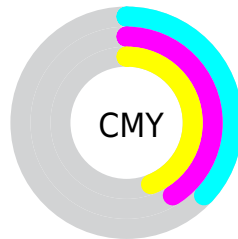


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.393, 71.097 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, 6.393, 71.097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 6.393, 71.097 ■ 63, 6.393, 71.097

■ 100, 6.393, 71.097 ■ 53, 6.393, 71.097

■ 83, 6.393, 71.097 ■ 43, 6.393, 71.097

■ 93, 6.393, 71.097 ■ 33, 6.393, 71.097

■ 23, 6.393, 71.097

■ 13, 6.393, 71.097

■ 3, 6.393, 71.097

■ 0, 6.393, 71.097

■ 63, 6.393, 71.097 ■ 63, 6.393, 71.097

■ 60, 12.109, 69.965 ■ 66, 0.952, 71.981

58, 18.119, 68.794

68, 4.240, 253.546

55, 24.432, 67.619

71, 9.209, 254.615

53, 31.031, 66.442

74, 13.980,
255.681

50, 37.850, 65.247

77, 18.576,
256.716

48, 44.724, 63.983

46, 51.304, 62.529

80, 23.017,
257.712

44, 56.947, 60.637

82, 27.322,
258.669

42, 60.929, 58.921

85, 25.522,
247.786

87, 24.565,
235.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.393, 71.097



62, 6.185, 254.083

Rectangle

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



63, 6.393, 71.097



63, 6.393, 121.097



63, 6.393, 251.097



63, 6.393, 301.097

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.393, 71.115



83, 2.627, 71.914



61, 9.343, 342.808



43, 1.867, 71.854



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, 6.393, 71.115



79, 9.442, 70.837



66, 10.135, 107.671



33, 3.079, 71.396



38, 56.463, 59.272



3, 4.590, 67.386

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.185, 254.083



78, 9.062, 254.424



60, 10.390, 290.067



33, 3.004, 253.750



32, 44.255, 280.408



2, 4.878, 257.917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.393, 71.097 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, 6.393, 71.097 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

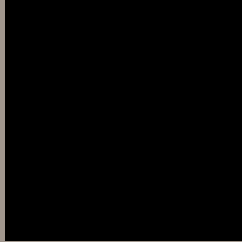
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

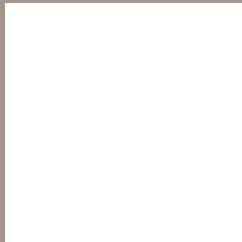
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 6.393, 71.097

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.393, 71.097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.393, 71.097.

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, 6.393, 71.097

Protanopia

63, 6.045, 86.363

Deuteranopia

63, 9.889, 33.212



Tritanopia
63, 8.864, 331.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.393, 71.097

Protanomaly
63, 6.212, 82.966

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.092, 40.098

Tritanomaly
63, 5.533, 356.096

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.393, 71.097

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.270, 66.681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.393, 71.097 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, 151, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 151, 142)  
}
```

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, 151, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 151, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.393, 71.097 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, 151, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 151, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 151, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 151, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 151, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 151,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.393, 71.097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 151, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
151, 142) }
```

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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