

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.606, 50.372)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.606, 50.372) contains.

CIELCh(62, 10.652, 48.188)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(62, 10.652, 48.188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89188
RGB	168, 145, 136
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.3407, 0.4309, 0.4662
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.34
HSL	17°, 16%, 60%
HSV	17°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	30.7668, 30.4025, 27.5797
YIQ	150.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

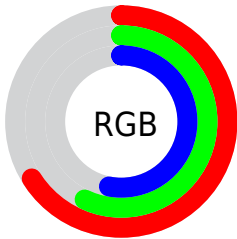
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 149, 136
Decimal	11047304
CIE Lab	62.00, 7.10, 7.94
CIE LCh	62, 10.652, 48.188
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3467, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237384 (0xFFA89188)
YUV	150.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 3.1090, 8.9407

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 10.652, 48.188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 9.534, 230.721**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 10.558, 49.847**, and **42, 10.875, 50.036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 16.891, 47.791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 4.867, 48.654**.

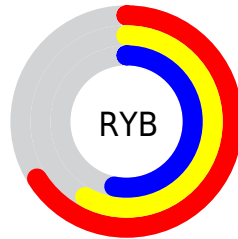
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (57%)

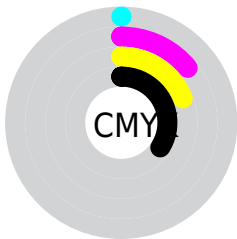
Blue (53%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

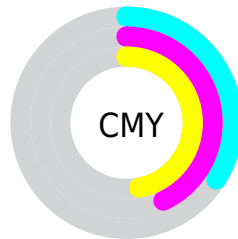


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 10.652, 48.188 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, 10.652, 48.188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 10.652, 48.188

■ 62, 10.652, 48.188

■ 100, 10.652,
48.188

■ 52, 10.652, 48.188

■ 82, 10.652, 48.188

■ 42, 10.652, 48.188

■ 92, 10.652, 48.188

■ 32, 10.652, 48.188

■ 22, 10.652, 48.188

■ 12, 10.652, 48.188

■ 2, 10.652, 48.188

■ 0, 10.652, 48.188

■ 62, 10.652, 48.188

■ 62, 10.652, 48.188

■ 58, 16.891, 47.791

■ 66, 4.867, 48.654

55, 23.618, 47.478

69, 0.503, 230.209

52, 30.843, 47.287

73, 5.501, 229.997

49, 38.540, 47.231

77, 10.170,
230.589

46, 46.606, 47.294

80, 14.549,
231.218

43, 54.781, 47.384

41, 62.477, 47.248

84, 18.674,
231.859

39, 69.043, 46.760

88, 22.576,
232.499

39, 69.709, 46.788

91, 23.798,
214.915

94, 26.881,
199.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 10.652, 48.188



64, 9.534, 230.721

Rectangle

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



62, 10.652, 48.188



62, 10.652, 98.188



62, 10.652, 228.188



62, 10.652, 278.188

Sweetspot

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



62, 10.651, 48.200



85, 3.966, 48.768



60, 18.037, 334.223



44, 2.633, 48.747



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, 10.651, 48.200



77, 16.248, 48.011



66, 13.846, 96.106



34, 3.053, 48.643



34, 63.141, 47.082



3, 5.464, 44.461

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.534, 230.721



80, 14.135, 231.150



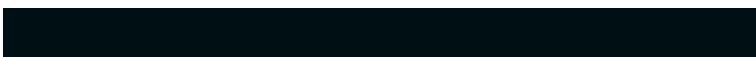
60, 14.060, 280.808



34, 2.902, 229.953



42, 31.505, 251.602



3, 5.394, 238.334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 10.652, 48.188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

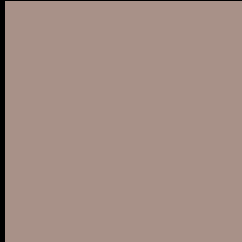
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.652, 48.188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

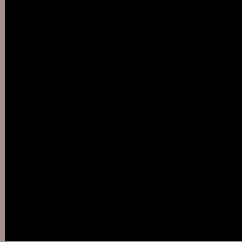
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 10.652, 48.188

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.652, 48.188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.652, 48.188.

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, 10.652, 48.188

Protanopia

62, 6.588, 88.151

Deuteranopia

62, 11.021, 47.195



Tritanopia
62, 12.814, 349.159

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 10.652, 48.188

Protanomaly
62, 7.817, 71.309

Deuteranomaly
62, 11.021, 47.195

Tritanomaly
62, 10.535, 8.225

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 10.652, 48.188

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.548, 47.703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 10.652, 48.188 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(168, 145, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 145, 136)  
}
```

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(168, 145, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 145, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.652, 48.188 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(168, 145, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 145, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 145, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 145, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.652, 48.188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 145, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
145, 136) }
```

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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