

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 50.770, 91.198)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 50.770, 91.198) contains.

CIELCh(64, 50.789, 91.154)	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, 50.789, 91.154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3993C
RGB	179, 153, 60
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.2970, 0.3991, 0.7638
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.66, 0.30
HSL	47°, 50%, 47%
HSV	47°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	30.9004, 32.8017, 9.0096
YIQ	150.1720, 45.3490, -23.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

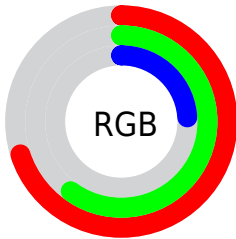
Format	Color
RYB	93, 179, 60
Decimal	11770172
CIELab	64.00, -1.02, 50.78
CIElCh	64, 50.789, 91.154
Yxy	32.8017, 0.4250, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289960252 (0xFFB3993C)
YUV	150.1720, -44.4548, 25.2822
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -3.9211, 30.7640

Details

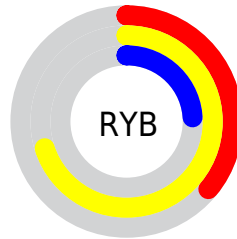
The CIELCh color **64, 50.789, 91.154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **39, 56.538, 291.916**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 50.586, 91.283**, and **44, 50.673, 90.858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 56.942, 89.827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 43.740, 92.447**.

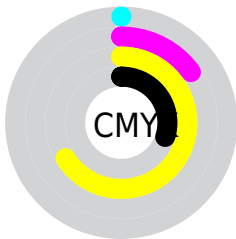
Distribution



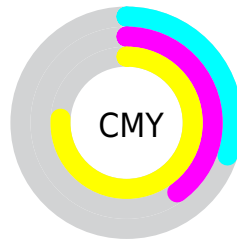
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 50.789, 91.154 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, 50.789, 91.154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64, 50.789, 91.154

■ 64, 50.789, 91.154

■ 100, 50.789,
91.154

■ 54, 50.789, 91.154

■ 84, 50.789, 91.154

■ 44, 50.789, 91.154

■ 94, 50.789, 91.154

■ 34, 50.789, 91.154

■ 24, 50.789, 91.154

■ 14, 50.789, 91.154

■ 4, 50.789, 91.154

■ 0, 50.789, 91.154

■ 64, 50.789, 91.154

■ 64, 50.789, 91.154

■ 63, 56.942, 89.827

■ 65, 43.740, 92.447

62, 61.628, 88.416

67, 36.203, 93.713

61, 64.321, 86.855

68, 28.435, 94.958

60, 65.087, 86.284

69, 20.585, 96.180

71, 12.739, 97.370

72, 4.942, 98.511

74, 2.781, 279.719

75, 10.419,
280.756

77, 17.970,
281.780

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 50.789, 91.154



39, 56.538, 291.916

Rectangle

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



64, 50.789, 91.154



64, 50.789, 141.154



64, 50.789, 271.154



64, 50.789, 321.154

Sweetspot

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



64, 50.789, 91.157



88, 19.197, 96.906



44, 51.296, 11.831



47, 13.217, 96.574



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 50.789, 91.157



79, 72.159, 89.143



69, 61.663, 117.005



37, 4.368, 98.186



52, 57.976, 86.521



6, 9.622, 93.269

Inverse Universe

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



39, 56.538, 291.916



43, 85.934, 296.389



36, 72.678, 306.237



35, 4.412, 280.399



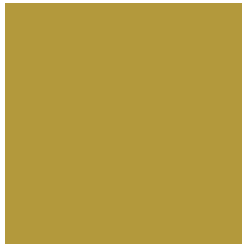
22, 77.246, 301.393



2, 11.156, 282.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 50.789, 91.154 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 64, 50.789, 91.154 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, 50.789, 91.154

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.789, 91.154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.789, 91.154.

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, 50.789, 91.154

Protanopia

64, 50.356, 95.333

Deuteranopia

64, 51.081, 81.026



Tritanopia
64, 17.954, 1.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 50.789, 91.154

Protanomaly
64, 50.210, 93.725

Deuteranomaly
64, 50.942, 84.787

Tritanomaly
64, 21.590, 61.892

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 50.789, 91.154

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 19.366, 95.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 50.789, 91.154 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(179, 153, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 153, 60)  
}
```

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(179, 153, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 153, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.789, 91.154 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(179, 153, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 153, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 153, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 153, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 153, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 153,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.789, 91.154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 153, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
153, 60) }
```

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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