

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.215, 335.690)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.215, 335.690)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 9.686, 336.402)	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, 9.686, 336.402)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3919D
RGB	163, 145, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.3614, 0.4320, 0.3849
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	320°, 9%, 60%
HSV	320°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	31.2463, 30.4025, 36.0499
YIQ	151.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

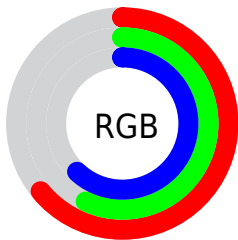
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 145, 157
Decimal	10719645
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 8.88, -3.88
CIE _{LCh}	62, 9.686, 336.402
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3198, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288909725 (0xFFA3919D)
YUV	151.7500, 2.5883, 9.8663
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 4.6614, -0.1672

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 9.686, 336.402$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 9.622, 154.906$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 9.791, 335.498$, and $42, 9.386, 335.726$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 18.561, 337.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.917, 335.412$.

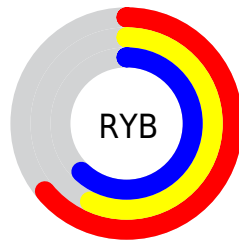
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (57%)

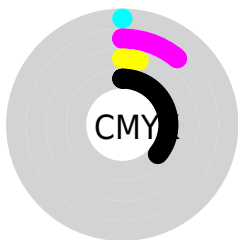
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

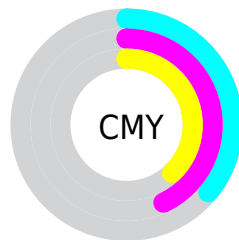


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 9.686, 336.402 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, 9.686, 336.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62, 9.686, 336.402

62, 9.686, 336.402

100, 9.686,
336.402

52, 9.686, 336.402

82, 9.686, 336.402

42, 9.686, 336.402

92, 9.686, 336.402

32, 9.686, 336.402

22, 9.686, 336.402

12, 9.686, 336.402

2, 9.686, 336.402

0, 9.686, 336.402

62, 9.686, 336.402

62, 9.686, 336.402

58, 18.561,

66, 0.917, 335.412

337.164

71, 7.660, 155.126

53, 27.414,
337.970

76, 16.004,
154.493

50, 36.043,
338.842

80, 24.095,
153.911

46, 44.164,
339.800

85, 31.931,
153.368

43, 51.410,
340.874

90, 39.516,
152.858

40, 57.361,
342.110

93, 44.662,
153.055

38, 61.621,
343.571

93, 42.622,
155.588

37, 63.946,
345.341

93, 40.649,
158.356

36, 64.787,
347.174

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 9.686, 336.402



65, 9.622, 154.906

Rectangle

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



62, 9.686, 336.402



62, 9.686, 26.402



62, 9.686, 156.402



62, 9.686, 206.402

Sweetspot

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



62, 9.684, 336.404



83, 3.235, 335.763



61, 10.419, 303.657



44, 2.473, 335.839



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 9.684, 336.404



78, 14.127, 336.568



62, 7.275, 6.768



32, 4.959, 336.271



32, 59.718, 346.932



1, 7.348, 338.211

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.684, 336.404



78, 14.127, 336.568



65, 6.941, 184.954



32, 4.959, 336.271



32, 59.718, 346.932



1, 7.348, 338.211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 9.686, 336.402 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, 9.686, 336.402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

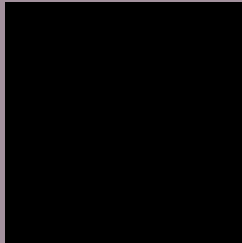
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 9.686, 336.402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.686, 336.402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.686, 336.402.

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, 9.686, 336.402

Protanopia

62, 5.635, 294.627

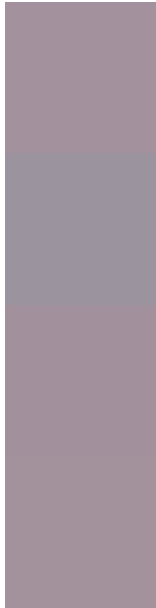
Deuteranopia

62, 9.150, 332.943



Tritanopia
62, 9.313, 338.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 9.686, 336.402

Protanomaly
62, 6.923, 316.854

Deuteranomaly
62, 9.413, 334.719

Tritanomaly
62, 9.313, 338.898

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 9.686, 336.402

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.909, 333.936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 9.686, 336.402 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(163, 145, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 145, 157)  
}
```

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(163, 145, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 145, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.686, 336.402 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(163, 145, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 145, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 145, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 145, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 145, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 145,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.686, 336.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 145, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
145, 157) }
```

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