

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(63, 64.602, 148.309)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 64.602, 148.309)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 64.697, 148.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21AF59
RGB	33, 175, 89
RGB Percent	13%, 69%, 35%
CMY	0.8725, 0.3148, 0.6519
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.49, 0.31
HSL	144°, 69%, 41%
HSV	144°, 81%, 69%
XYZ	17.6818, 31.5869, 14.5626
YIQ	122.7380, -57.0260, -56.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

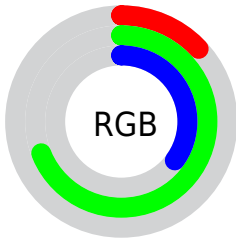
Format	Color
RYB	33, 135, 175
Decimal	2207577
CIELab	63.00, -55.09, 33.93
CIELCh	63, 64.697, 148.372
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2770, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280397657 (0xFF21AF59)
YUV	122.7380, -16.6328, -78.7002
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -42.1961, 23.9789

Details

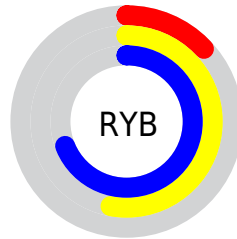
The CIELCh color **63, 64.697, 148.372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 62.954, 347.744**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 65.077, 148.258**, and **44, 58.639, 142.944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 69.961, 146.345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 58.599, 150.221**.

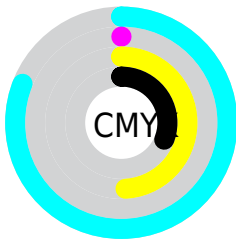
Distribution



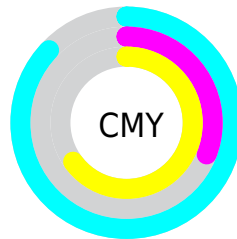
- Red (13%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 64.697, 148.372 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, 64.697, 148.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 64.697,
148.372


 63, 64.697,
148.372


 100, 64.697,
148.372


 53, 64.697,
148.372


 83, 64.697,
148.372

 43, 64.697,
148.372

 93, 64.697,
148.372

 33, 64.697,
148.372

 23, 64.697,
148.372

 13, 64.697,
148.372

 3, 64.697, 148.372

 0, 64.697, 148.372

■ 63, 64.697,
148.372

■ 63, 64.697,
148.372

■ 63, 69.961,
146.345

■ 63, 58.599,
150.221

■ 62, 73.929,
144.572

■ 64, 51.717,
151.871

■ 65, 44.158,
153.327

■ 66, 36.060,
154.603

■ 67, 27.577,
155.722

■ 68, 18.858,
156.707

■ 70, 10.034,
157.587

■ 71, 1.216, 158.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 64.697, 148.372



40, 62.954, 347.744

Rectangle

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



63, 64.697, 148.372



63, 64.697, 198.372



63, 64.697, 328.372



63, 64.697, 18.372

Sweetspot

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



63, 64.697, 148.372



86, 26.153, 156.422



65, 71.906, 122.125



45, 18.091, 156.079



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 64.697, 148.372



79, 89.636, 144.577



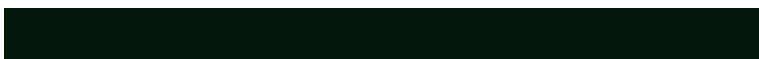
64, 39.422, 182.518



36, 4.951, 157.763



54, 65.803, 144.858



6, 11.024, 155.218

Inverse Universe

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



40, 62.954, 347.744



50, 79.918, 352.366



38, 62.503, 26.454



34, 4.990, 339.071



32, 59.244, 351.975



2, 9.767, 343.185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 64.697, 148.372 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, 64.697, 148.372 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, 64.697, 148.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 64.697, 148.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 64.697, 148.372.

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, 64.697, 148.372

Protanopia
62, 38.874, 95.272

Deuteranopia
62, 31.944, 75.260



Tritanopia
63, 27.658, 212.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 64.697, 148.372



Protanomaly
61, 44.791, 128.732



Deuteranomaly
61, 35.890, 124.872



Tritanomaly
63, 36.915, 175.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 64.697, 148.372



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 26.920, 155.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 64.697, 148.372 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(33, 175, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 175, 89)  
}
```

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(33, 175, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 175, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 64.697, 148.372 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(33, 175, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 175, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 175, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 175, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 175, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 175,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 64.697, 148.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 175, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 175,  
89) }
```

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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