

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 23.860, 182.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 23.860, 182.614)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 23.978, 182.433)	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(64, 23.978, 182.433)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A79C
RGB	100, 167, 156
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.6074, 0.3446, 0.3878
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	170°, 28%, 52%
HSV	170°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	25.1201, 32.8017, 36.5120
YIQ	145.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

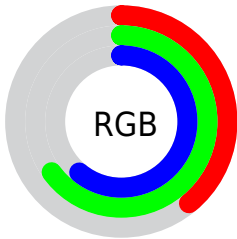
Format	Color
RYB	100, 136, 167
Decimal	6596508
CIELab	64.00, -23.96, -1.02
CIELCh	64, 23.978, 182.433
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2660, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284786588 (0xFF64A79C)
YUV	145.7130, 5.0715, -40.0903
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -21.9365, 2.2929

Details

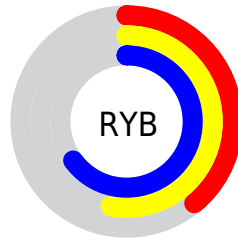
The CIELCh color **64, 23.978, 182.433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **50, 28.932, 10.818**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 23.865, 182.287**, and **44, 24.055, 182.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 28.885, 181.403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 18.539, 183.399**.

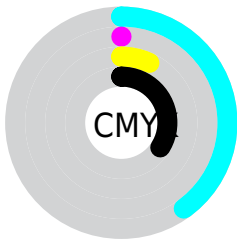
Distribution



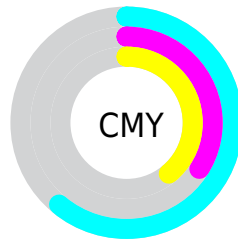
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 23.978, 182.433 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, 23.978, 182.433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 23.978,
182.433


 64, 23.978,
182.433


 100, 23.978,
182.433


 54, 23.978,
182.433


 84, 23.978,
182.433

 44, 23.978,
182.433

 94, 23.978,
182.433

 34, 23.978,
182.433

 24, 23.978,
182.433

 14, 23.978,
182.433

 4, 23.978, 182.433

 0, 23.978, 182.433

■ 64, 23.978,
182.433

■ 64, 23.978,
182.433

■ 63, 28.885,
181.403

■ 65, 18.539,
183.399

■ 63, 33.162,
180.297

■ 66, 12.670,
184.325

■ 62, 36.736,
179.093

■ 67, 6.477, 185.234

■ 62, 39.572,
177.770

■ 69, 0.057, 194.067

■ 70, 6.508, 6.752

■ 61, 41.683,
176.309

■ 72, 13.145, 7.580

■ 61, 43.245,
174.761

■ 73, 19.799, 8.361

■ 75, 26.426, 9.116

■ 77, 32.994, 9.848

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 23.978, 182.433



50, 28.932, 10.818

Rectangle

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



64, 23.978, 182.433



64, 23.978, 232.433



64, 23.978, 2.433



64, 23.978, 52.433

Sweetspot

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



64, 23.979, 182.431



85, 9.486, 185.039



63, 42.876, 137.497



45, 6.330, 184.926



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 23.979, 182.431



80, 34.368, 181.532



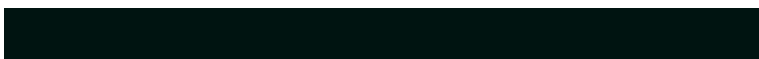
58, 18.983, 240.757



35, 3.657, 185.308



55, 39.453, 174.941



5, 6.920, 181.908

Inverse Universe

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



50, 28.932, 10.818



60, 43.394, 12.508



55, 23.883, 52.879



33, 3.806, 6.775



30, 62.790, 31.009



1, 6.727, 7.819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 23.978, 182.433 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, 23.978, 182.433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

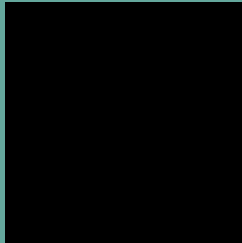
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 23.978, 182.433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.978, 182.433.

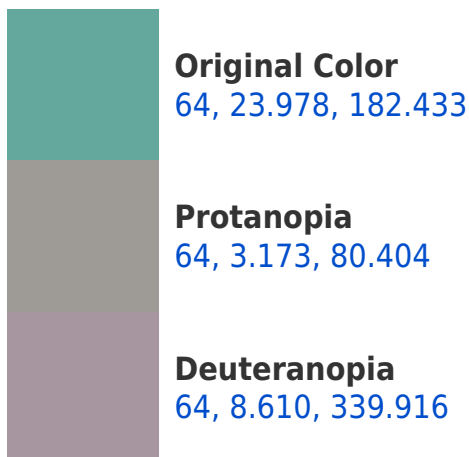


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 23.978, 182.433.

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, 20.011, 219.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 23.978, 182.433

Protanomaly
64, 9.209, 173.491

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.087, 218.352

Tritanomaly
64, 20.381, 204.059

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 23.978, 182.433

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 9.632, 185.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 23.978, 182.433 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(100, 167, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 167, 156)  
}
```

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(100, 167, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 167, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.978, 182.433 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(100, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 167, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 167, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 167, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 167, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 167,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 23.978, 182.433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
167, 156) }
```

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