

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 7.510, 67.971)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 7.510, 67.971) contains.

CIELCh(63, 7.629, 66.466)	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, 7.629, 66.466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A3968C
RGB	163, 150, 140
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.3600, 0.4109, 0.4502
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	26°, 11%, 59%
HSV	26°, 14%, 64%
XYZ	30.8354, 31.5869, 29.3618
YIQ	152.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

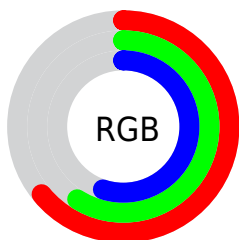
Format	Color
RYB	163, 158, 140
Decimal	10720908
CIELab	63.00, 3.05, 6.99
CIELCh	63, 7.629, 66.466
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3360, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910988 (0xFFA3968C)
YUV	152.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.4199, 8.3666

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 7.629, 66.466$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.261, 249.834$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 7.430, 64.668$, and $43, 7.540, 65.324$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 13.420, 65.417$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 2.153, 67.449$.

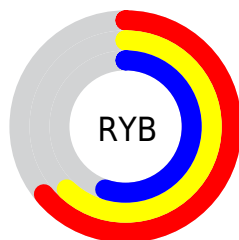
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

Blue (55%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (55%)

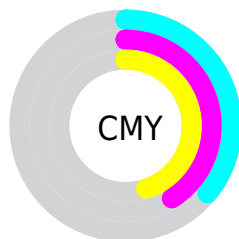


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 7.629, 66.466 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, 7.629, 66.466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 7.629, 66.466  63, 7.629, 66.466

 100, 7.629, 66.466  53, 7.629, 66.466

 83, 7.629, 66.466  43, 7.629, 66.466

 93, 7.629, 66.466  33, 7.629, 66.466


 23, 7.629, 66.466

 13, 7.629, 66.466

 3, 7.629, 66.466

 0, 7.629, 66.466

 63, 7.629, 66.466  63, 7.629, 66.466

 60, 13.420, 65.417  66, 2.153, 67.449

57, 19.549, 64.352

69, 3.038, 248.815

55, 26.028, 63.303

72, 7.974, 249.804

52, 32.839, 62.271

75, 12.684,
250.827

50, 39.909, 61.237

78, 17.196,
251.829

47, 47.050, 60.137

45, 53.860, 58.821

81, 21.532,
252.801

43, 59.599, 56.982

84, 25.714,
253.739

42, 62.760, 55.932

86, 24.290,
240.816

89, 24.049,
226.580

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 7.629, 66.466



63, 7.261, 249.834

Rectangle

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



63, 7.629, 66.466



63, 7.629, 116.466



63, 7.629, 246.466



63, 7.629, 296.466

Sweetspot

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



63, 7.629, 66.482



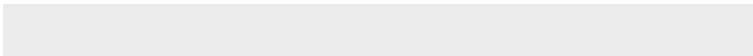
83, 2.598, 67.451



61, 11.569, 341.301



44, 1.866, 67.398



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, 7.629, 66.482



79, 11.474, 66.141



66, 11.836, 105.952



33, 3.020, 66.982



37, 57.491, 56.329



3, 4.526, 63.158

Inverse Universe

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



63, 7.261, 249.834



78, 10.781, 250.285



59, 12.163, 288.919



33, 2.929, 249.218



34, 40.925, 275.882



2, 4.752, 254.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 7.629, 66.466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

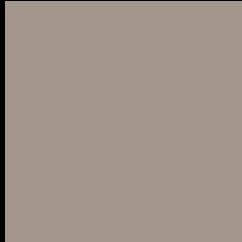
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.629, 66.466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

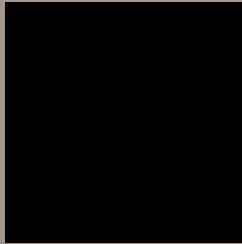
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

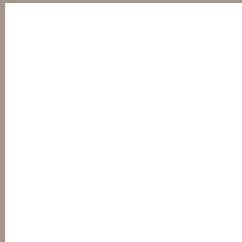
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 7.629, 66.466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.629, 66.466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 7.629, 66.466.

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, 7.629, 66.466

Protanopia

63, 6.564, 88.175

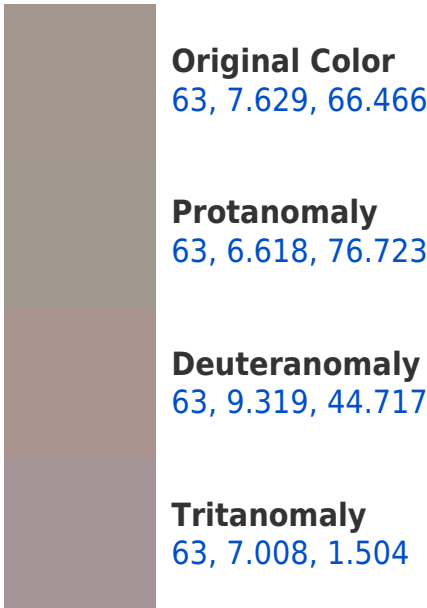
Deuteranopia

63, 10.642, 38.479

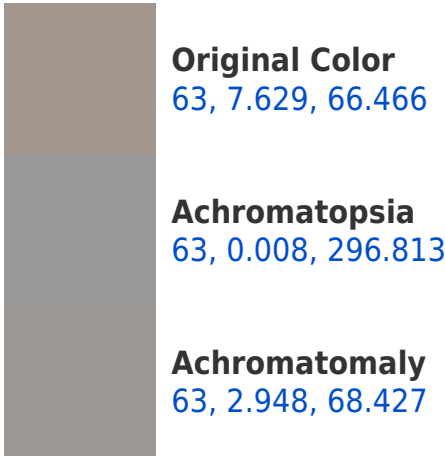


Tritanopia
63, 9.943, 337.988

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 7.629, 66.466 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, 150, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 150, 140)  
}
```

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, 150, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 150, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.629, 66.466 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, 150, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 150, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 150, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 150, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 150, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 150,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 7.629, 66.466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 150, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
150, 140) }
```

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