

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 11.820, 281.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 11.820, 281.584)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 11.889, 282.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9095AA
RGB	144, 149, 170
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.4346, 0.4150, 0.3326
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	228°, 13%, 62%
HSV	228°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	29.5782, 30.4025, 42.4261
YIQ	149.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

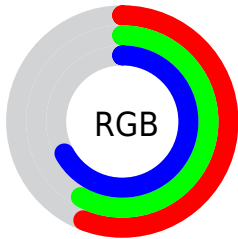
Format	Color
RYB	144, 148, 170
Decimal	9475498
CIELab	62.00, 2.62, -11.60
CIELCh	62, 11.889, 282.743
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2888, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665578 (0xFF9095AA)
YUV	149.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -0.7388, -7.0235

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 11.889, 282.743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 11.681, 99.141**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 11.761, 282.744**, and **42, 12.201, 283.040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 19.961, 284.217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 4.054, 281.489**.

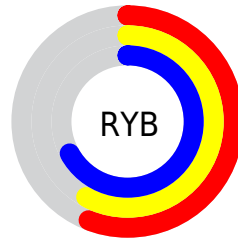
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (58%)

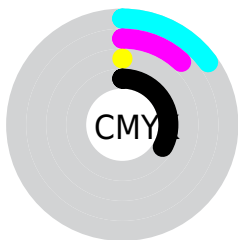
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (67%)

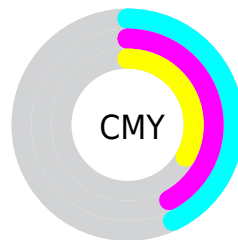


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 11.889, 282.743 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, 11.889, 282.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 11.889,
282.743

■ 62, 11.889,
282.743

■ 100, 11.889,
282.743

■ 52, 11.889,
282.743

■ 82, 11.889,
282.743

■ 42, 11.889,
282.743

■ 92, 11.889,
282.743

■ 32, 11.889,
282.743

■ 22, 11.889,
282.743

■ 12, 11.889,
282.743

■ 2, 11.889, 282.743

■ 0, 11.889, 282.743

■ 62, 11.889,
282.743

■ 62, 11.889,
282.743

■ 57, 19.961,
284.217

■ 67, 4.054, 281.489

■ 52, 28.293,
285.945

■ 72, 3.558, 100.324

■ 77, 10.960, 99.404

■ 47, 36.911,
287.956

■ 82, 18.164, 98.586

■ 42, 45.836,
290.271

■ 87, 25.179, 97.869

■ 92, 32.014, 97.238

■ 37, 55.069,
292.882

■ 96, 38.185,
101.523

■ 33, 64.536,
295.723

■ 98, 42.448,
106.936

■ 29, 73.990,
298.650

■ 25, 82.890,

301.423

■ 24, 86.703,
302.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 11.889, 282.743



68, 11.681, 99.141

Rectangle

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



62, 11.889, 282.743



62, 11.889, 332.743



62, 11.889, 102.743



62, 11.889, 152.743

Sweetspot

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



62, 11.888, 282.739



85, 4.762, 281.468



68, 10.035, 181.940



45, 3.278, 281.545



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 11.888, 282.739



77, 17.452, 283.164



61, 14.976, 302.728



33, 4.327, 281.960



20, 77.437, 302.231



1, 8.036, 282.398

Inverse Universe

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



62, 10.628, 5.262



78, 15.656, 5.608



68, 14.550, 120.941



33, 3.840, 4.615



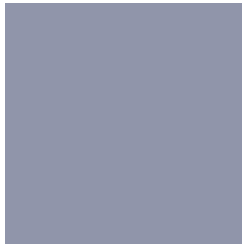
30, 61.660, 28.976



1, 6.781, 5.911

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 11.889, 282.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

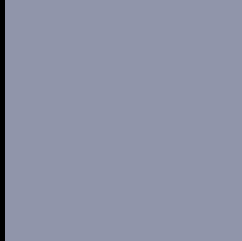
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.889, 282.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

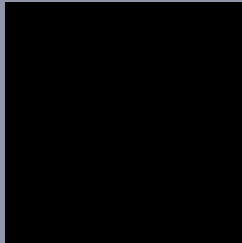
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

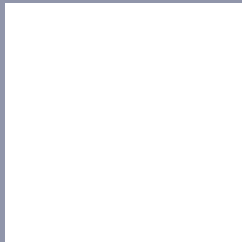
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 11.889, 282.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 11.889, 282.743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 11.889, 282.743.

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, 11.889, 282.743

Protanopia

62, 11.817, 286.195

Deuteranopia

62, 14.407, 303.402



Tritanopia
62, 7.162, 269.797

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 11.889, 282.743

Protanomaly
62, 11.848, 284.460

Deuteranomaly
62, 13.558, 296.260

Tritanomaly
62, 8.744, 274.085

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 11.889, 282.743

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.989, 279.732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 11.889, 282.743 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(144, 149, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 149, 170)  
}
```

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(144, 149, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 149, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 11.889, 282.743 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(144, 149, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 149, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 149, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 149, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 149, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 149,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 11.889, 282.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 149, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
149, 170) }
```

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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