

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.503, 58.711)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.503, 58.711) contains.

CIELCh(63, 7.520, 61.431)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 7.520, 61.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4968D
RGB	164, 150, 141
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.3572, 0.4121, 0.4474
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	23°, 11%, 60%
HSV	23°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	30.9837, 31.5869, 29.6286
YIQ	153.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

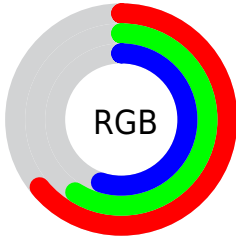
Format	Color
RYB	164, 156, 141
Decimal	10786445
CIELab	63.00, 3.60, 6.60
CIELCh	63, 7.520, 61.431
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3361, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976525 (0xFFA4968D)
YUV	153.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 0.0512, 8.0852

Details

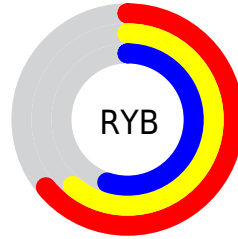
The CIELCh color **63, 7.520, 61.431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 7.090, 244.477**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 7.346, 59.755**, and **43, 7.441, 59.852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 13.298, 60.521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 2.091, 62.282**.

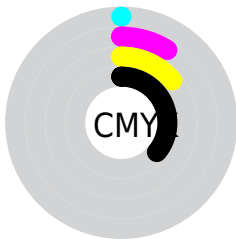
Distribution



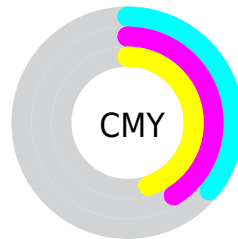
- Red (64%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 7.520, 61.431 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, 7.520, 61.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 7.520, 61.431 ■ 63, 7.520, 61.431

■ 100, 7.520, 61.431 ■ 53, 7.520, 61.431

■ 83, 7.520, 61.431 ■ 43, 7.520, 61.431

■ 93, 7.520, 61.431 ■ 33, 7.520, 61.431

■ 23, 7.520, 61.431

■ 13, 7.520, 61.431

■ 3, 7.520, 61.431

■ 0, 7.520, 61.431

■ 63, 7.520, 61.431 ■ 63, 7.520, 61.431

■ 60, 13.298, 60.521 ■ 66, 2.091, 62.282

57, 19.456, 59.613

69, 3.022, 243.571

54, 26.009, 58.745

72, 7.854, 244.464

51, 32.949, 57.922

76, 12.437,
245.405

49, 40.211, 57.129

79, 16.802,
246.336

46, 47.623, 56.306

44, 54.792, 55.298

82, 20.975,
247.247

42, 60.959, 53.778

85, 24.754,
247.519

41, 64.408, 52.930

88, 23.814,
232.254

90, 24.539,
217.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 7.520, 61.431



63, 7.090, 244.477

Rectangle

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



63, 7.520, 61.431



63, 7.520, 111.431



63, 7.520, 241.431



63, 7.520, 291.431

Sweetspot

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



63, 7.520, 61.447



84, 2.582, 62.279



61, 11.961, 338.877



44, 1.836, 62.237



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, 7.520, 61.447



79, 11.449, 61.142



66, 11.238, 103.513



33, 2.976, 61.879



36, 58.784, 53.328



3, 4.484, 58.327

Inverse Universe

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



63, 7.090, 244.477



79, 10.628, 244.900



60, 11.502, 286.590



33, 2.868, 243.924



36, 37.543, 270.090



3, 4.635, 249.572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 7.520, 61.431 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, 7.520, 61.431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

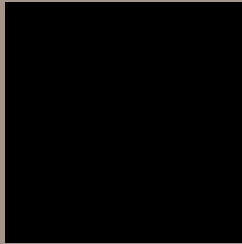
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 7.520, 61.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.520, 61.431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.520, 61.431.

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, 7.520, 61.431

Protanopia

63, 6.045, 86.363

Deuteranopia

63, 10.251, 39.170



Tritanopia
63, 9.943, 337.988

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 7.520, 61.431

Protanomaly
63, 6.151, 74.027

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.947, 45.788

Tritanomaly
63, 7.008, 1.504

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 7.520, 61.431

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 2.553, 60.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 7.520, 61.431 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(164, 150, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 150, 141)  
}
```

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(164, 150, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 150, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.520, 61.431 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(164, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 150, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 150, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 150, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.520, 61.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 150, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
150, 141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor