

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 14.662, 172.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 14.662, 172.006)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 15.033, 171.636)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA397
RGB	127, 163, 151
RGB Percent	50%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.5031, 0.3620, 0.4090
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	160°, 16%, 57%
HSV	160°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.3143, 32.8017, 34.0436
YIQ	150.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

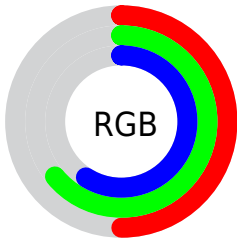
Format	Color
RYB	127, 149, 163
Decimal	8364951
CIELab	64.00, -14.87, 2.19
CIELCh	64, 15.033, 171.636
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2901, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286555031 (0xFF7FA397)
YUV	150.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -15.0977, 4.8483

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 15.033, 171.636$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 15.896, 355.892$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 15.186, 171.495$, and $44, 14.967, 171.499$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 21.533, 170.554$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 8.310, 172.639$.

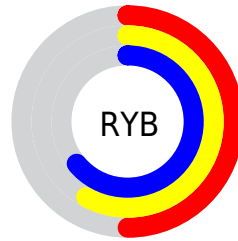
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (64%)

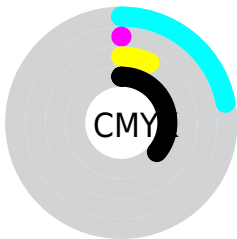
Blue (59%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

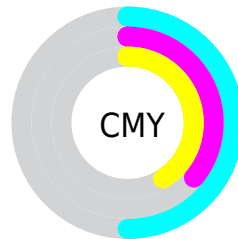


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 15.033, 171.636 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 64, 15.033, 171.636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 15.033,
171.636


 64, 15.033,
171.636


 100, 15.033,
171.636


 54, 15.033,
171.636


 84, 15.033,
171.636

 44, 15.033,
171.636

 94, 15.033,
171.636

 34, 15.033,
171.636

 24, 15.033,
171.636

 14, 15.033,
171.636

 4, 15.033, 171.636

 0, 15.033, 171.636

■ 64, 15.033,
171.636

■ 64, 15.033,
171.636

■ 63, 21.533,
170.554

■ 65, 8.310, 172.639

■ 62, 27.701,
169.375

■ 67, 1.458, 173.779

■ 68, 5.442, 354.284

■ 61, 33.424,
168.072

■ 70, 12.324,
355.128

■ 61, 38.600,
166.623

■ 71, 19.138,
355.899

■ 60, 43.144,
165.002

■ 73, 25.849,
356.626

■ 60, 47.009,
163.191

■ 75, 32.430,
357.318

■ 59, 50.203,
161.180

■ 77, 38.233,
357.434

■ 59, 52.409,

159.542

 77, 39.215,
353.474

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 15.033, 171.636



57, 15.896, 355.892

Rectangle

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



64, 15.033, 171.636



64, 15.033, 221.636



64, 15.033, 351.636



64, 15.033, 41.636

Sweetspot

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



64, 15.034, 171.633



84, 5.960, 173.137



64, 22.107, 133.694



44, 3.903, 173.080



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 15.034, 171.633



81, 22.578, 171.063



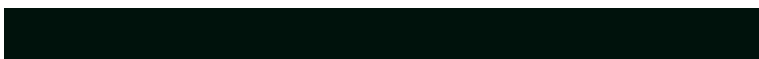
63, 11.144, 216.176



34, 3.894, 172.921



53, 48.066, 159.772



4, 6.321, 169.983

Inverse Universe

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



57, 15.896, 355.892



70, 24.214, 356.552



58, 12.912, 35.730



32, 3.986, 354.486



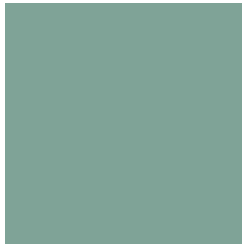
30, 56.592, 16.868



1, 5.997, 355.821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 15.033, 171.636 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 64, 15.033, 171.636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

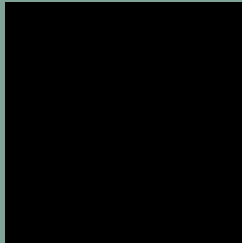
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 15.033, 171.636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.033, 171.636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 15.033, 171.636.

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
64, 15.033, 171.636

Protanopia
64, 4.848, 85.749

Deuteranopia
64, 8.004, 8.140



Tritanopia
64, 12.004, 232.725

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 15.033, 171.636

Protanomaly
64, 6.357, 146.938

Deuteranomaly
64, 1.711, 122.977

Tritanomaly
64, 11.538, 206.838

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 15.033, 171.636

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.453, 174.749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 15.033, 171.636 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(127, 163, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 163, 151)  
}
```

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(127, 163, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 163, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.033, 171.636 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

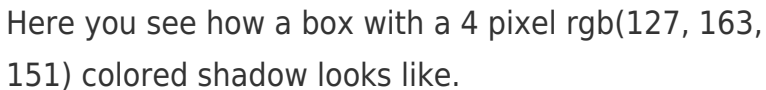
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 163, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 163, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 163, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 163, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 163, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 163, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 15.033, 171.636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 163, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
163, 151) }
```

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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