

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 42.086, 196.580)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 42.086, 196.580)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 36.193, 197.307)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 36.193, 197.307)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03A7A8
RGB	3, 167, 168
RGB Percent	1%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.9864, 0.3459, 0.3420
CMYK	0.98, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 96%, 34%
HSV	180°, 98%, 66%
XYZ	20.8713, 30.4025, 41.7078
YIQ	118.0780, -98.0650, -34.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

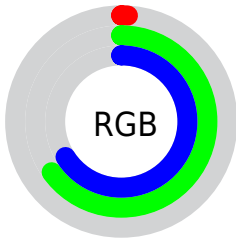
Format	Color
RYB	3, 85, 168
Decimal	239528
CIELab	62.00, -34.55, -10.77
CIELCh	62, 36.193, 197.307
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2245, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278429608 (0xFF03A7A8)
YUV	118.0780, 24.6115, -100.9234
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -28.9257, -6.2511

Details

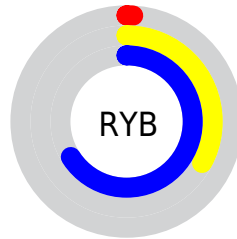
The CIELCh color **62, 36.193, 197.307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **35, 75.042, 39.352**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 36.335, 196.960**, and **43, 27.365, 198.993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 36.316, 197.312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 35.479, 197.287**.

Distribution



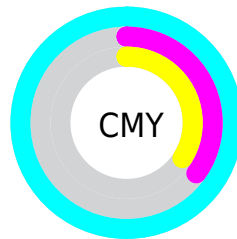
- Red (1%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 36.193, 197.307 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 62, 36.193, 197.307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 36.193,
197.307


 62, 36.193,
197.307


 100, 36.193,
197.307


 52, 36.193,
197.307


 82, 36.193,
197.307

 42, 36.193,
197.307

 92, 36.193,
197.307

 32, 36.193,
197.307

 22, 36.193,
197.307

 12, 36.193,
197.307

 2, 36.193, 197.307

 0, 36.193, 197.307

■ 62, 36.193,
197.307

■ 62, 36.193,
197.307

■ 62, 36.316,
197.312

■ 62, 35.479,
197.287

■ 62, 34.131,
197.329

■ 63, 32.029,
197.442

■ 63, 29.151,
197.628

■ 64, 25.519,
197.886

■ 65, 21.190,
198.213

■ 66, 16.247,
198.604

■ 67, 10.785,

199.058

■ 68, 4.903, 199.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 36.193, 197.307



35, 75.042, 39.352

Rectangle

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



62, 36.193, 197.307



62, 36.193, 247.307



62, 36.193, 17.307



62, 36.193, 67.307

Sweetspot

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



62, 36.192, 197.306



83, 20.849, 198.537



60, 87.028, 136.108



43, 14.056, 198.374



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 36.192, 197.306



79, 44.331, 197.329



37, 51.306, 282.864



35, 3.494, 199.514



55, 33.105, 197.302



5, 6.515, 200.140

Inverse Universe

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



40, 83.659, 328.450



52, 102.637, 328.475



46, 61.205, 61.304



33, 6.403, 325.081



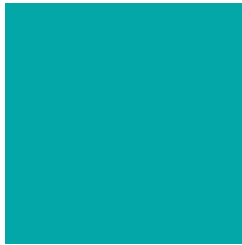
35, 76.638, 328.468



2, 11.605, 324.665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 36.193, 197.307 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 62, 36.193, 197.307 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

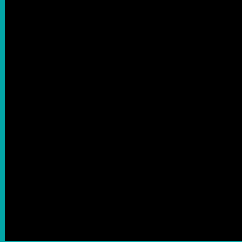
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 36.193, 197.307

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.193, 197.307.

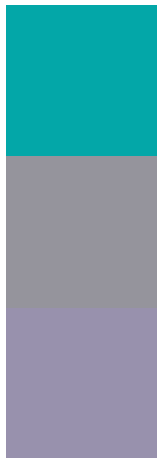


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.193, 197.307.

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


62, 36.242, 197.313

Protanopia

62, 4.522, 295.485

Deuteranopia

62, 16.012, 300.994

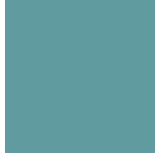


Tritanopia
62, 33.485, 210.536

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 36.242, 197.313



Protanomaly
60, 19.836, 205.955



Deuteranomaly
60, 20.116, 228.651



Tritanomaly
62, 34.481, 205.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 36.242, 197.313



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 20.378, 197.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 36.193, 197.307 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(3, 167, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 167, 168)  
}
```

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(3, 167, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 167, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.193, 197.307 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(3, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 167, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 167, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 167, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 167, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 167,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.193, 197.307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 167, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 167,  
168) }
```

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