

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 10.982, 173.687)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 10.982, 173.687)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 10.835, 173.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819B93
RGB	129, 155, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.4925, 0.3905, 0.4219
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	162°, 12%, 56%
HSV	162°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	26.2067, 30.4025, 32.2628
YIQ	146.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

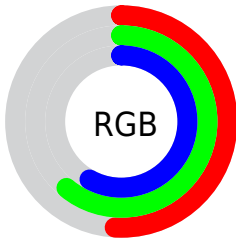
Format	Color
RYB	129, 144, 155
Decimal	8493971
CIELab	62.00, -10.77, 1.15
CIElCh	62, 10.835, 173.919
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2949, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286684051 (0xFF819B93)
YUV	146.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -11.6533, 3.9050

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 10.835, 173.919$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 11.343, 357.017$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 10.605, 175.061$, and $42, 10.914, 175.218$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 17.100, 172.887$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 4.394, 174.910$.

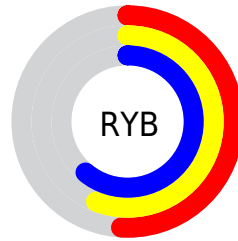
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

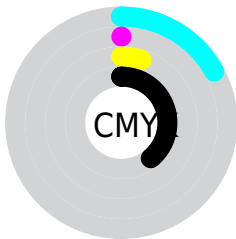
Blue (58%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (61%)

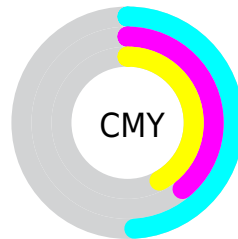


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 10.835, 173.919 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, 10.835, 173.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 10.835,
173.919


 62, 10.835,
173.919


 100, 10.835,
173.919


 52, 10.835,
173.919


 82, 10.835,
173.919

 42, 10.835,
173.919

 92, 10.835,
173.919

 32, 10.835,
173.919

 22, 10.835,
173.919

 12, 10.835,
173.919

 2, 10.835, 173.919

 0, 10.835, 173.919

62, 10.835,
173.919

62, 10.835,
173.919

61, 17.100,
172.887

63, 4.394, 174.910

60, 23.088,
171.778

65, 2.143, 355.517

66, 8.703, 356.486

59, 28.696,
170.566

68, 15.233,
357.291

58, 33.820,
169.228

69, 21.690,
358.048

58, 38.371,
167.739

71, 28.044,
358.766

57, 42.284,
166.077

73, 34.275,
359.454

57, 45.538,
164.226

75, 40.371, 0.112

57, 48.202,

75, 41.501,

162.202

357.059

■ 57, 49.033,
161.559

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 10.835, 173.919



57, 11.343, 357.017

Rectangle

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



62, 10.835, 173.919



62, 10.835, 223.919



62, 10.835, 353.919



62, 10.835, 43.919

Sweetspot

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



62, 10.836, 173.915



80, 4.031, 175.087



62, 16.178, 134.488



43, 2.771, 175.014



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, 10.836, 173.915



78, 15.933, 173.547



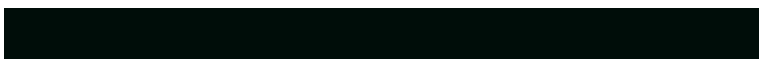
61, 8.178, 218.030



32, 3.634, 174.659



51, 45.333, 161.772



3, 3.984, 174.639

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.343, 357.017



70, 16.852, 357.432



58, 9.103, 37.391



30, 3.728, 356.211



29, 55.625, 19.010



1, 3.948, 355.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 10.835, 173.919 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, 10.835, 173.919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

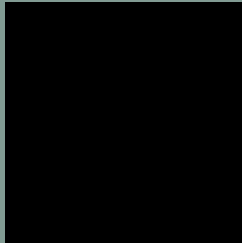
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 10.835, 173.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.835, 173.919.

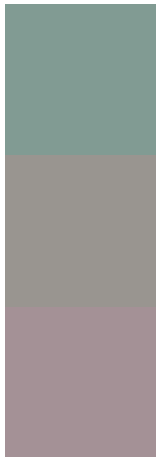


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 10.835, 173.919.

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](#).

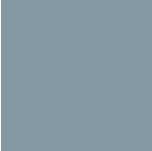
Dichromacy



Original Color
62, 10.835, 173.919

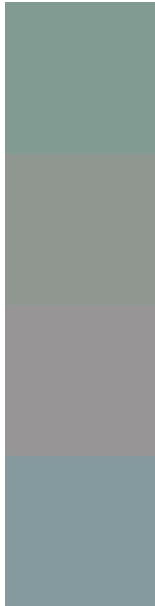
Protanopia
62, 3.193, 80.385

Deuteranopia
62, 7.957, 359.612



Tritanopia
62, 9.702, 243.077

Trichromacy



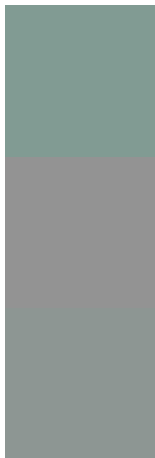
Original Color
62, 10.835, 173.919

Protanomaly
62, 4.341, 148.393

Deuteranomaly
62, 0.774, 18.906

Tritanomaly
62, 8.437, 218.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 10.835, 173.919

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.860, 173.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 10.835, 173.919 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(129, 155, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 155, 147)  
}
```

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(129, 155, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 155, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.835, 173.919 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(129, 155, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 155, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 155, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 155, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 10.835, 173.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 155, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
155, 147) }
```

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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