

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.161, 29.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.161, 29.027) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 6.811, 29.352)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69593
RGB	166, 149, 147
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.3501, 0.4167, 0.4246
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	6°, 10%, 61%
HSV	6°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	31.6202, 31.5869, 31.9253
YIQ	153.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

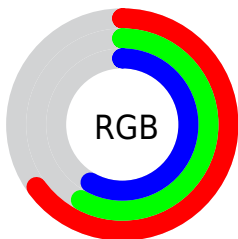
Format	Color
RYB	166, 149, 147
Decimal	10917267
CIELab	63.00, 5.94, 3.34
CIELCh	63, 6.811, 29.352
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3324, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107347 (0xFFA69593)
YUV	153.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 2.0728, 5.6623

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 6.811, 29.352$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 6.327, 209.070$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 6.766, 28.755$, and $43, 6.878, 25.208$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 13.283, 29.795$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.833, 28.605$.

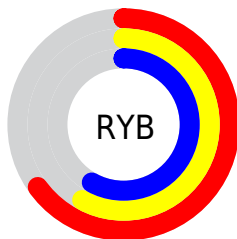
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

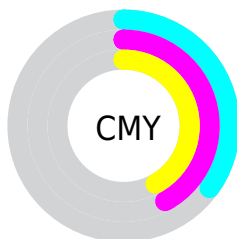


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 6.811, 29.352 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, 6.811, 29.352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 6.811, 29.352  63, 6.811, 29.352


 100, 6.811, 29.352  53, 6.811, 29.352


 83, 6.811, 29.352  43, 6.811, 29.352

 93, 6.811, 29.352  33, 6.811, 29.352

 23, 6.811, 29.352

 13, 6.811, 29.352

 3, 6.811, 29.352

 0, 6.811, 29.352

 63, 6.811, 29.352  63, 6.811, 29.352

 59, 13.283, 29.795  67, 0.833, 28.605

55, 20.280, 30.383

72, 4.687, 209.141

51, 27.802, 31.202

76, 9.796, 209.019

47, 35.809, 32.316

81, 14.540,
208.994

43, 44.204, 33.781

85, 18.963,
209.021

40, 52.795, 35.618

38, 61.225, 37.729

90, 23.103,
209.083

36, 68.741, 39.717

94, 27.095,
200.475

35, 73.997, 41.310

95, 27.896,
197.698

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 6.811, 29.352



66, 6.327, 209.070

Rectangle

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



63, 6.811, 29.352



63, 6.811, 79.352



63, 6.811, 209.352



63, 6.811, 259.352

Sweetspot

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



63, 6.810, 29.367



84, 2.123, 28.942



63, 12.021, 327.902



44, 1.612, 29.016



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, 6.810, 29.367



78, 10.368, 29.476



65, 6.968, 83.956



32, 3.290, 29.283



30, 66.582, 41.055



2, 4.990, 28.150

Inverse Universe

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



66, 6.327, 209.070



83, 9.451, 209.034



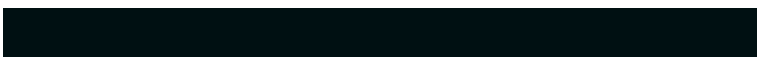
63, 6.895, 266.980



34, 3.102, 209.110



50, 29.286, 214.887



4, 4.829, 212.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 6.811, 29.352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

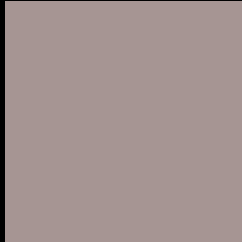
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.811, 29.352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

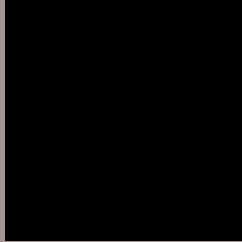
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 6.811, 29.352

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.811, 29.352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 6.811, 29.352.

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, 6.811, 29.352

Protanopia

63, 2.706, 74.701

Deuteranopia

63, 8.721, 20.201



Tritanopia
63, 9.882, 341.965

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 6.811, 29.352

Protanomaly
63, 3.892, 44.987

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.941, 24.113

Tritanomaly
63, 8.127, 355.897

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 6.811, 29.352

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.389, 32.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 6.811, 29.352 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(166, 149, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 149, 147)  
}
```

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(166, 149, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 149, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.811, 29.352 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(166, 149, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 149, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 149, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 149, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 6.811, 29.352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 149, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
149, 147) }
```

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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