

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.695, 84.652)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.695, 84.652) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 10.848, 86.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9583
RGB	159, 149, 131
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3774, 0.4166, 0.4871
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.38
HSL	39°, 13%, 57%
HSV	39°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	29.0450, 30.4025, 25.7307
YIQ	149.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

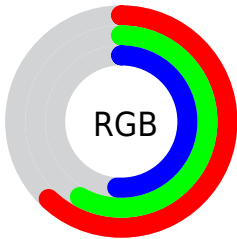
Format	Color
RYB	147, 159, 131
Decimal	10458499
CIELab	62.00, 0.57, 10.83
CIELCh	62, 10.848, 86.966
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3410, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648579 (0xFF9F9583)
YUV	149.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -2.4649, 10.9289

Details

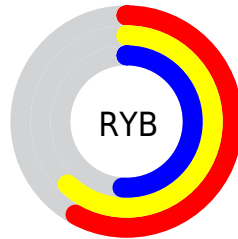
The CIELCh color **62, 10.848, 86.966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 10.758, 271.631**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 10.858, 86.567**, and **42, 10.439, 86.099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 17.206, 85.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 4.635, 88.209**.

Distribution



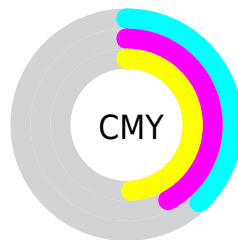
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 10.848, 86.966 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, 10.848, 86.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 10.848, 86.966

■ 62, 10.848, 86.966

■ 100, 10.848,
86.966

■ 52, 10.848, 86.966

■ 82, 10.848, 86.966

■ 42, 10.848, 86.966

■ 92, 10.848, 86.966

■ 32, 10.848, 86.966

■ 22, 10.848, 86.966

■ 12, 10.848, 86.966

■ 2, 10.848, 86.966

■ 0, 10.848, 86.966

■ 62, 10.848, 86.966

■ 62, 10.848, 86.966

■ 60, 17.206, 85.684

■ 64, 4.635, 88.209

■ 58, 23.690, 84.350

■ 66, 1.432, 269.623

■ 57, 30.256, 82.976

■ 68, 7.360, 270.669

■ 55, 36.812, 81.553

■ 70, 13.157,
271.776

■ 53, 43.174, 80.057

■ 72, 18.833,
272.839

■ 51, 49.012, 78.427

■ 50, 53.797, 76.545

■ 74, 24.399,
273.854

■ 48, 57.103, 74.302

■ 76, 29.864,
274.818

■ 48, 57.891, 73.796

■ 78, 33.848,
274.727

■ 79, 31.436,
269.492

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 10.848, 86.966



58, 10.758, 271.631

Rectangle

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



62, 10.848, 86.966



62, 10.848, 136.966



62, 10.848, 266.966



62, 10.848, 316.966

Sweetspot

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



62, 10.849, 86.976



82, 3.749, 88.497



58, 12.542, 353.162



43, 2.581, 88.424



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 10.849, 86.976



78, 16.084, 86.494



64, 15.539, 114.086



33, 3.431, 88.016



43, 53.570, 74.095



3, 4.312, 86.307

Inverse Universe

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



58, 10.758, 271.631



72, 15.913, 272.236



56, 16.147, 296.893



31, 3.422, 270.415



25, 59.795, 294.415



1, 4.543, 270.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 10.848, 86.966 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 CIELCh color 62, 10.848, 86.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

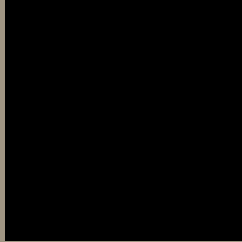
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

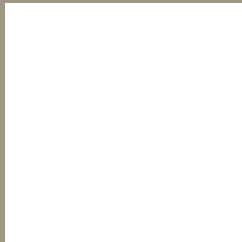
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 10.848, 86.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.848, 86.966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.848, 86.966.

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, 10.848, 86.966

Protanopia

62, 10.565, 91.098

Deuteranopia

62, 13.045, 51.021



Tritanopia
62, 9.027, 337.218

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 10.848, 86.966

Protanomaly
62, 10.699, 89.006

Deuteranomaly
62, 11.680, 61.784

Tritanomaly
62, 5.927, 14.511

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 10.848, 86.966

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.074, 92.883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 10.848, 86.966 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(159, 149, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 149, 131)  
}
```

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(159, 149, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 149, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.848, 86.966 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(159, 149, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 149, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 149, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 149, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 149, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 149, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.848, 86.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 149, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
149, 131) }
```

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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