

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.482, 162.505)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.482, 162.505)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 10.494, 162.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859B90
RGB	133, 155, 144
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.4788, 0.3925, 0.4356
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	150°, 10%, 56%
HSV	150°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	26.3922, 30.4025, 30.8268
YIQ	147.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

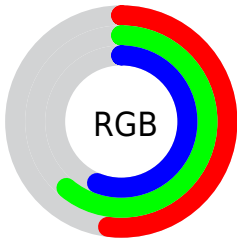
Format	Color
RYB	133, 148, 155
Decimal	8756112
CIELab	62.00, -10.01, 3.16
CIElCh	62, 10.494, 162.497
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3012, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946192 (0xFF859B90)
YUV	147.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -11.0529, 5.4491

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 10.494, 162.497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 10.683, 344.803**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 10.218, 163.939**, and **42, 10.563, 163.286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 17.834, 161.537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 3.099, 163.422**.

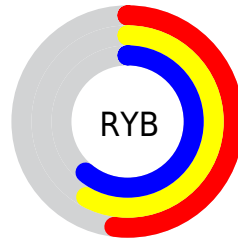
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

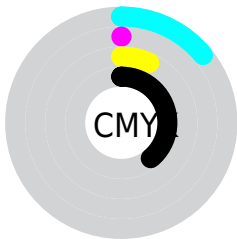
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

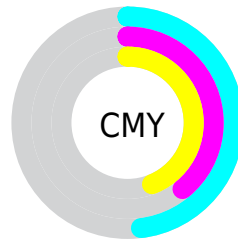


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 10.494, 162.497 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, 10.494, 162.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 10.494,
162.497


 62, 10.494,
162.497


 100, 10.494,
162.497


 52, 10.494,
162.497


 82, 10.494,
162.497

 42, 10.494,
162.497

 92, 10.494,
162.497

 32, 10.494,
162.497

 22, 10.494,
162.497

 12, 10.494,
162.497

 2, 10.494, 162.497

 0, 10.494, 162.497

62, 10.494,
162.497

62, 10.494,
162.497

61, 17.834,
161.537

63, 3.099, 163.422

60, 25.018,
160.477

65, 4.274, 344.008

66, 11.562,
344.766

59, 31.934,
159.288

68, 18.718,
345.431

58, 38.461,
157.946

70, 25.712,
346.042

57, 44.483,
156.428

72, 32.523,
346.611

57, 49.902,
154.714


74, 39.139,
347.145


56, 54.659,
152.797

76, 45.038,
347.049

56, 58.748,

150.686

 76, 47.170,
342.759

 56, 60.950,
149.481

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 10.494, 162.497



58, 10.683, 344.803

Rectangle

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



62, 10.494, 162.497



62, 10.494, 212.497



62, 10.494, 342.497



62, 10.494, 32.497

Sweetspot

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



62, 10.495, 162.494



80, 3.654, 163.435



63, 12.986, 127.861



43, 2.619, 163.360



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 10.495, 162.494



78, 15.555, 162.204



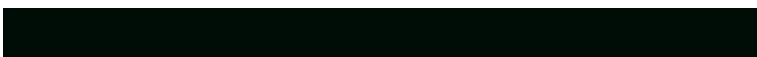
62, 8.158, 197.264



32, 4.134, 162.946



51, 56.429, 149.699



3, 4.500, 163.206

Inverse Universe

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



58, 10.683, 344.803



72, 15.890, 345.093



57, 8.892, 18.958



30, 4.185, 344.351



30, 54.422, 0.958



1, 4.448, 344.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 10.494, 162.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

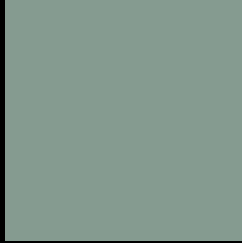
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.494, 162.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

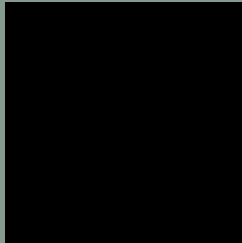
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 10.494, 162.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.494, 162.497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.494, 162.497.

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

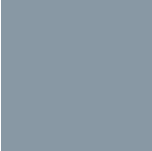
62, 10.494, 162.497

Protanopia

62, 4.878, 85.720

Deuteranopia

62, 7.935, 16.109



Tritanopia
62, 8.765, 249.483

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 10.494, 162.497

Protanomaly
62, 5.417, 130.761

Deuteranomaly
62, 2.716, 74.692

Tritanomaly
62, 6.962, 217.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 10.494, 162.497

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.834, 163.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 10.494, 162.497 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(133, 155, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 144)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.494, 162.497 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(133, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 155, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.494, 162.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 144) }
```

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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