

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 23.542, 233.143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 23.542, 233.143)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(64, 23.605, 232.868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A4BC
RGB	99, 164, 188
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 74%
CMY	0.6120, 0.3571, 0.2630
CMYK	0.47, 0.13, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	196°, 40%, 56%
HSV	196°, 47%, 74%
XYZ	27.4696, 32.8017, 52.4195
YIQ	147.3010, -46.4440, -6.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

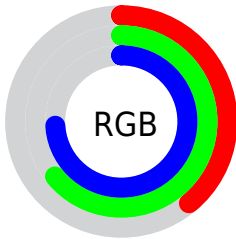
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	99, 137, 188
Decimal	6530236
CIELab	64.00, -14.25, -18.82
CIELCh	64, 23.605, 232.868
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2438, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720316 (0xFF63A4BC)
YUV	147.3010, 20.0646, -42.3600
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -14.6139, -14.1749

# Details

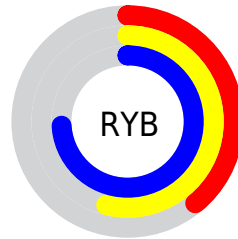
The CIELCh color **64, 23.605, 232.868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 32.610, 46.168**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 23.635, 232.437**, and **44, 23.645, 233.671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 27.313, 234.918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 19.367, 231.256**.

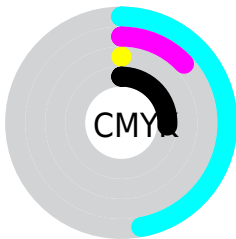
# Distribution



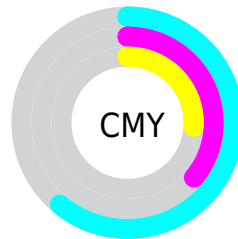
- Red (39%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 23.605, 232.868 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, 23.605, 232.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64, 23.605,  
232.868

 64, 23.605,  
232.868

 100, 23.605,  
232.868

 54, 23.605,  
232.868

 84, 23.605,  
232.868

 44, 23.605,  
232.868

 94, 23.605,  
232.868

 34, 23.605,  
232.868

 24, 23.605,  
232.868

 14, 23.605,  
232.868

 4, 23.605, 232.868

 0, 23.605, 232.868

64, 23.605,  
232.868

64, 23.605,  
232.868

62, 27.313,  
234.918

66, 19.367,  
231.256

60, 30.454,  
237.502

69, 14.665,  
230.005

58, 33.029,  
240.704

72, 9.569, 229.048

56, 35.098,  
244.586

74, 4.153, 228.365

77, 1.516, 47.344

54, 36.809,  
249.103

80, 7.380, 47.168

54, 37.265,  
250.307

83, 13.390, 46.870

86, 19.503, 46.638

87, 21.089, 52.419

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 23.605, 232.868



58, 32.610, 46.168

# Rectangle

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



64, 23.605, 232.868



64, 23.605, 282.868



64, 23.605, 52.868



64, 23.605, 102.868

# Sweetspot

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



64, 23.604, 232.866



92, 9.642, 228.802



69, 48.121, 148.714



48, 6.619, 228.969



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



64, 23.604, 232.866



79, 33.550, 235.052



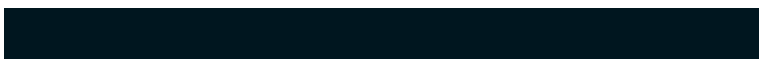
51, 39.864, 286.183



38, 3.196, 228.474



45, 32.644, 249.607



6, 9.540, 240.552





# Inverse Universe

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



54, 48.286, 336.543



65, 70.202, 337.478



69, 37.917, 92.555



37, 5.854, 333.669



35, 66.022, 342.484

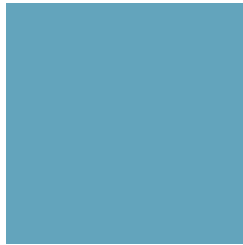


3, 16.514, 338.063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 64, 23.605, 232.868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

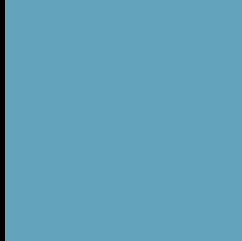
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.605, 232.868 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, 23.605, 232.868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.605, 232.868.

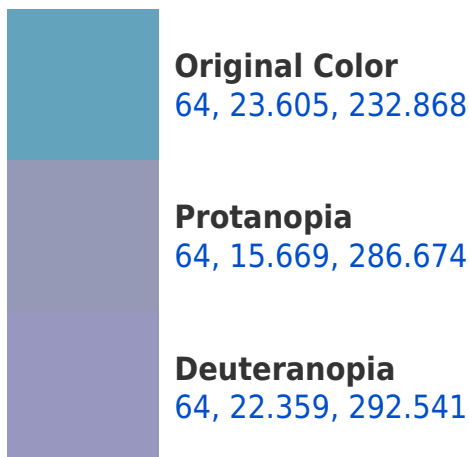


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.605, 232.868.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
64, 22.824, 217.917



# Trichromacy



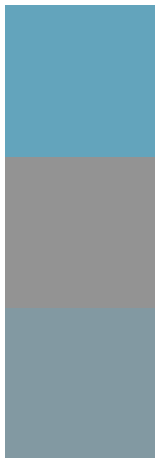
**Original Color**  
64, 23.605, 232.868

**Protanomaly**  
64, 17.169, 260.879

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 20.310, 268.982

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 22.947, 222.428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 23.605, 232.868

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 9.582, 230.770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 23.605, 232.868 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(99, 164, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 164, 188)  
}
```

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(99, 164, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 164, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.605, 232.868 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(99, 164, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 164, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 164, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 164, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 164, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 164,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.605, 232.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 164, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 164,  
188) }
```

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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