

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.087, 343.257)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.087, 343.257) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.692, 344.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3959C
RGB	163, 149, 156
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.3616, 0.4165, 0.3891
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	330°, 7%, 61%
HSV	330°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.7589, 31.5869, 35.7829
YIQ	153.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

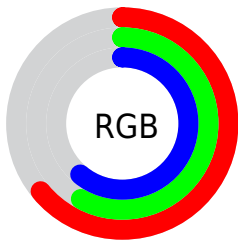
Format	Color
RYB	163, 149, 156
Decimal	10720668
CIELab	63.00, 6.44, -1.81
CIELCh	63, 6.692, 344.300
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3204, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910748 (0xFFA3959C)
YUV	153.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.5132, 1.5928

Details

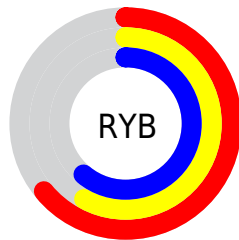
The CIELCh color $63, 6.692, 344.300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 6.613, 163.006$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.631, 346.006$, and $43, 6.858, 342.497$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 14.630, 345.227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.071, 163.874$.

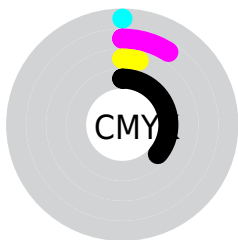
Distribution



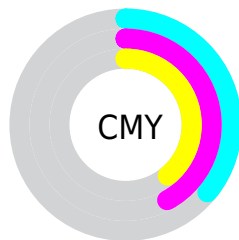
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.692, 344.300 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, 6.692, 344.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 6.692, 344.300

■ 63, 6.692, 344.300

■ 100, 6.692,
344.300

■ 53, 6.692, 344.300

■ 83, 6.692, 344.300

■ 43, 6.692, 344.300

■ 93, 6.692, 344.300

■ 33, 6.692, 344.300

■ 23, 6.692, 344.300

■ 13, 6.692, 344.300

■ 3, 6.692, 344.300

■ 0, 6.692, 344.300

■ 63, 6.692, 344.300

■ 63, 6.692, 344.300

■ 59, 14.630,

■ 68, 1.071, 163.874

345.227

72, 8.602, 162.850

54, 22.654,
346.235

77, 15.879,
162.152

50, 30.606,
347.372

82, 22.899,
161.518

46, 38.254,
348.687

86, 29.669,
160.933

43, 45.278,
350.244

91, 36.201,
160.391

40, 51.293,
352.134

93, 38.211,
162.373

38, 55.914,
354.482

94, 35.605,
167.605

36, 58.877,
357.438

94, 33.287,
173.580

35, 60.412, 1.045

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.692, 344.300



66, 6.613, 163.006

Rectangle

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



63, 6.692, 344.300



63, 6.692, 34.300



63, 6.692, 164.300



63, 6.692, 214.300

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.690, 344.305



83, 2.874, 343.752



63, 8.312, 309.432



44, 2.197, 343.846



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, 6.690, 344.305



79, 9.655, 344.450



63, 5.490, 19.851



32, 4.415, 344.366



31, 55.838, 1.118



1, 6.583, 346.269

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.690, 344.305



79, 9.655, 344.450



66, 5.206, 199.035



32, 4.415, 344.366



31, 55.838, 1.118



1, 6.583, 346.269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 6.692, 344.300 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, 6.692, 344.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

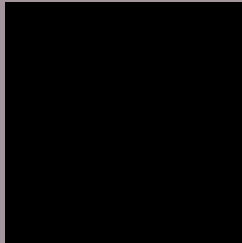
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 6.692, 344.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.692, 344.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.692, 344.300.

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, 6.692, 344.300

Protanopia

63, 2.913, 305.629

Deuteranopia

63, 8.294, 347.655



Tritanopia
63, 8.864, 331.059

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.692, 344.300

Protanomaly
63, 4.090, 324.594

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.968, 346.093

Tritanomaly
63, 8.060, 336.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.692, 344.300

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.567, 338.742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.692, 344.300 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(163, 149, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 149, 156)  
}
```

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(163, 149, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 149, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.692, 344.300 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(163, 149, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 149, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 149, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 149, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 149,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.692, 344.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 149, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
149, 156) }
```

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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