

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.542, 301.043)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.542, 301.043)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 10.871, 301.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9893A6
RGB	152, 147, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.4030, 0.4226, 0.3481
CMYK	0.08, 0.11, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	256°, 10%, 61%
HSV	256°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	30.3702, 30.4025, 40.4614
YIQ	150.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

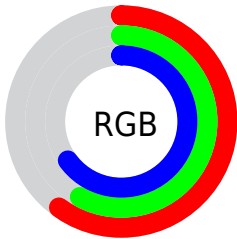
Format	Color
RYB	152, 147, 166
Decimal	9999270
CIELab	62.00, 5.62, -9.31
CIELCh	62, 10.871, 301.130
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3000, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288189350 (0xFF9893A6)
YUV	150.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 1.8251, -4.9109

Details

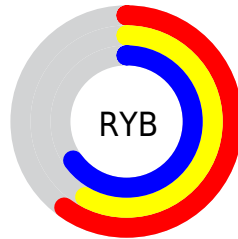
The CIELCh color $62, 10.871, 301.130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.625, 119.729$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 10.791, 300.494$, and $42, 11.118, 301.924$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 20.744, 301.857$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.343, 300.469$.

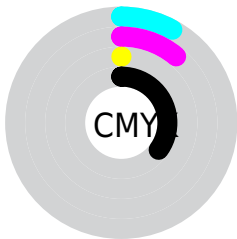
Distribution



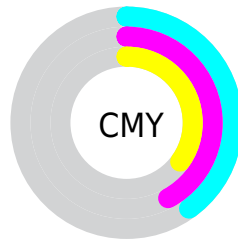
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 10.871, 301.130 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, 10.871, 301.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 10.871,
301.130


 62, 10.871,
301.130


 100, 10.871,
301.130


 52, 10.871,
301.130


 82, 10.871,
301.130

 42, 10.871,
301.130

 92, 10.871,
301.130

 32, 10.871,
301.130

 22, 10.871,
301.130

 12, 10.871,
301.130

 2, 10.871, 301.130

 0, 10.871, 301.130

62, 10.871,
301.130

62, 10.871,
301.130

57, 20.744,
301.857

67, 1.343, 300.469

51, 30.967,
302.682

73, 7.846, 119.941

46, 41.508,
303.599

78, 16.713,
119.459

40, 52.281,
304.592

84, 25.279,
119.044

35, 63.086,
305.618

89, 33.560,
118.686

31, 73.524,
306.595

94, 41.576,
118.379

26, 82.893,
307.388


97, 44.891,
115.231

23, 90.183,

98, 44.398,
109.186

307.812

 98, 44.354,
106.789

 21, 94.753,
307.944

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 10.871, 301.130



67, 10.625, 119.729

Rectangle

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



62, 10.871, 301.130



62, 10.871, 351.130



62, 10.871, 121.130



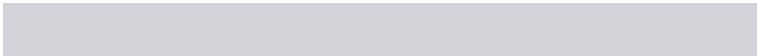
62, 10.871, 171.130

Sweetspot

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



62, 10.869, 301.127



85, 3.494, 300.579



65, 5.814, 226.101



45, 2.672, 300.630



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, 10.869, 301.127



77, 16.603, 301.324



63, 11.971, 317.760



33, 5.415, 300.983



18, 86.861, 308.026



1, 9.694, 299.008

Inverse Universe

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



63, 10.714, 333.552



79, 16.313, 333.747



67, 11.880, 136.805



33, 5.350, 333.404



33, 63.215, 341.939



2, 9.210, 335.700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 10.871, 301.130 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, 10.871, 301.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

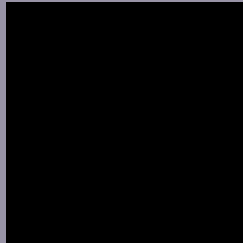
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 10.871, 301.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.871, 301.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.871, 301.130.

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, 10.871, 301.130

Protanopia

62, 10.118, 287.141

Deuteranopia

62, 12.543, 310.436



Tritanopia
62, 6.855, 300.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 10.871, 301.130

Protanomaly
62, 10.689, 293.316

Deuteranomaly
62, 12.318, 307.139

Tritanomaly
62, 7.965, 299.125

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 10.871, 301.130

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.953, 296.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 10.871, 301.130 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(152, 147, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 147, 166)  
}
```

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(152, 147, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 147, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.871, 301.130 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(152, 147, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 147, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 147, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 147, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 147, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 147,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.871, 301.130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 147, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
147, 166) }
```

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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