

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 6.707, 35.913)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 6.707, 35.913) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.549, 34.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A59592 |
| RGB | 165, 149, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 58%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3528, 0.4155, 0.4273 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.35 |
| HSL | 9°, 10%, 61% |
| HSV | 9°, 12%, 65% |
| XYZ | 31.4699, 31.5869, 31.6478 |
| YIQ | 153.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

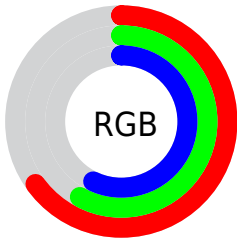
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 165, 150, 146 |
| Decimal | 10851730 |
| CIE Lab | 63.00, 5.39, 3.72 |
| CIE LCh | 63, 6.549, 34.662 |
| Yxy | 31.5869, 0.3323, 0.3335 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289041810 (0xFFA59592) |
| YUV | 153.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.2022, 1.5953, 5.9551 |

Details

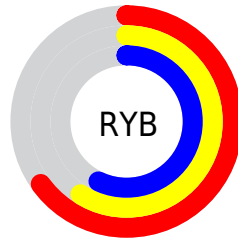
The CIELCh color $63, 6.549, 34.662$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 6.087, 214.918$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.511, 33.798$, and $43, 6.550, 30.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 12.748, 34.854$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.826, 34.151$.

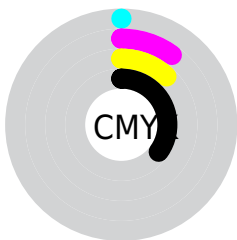
Distribution



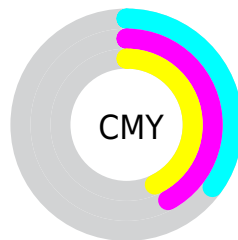
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.549, 34.662 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, 6.549, 34.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 6.549, 34.662  63, 6.549, 34.662

 100, 6.549, 34.662  53, 6.549, 34.662

 83, 6.549, 34.662  43, 6.549, 34.662

 93, 6.549, 34.662  33, 6.549, 34.662

 23, 6.549, 34.662

 13, 6.549, 34.662

 3, 6.549, 34.662

 0, 6.549, 34.662

 63, 6.549, 34.662  63, 6.549, 34.662

 59, 12.748, 34.854  67, 0.826, 34.151

55, 19.460, 35.159

71, 4.462, 214.903

51, 26.699, 35.655

76, 9.359, 214.978

48, 34.446, 36.389

80, 13.912,
215.140

44, 42.633, 37.401

84, 18.160,
215.345

41, 51.097, 38.693

39, 59.501, 40.161

88, 22.142,
215.577

37, 67.108, 41.444

92, 25.556,
208.082

35, 72.595, 42.483

95, 28.078,
197.687

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.549, 34.662



66, 6.087, 214.918

Rectangle

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



63, 6.549, 34.662



63, 6.549, 84.662



63, 6.549, 214.662



63, 6.549, 264.662

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.548, 34.679



84, 2.038, 34.442



63, 11.622, 329.497



44, 1.547, 34.500



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, 6.548, 34.679



79, 9.956, 34.719



65, 7.305, 88.324



32, 3.159, 34.646



31, 65.560, 42.368



2, 4.803, 33.104

Inverse Universe

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



66, 6.087, 214.918



82, 9.083, 214.952



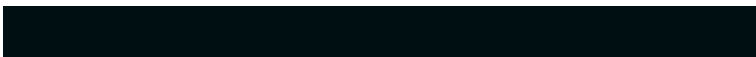
63, 7.281, 271.309



34, 2.981, 214.904



47, 28.652, 225.761



3, 4.632, 219.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.549, 34.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

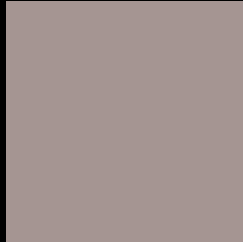
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.549, 34.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

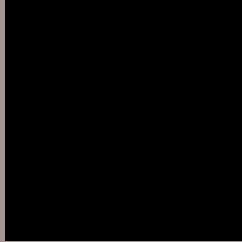
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 6.549, 34.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.549, 34.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.549, 34.662.

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, 6.549, 34.662

Protanopia

63, 2.706, 74.701

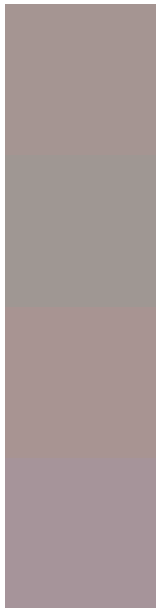
Deuteranopia

63, 9.166, 23.705



Tritanopia
63, 10.230, 339.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.549, 34.662

Protanomaly
63, 3.837, 55.008

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.020, 28.054

Tritanomaly
63, 7.771, 354.652

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.549, 34.662

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.229, 49.339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.549, 34.662 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(165, 149, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 149, 146)  
}
```

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(165, 149, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 149, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.549, 34.662 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(165, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 149, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 149, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 149, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.549, 34.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
149, 146) }
```

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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