

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 63.159, 90.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 63.159, 90.640) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 63.263, 90.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49616
RGB	180, 150, 22
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 9%
CMY	0.2940, 0.4116, 0.9135
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.88, 0.29
HSL	49°, 78%, 40%
HSV	49°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	29.8860, 31.5869, 5.2829
YIQ	144.3780, 58.9680, -33.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

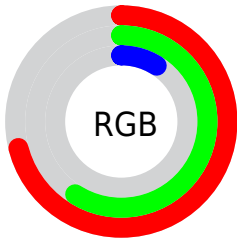
Format	Color
RYB	59, 180, 22
Decimal	11834902
CIELab	63.00, -0.52, 63.26
CIELCh	63, 63.263, 90.468
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4477, 0.4732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290024982 (0xFFB49616)
YUV	144.3780, -60.3324, 31.2405
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -3.4353, 33.7684

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 63.263, 90.468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **29, 80.115, 299.565**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 63.354, 90.397**, and **43, 50.268, 89.539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 65.660, 89.087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 58.889, 91.761**.

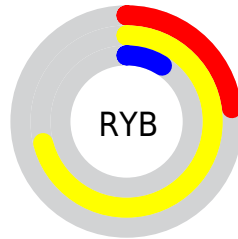
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (59%)

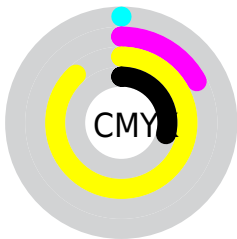
Blue (9%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (9%)

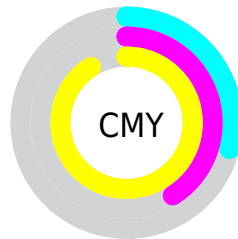


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 63.263, 90.468 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, 63.263, 90.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 63.263, 90.468

■ 63, 63.263, 90.468

■ 100, 63.263,
90.468

■ 53, 63.263, 90.468

■ 83, 63.263, 90.468

■ 43, 63.263, 90.468

■ 93, 63.263, 90.468

■ 33, 63.263, 90.468

■ 23, 63.263, 90.468

■ 13, 63.263, 90.468

■ 3, 63.263, 90.468

■ 0, 63.263, 90.468

■ 63, 63.263, 90.468

■ 63, 63.263, 90.468

■ 62, 65.660, 89.087

■ 64, 58.889, 91.761

62, 66.118, 88.776

65, 52.908, 93.003

66, 45.896, 94.227

67, 38.291, 95.442

68, 30.380, 96.647

70, 22.335, 97.835

71, 14.256, 98.999

72, 6.200, 100.124

74, 1.801, 281.326

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 63.263, 90.468



29, 80.115, 299.565

Rectangle

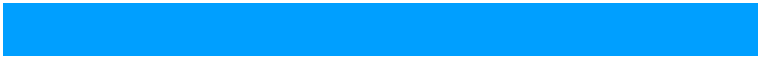
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 63.263, 90.468



63, 63.263, 140.468



63, 63.263, 270.468



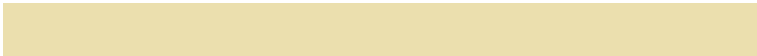
63, 63.263, 320.468

Sweetspot

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



63, 63.262, 90.471



89, 25.944, 97.989



39, 65.299, 23.131



46, 17.579, 97.588



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 63.262, 90.471



79, 80.492, 88.498



68, 74.953, 118.849



37, 4.502, 99.952



53, 58.708, 88.981



7, 10.005, 95.914

Inverse Universe

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



29, 80.115, 299.565



34, 112.461, 303.134



27, 93.050, 308.325



35, 4.556, 282.112



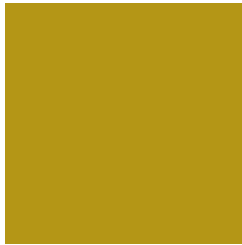
21, 79.794, 302.388



2, 11.425, 283.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 63.263, 90.468 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, 63.263, 90.468 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, 63.263, 90.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 63.263, 90.468.

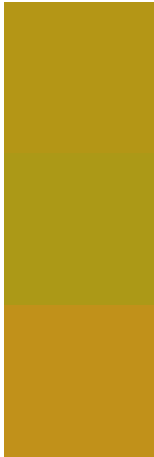


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 63.263, 90.468.

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, 63.263, 90.468

Protanopia

63, 62.992, 95.215

Deuteranopia

63, 63.423, 82.622



Tritanopia
63, 19.837, 5.316

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 63.263, 90.468

Protanomaly
63, 62.978, 93.489

Deuteranomaly
63, 63.094, 85.647

Tritanomaly
63, 29.481, 69.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 63.263, 90.468

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 26.062, 96.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 63.263, 90.468 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(180, 150, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 150, 22)  
}
```

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(180, 150, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 150, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 63.263, 90.468 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(180, 150, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 150, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 150, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 150, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 63.263, 90.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 150, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
150, 22) }
```

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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