

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 84.006, 100.300)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 84.006, 100.300)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 67.459, 101.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09D00
RGB	160, 157, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	59°, 100%, 31%
HSV	59°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	26.5537, 31.5869, 4.6973
YIQ	139.9990, 52.1850, -48.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

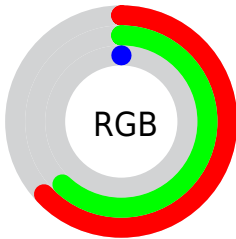
Format	Color
RYB	3, 160, 0
Decimal	10525952
CIELab	63.00, -13.65, 66.06
CIELCh	63, 67.459, 101.678
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4226, 0.5027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716032 (0xFFA09D00)
YUV	139.9990, -69.0195, 17.5409
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -14.0186, 34.3862

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 67.459, 101.678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **18, 93.517, 306.018**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 67.215, 101.704**, and **43, 50.827, 103.963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 67.460, 101.680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 65.237, 102.001**.

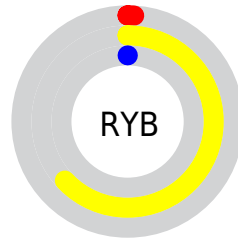
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (0%)

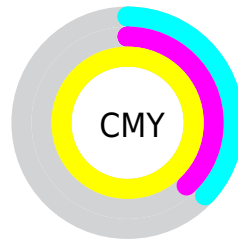


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 67.459, 101.678 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, 67.459, 101.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 67.459,
101.678


 63, 67.459,
101.678

 100, 67.459,
101.678


 53, 67.459,
101.678


 83, 67.459,
101.678

 43, 67.459,
101.678

 93, 67.459,
101.678

 33, 67.459,
101.678

 23, 67.459,
101.678

 13, 67.459,
101.678

 3, 67.459, 101.678

 0, 67.459, 101.678

■ 63, 67.459,
101.678

■ 63, 67.459,
101.678

■ 63, 67.460,
101.680

■ 63, 65.237,
102.001

■ 63, 61.550,
102.458

■ 63, 56.210,
103.078

■ 64, 49.616,
103.829

■ 64, 42.165,
104.676

■ 64, 34.165,
105.587

■ 65, 25.830,
106.537

■ 65, 17.300,

107.502

■ 65, 8.666, 108.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 67.459, 101.678



18, 93.517, 306.018

Rectangle

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



63, 67.459, 101.678



63, 67.459, 151.678



63, 67.459, 281.678



63, 67.459, 331.678

Sweetspot

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



63, 67.458, 101.680



82, 32.115, 106.481



33, 72.184, 38.355



43, 21.805, 106.103



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 67.458, 101.680



80, 82.278, 101.657



59, 76.029, 126.716



33, 4.856, 108.538



57, 62.080, 101.691



4, 6.352, 109.237

Inverse Universe

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



18, 93.517, 306.018



26, 114.405, 306.094



24, 88.586, 311.289



31, 4.957, 290.374



16, 85.929, 305.980



0, 6.389, 289.465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 67.459, 101.678 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, 67.459, 101.678 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, 67.459, 101.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 67.459, 101.678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 67.459, 101.678.

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, 67.459, 101.678

Protanopia

63, 66.815, 95.246

Deuteranopia

63, 63.972, 83.152



Tritanopia
63, 11.154, 347.161

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 67.459, 101.678

Protanomaly
63, 66.832, 97.270

Deuteranomaly
63, 64.473, 90.100

Tritanomaly
62, 28.568, 92.940

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 67.459, 101.678

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 31.520, 105.730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 67.459, 101.678 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(160, 157, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 157, 0)  
}
```

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(160, 157, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 157, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 67.459, 101.678 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(160, 157, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 157, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 157, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 157, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 157, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 157,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 67.459, 101.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 157, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
157, 0) }
```

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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