

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 9.647, 36.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 9.647, 36.879) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.661, 36.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA938E
RGB	170, 147, 142
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3314, 0.4216, 0.4413
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	11°, 14%, 61%
HSV	11°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	32.1130, 31.5869, 30.1844
YIQ	153.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

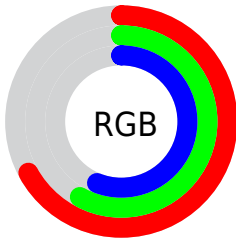
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 148, 142
Decimal	11178894
CIE Lab	63.00, 7.73, 5.80
CIE LCh	63, 9.661, 36.887
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3420, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368974 (0xFFAA938E)
YUV	153.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 3.6378, 7.4988

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 9.661, 36.887$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 8.687, 217.460$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.774, 35.608$, and $43, 9.946, 34.431$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 16.193, 37.021$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.631, 36.839$.

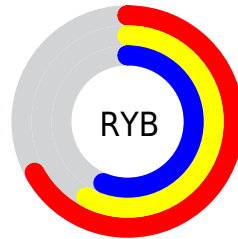
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (58%)

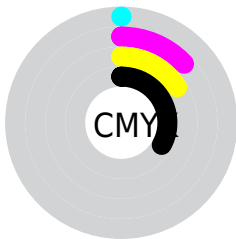
Blue (56%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

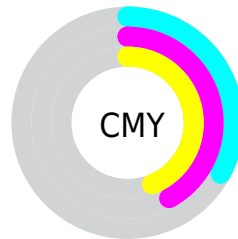


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.661, 36.887 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, 9.661, 36.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 9.661, 36.887

■ 63, 9.661, 36.887

■ 100, 9.661, 36.887

■ 53, 9.661, 36.887

■ 83, 9.661, 36.887

■ 43, 9.661, 36.887

■ 93, 9.661, 36.887

■ 33, 9.661, 36.887

■ 23, 9.661, 36.887

■ 13, 9.661, 36.887

■ 3, 9.661, 36.887

■ 0, 9.661, 36.887

■ 63, 9.661, 36.887

■ 63, 9.661, 36.887

■ 59, 16.193, 37.021

■ 67, 3.631, 36.839

55, 23.258, 37.293

71, 1.937, 217.341

51, 30.863, 37.764

76, 7.089, 217.346

48, 38.972, 38.472

80, 11.872,
217.556

45, 47.481, 39.439

84, 16.330,
217.819

42, 56.159, 40.619

39, 64.492, 41.804

88, 20.502,
218.111

38, 71.484, 42.534

92, 23.919,
209.914

37, 73.889, 43.014

95, 26.619,
197.776

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.661, 36.887



66, 8.687, 217.460

Rectangle

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



63, 9.661, 36.887



63, 9.661, 86.887



63, 9.661, 216.887



63, 9.661, 266.887

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.660, 36.899



86, 3.476, 36.813



62, 16.879, 330.363



46, 2.398, 36.828



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.660, 36.899



78, 14.801, 36.933



67, 10.942, 89.076



33, 3.197, 36.863



32, 66.021, 43.021



2, 5.733, 34.258

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.687, 217.460



83, 12.944, 217.593



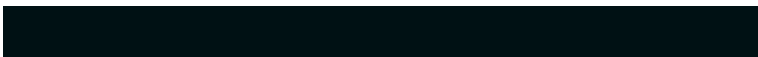
63, 10.908, 273.373



35, 3.018, 217.297



47, 29.036, 230.231



4, 5.478, 223.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 9.661, 36.887 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, 9.661, 36.887 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

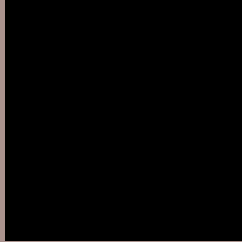
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.661, 36.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.661, 36.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.661, 36.887.

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, 9.661, 36.887

Protanopia

63, 4.354, 82.872

Deuteranopia

63, 9.889, 33.212



Tritanopia
63, 12.437, 348.132

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.661, 36.887

Protanomaly
63, 5.809, 54.772

Deuteranomaly
63, 9.889, 33.212

Tritanomaly
63, 10.362, 1.631

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.661, 36.887

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.304, 39.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.661, 36.887 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(170, 147, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 147, 142)  
}
```

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(170, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 147, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.661, 36.887 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(170, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 147, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 147, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 147, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 147,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.661, 36.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
147, 142) }
```

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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