

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 0.720, 209.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 0.720, 209.312) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 0.767, 199.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949696
RGB	148, 150, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.4188, 0.4109, 0.4110
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 1%, 59%
HSV	180°, 1%, 59%
XYZ	28.7112, 30.4025, 33.2965
YIQ	149.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

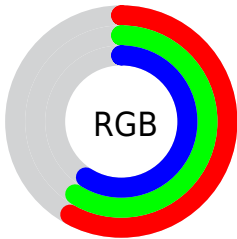
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 149, 150
Decimal	9737878
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, -0.72, -0.26
CIE _{LCh}	62, 0.767, 199.914
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3107, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927958 (0xFF949696)
YUV	149.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -3.5457, 2.7935

Details

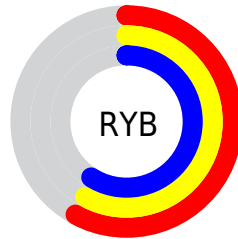
The CIELCh color $62, 0.767, 199.914$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 0.776, 18.802$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 0.725, 200.124$, and $42, 0.826, 199.701$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 6.386, 198.764$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 5.092, 19.696$.

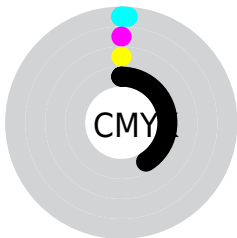
Distribution



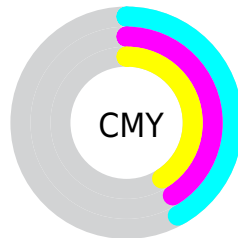
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 0.767, 199.914 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, 0.767, 199.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 0.767, 199.914

■ 62, 0.767, 199.914

■ 100, 0.767,
199.914

■ 52, 0.767, 199.914

■ 82, 0.767, 199.914

■ 42, 0.767, 199.914

■ 92, 0.767, 199.914

■ 32, 0.767, 199.914

■ 22, 0.767, 199.914

■ 12, 0.767, 199.914

■ 2, 0.767, 199.914

■ 0, 0.767, 199.914

■ 62, 0.767, 199.914

■ 62, 0.767, 199.914

■ 61, 6.386, 198.764

■ 63, 5.092, 19.696

■ 60, 11.681,
198.240

■ 65, 11.124, 20.327

■ 59, 16.565,
197.780

■ 66, 17.267, 20.939

■ 58, 20.950,
197.377

■ 68, 23.471, 21.555

■ 58, 24.753,
197.031

■ 71, 35.917, 22.787

■ 57, 27.907,
196.747

■ 73, 42.105, 23.397

■ 57, 30.367,
196.524

■ 73, 42.779, 23.451

■ 56, 32.125,
196.361

■ 73, 42.776, 23.438

■ 56, 33.213,
196.254

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 0.767, 199.914



62, 0.776, 18.802

Rectangle

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



62, 0.767, 199.914



62, 0.767, 249.914



62, 0.767, 19.914



62, 0.767, 69.914

Sweetspot

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



62, 0.768, 199.806



79, 0.010, 296.813



62, 1.357, 144.081



42, 0.006, 296.813



90, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 0.768, 199.806



79, 1.432, 199.566



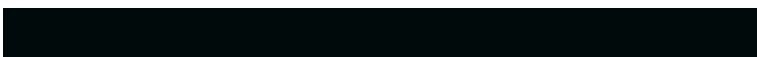
62, 0.674, 254.202



31, 0.642, 199.619



52, 31.723, 196.192



2, 2.828, 199.314

Inverse Universe

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



62, 0.776, 18.802



78, 1.452, 19.043



62, 0.665, 72.976



31, 0.650, 18.990



28, 65.083, 38.878



1, 2.828, 19.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 0.767, 199.914 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, 0.767, 199.914 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

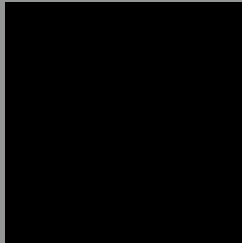
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

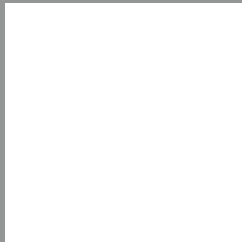
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 0.767, 199.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 0.767, 199.914.

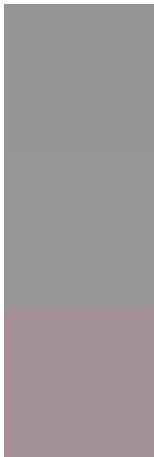


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 0.767, 199.914.

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, 0.767, 199.914

Protanopia

62, 1.297, 353.574

Deuteranopia

62, 7.800, 354.671



Tritanopia
62, 6.195, 294.332

Trichromacy



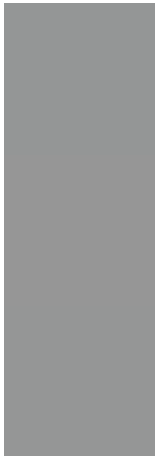
Original Color
62, 0.767, 199.914

Protanomaly
62, 0.964, 343.414

Deuteranomaly
62, 4.840, 352.249

Tritanomaly
62, 3.934, 290.624

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 0.767, 199.914

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 0.384, 200.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 0.767, 199.914 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(148, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 150, 150)  
}
```

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(148, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 150, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 0.767, 199.914 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(148, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 0.767, 199.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
150, 150) }
```

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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