

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 13.580, 297.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 13.580, 297.784)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 13.596, 297.790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 13.596, 297.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9793AB
RGB	151, 147, 171
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.4077, 0.4234, 0.3293
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	250°, 13%, 62%
HSV	250°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	30.5622, 30.4025, 42.8033
YIQ	150.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

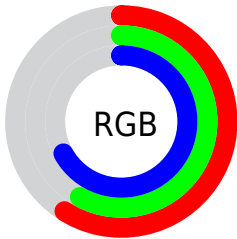
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 147, 171
Decimal	9933739
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 6.34, -12.03
CIE _{LCh}	62, 13.596, 297.790
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2945, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123819 (0xFF9793AB)
YUV	150.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 2.4467, -7.4291

Details

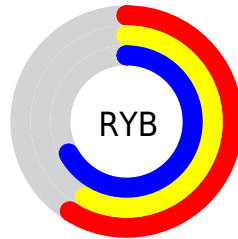
The CIELCh color $62, 13.596, 297.790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 13.191, 115.707$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 13.368, 297.311$, and $42, 14.050, 298.464$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.735, 298.707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 3.838, 296.992$.

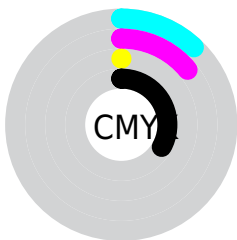
Distribution



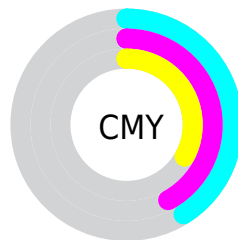
- Red (59%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 13.596, 297.790 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, 13.596, 297.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 13.596,
297.790

■ 62, 13.596,
297.790

■ 100, 13.596,
297.790

■ 52, 13.596,
297.790

■ 82, 13.596,
297.790

■ 42, 13.596,
297.790

■ 92, 13.596,
297.790

■ 32, 13.596,
297.790

■ 22, 13.596,
297.790

■ 12, 13.596,
297.790

■ 2, 13.596, 297.790

■ 0, 13.596, 297.790

62, 13.596,
297.790

62, 13.596,
297.790

56, 23.735,
298.707

68, 3.838, 296.992

51, 34.266,
299.762

73, 5.555, 116.306

45, 45.170,
300.953

79, 14.606,
115.716

39, 56.361,
302.264

85, 23.337,
115.208

34, 67.615,
303.644

90, 31.770,
114.772

29, 78.444,
304.982

96, 39.923,
114.396

25, 87.950,
306.094

98, 42.067,
109.185

22, 94.868,

98, 42.029,
106.968

306.744

■ 21, 98.040,
307.033

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 13.596, 297.790



69, 13.191, 115.707

Rectangle

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



62, 13.596, 297.790



62, 13.596, 347.790



62, 13.596, 117.790



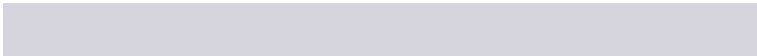
62, 13.596, 167.790

Sweetspot

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



62, 13.594, 297.787



86, 4.706, 296.995



67, 7.626, 214.014



45, 3.375, 297.050



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, 13.594, 297.787



76, 20.480, 298.074



63, 14.702, 314.700



34, 5.498, 297.397



18, 89.129, 307.096



1, 11.411, 295.508

Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.433, 330.211



79, 21.639, 330.416



68, 14.516, 133.543



34, 5.873, 329.915



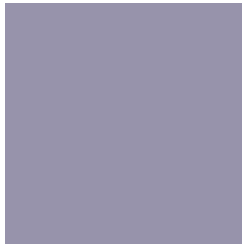
34, 68.597, 336.041



2, 11.788, 331.613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 13.596, 297.790 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, 13.596, 297.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

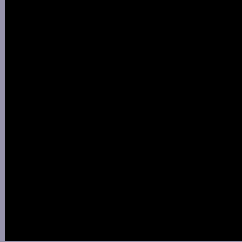
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 13.596, 297.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 13.596, 297.790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 13.596, 297.790.

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, 13.596, 297.790

Protanopia

62, 12.932, 286.798

Deuteranopia

62, 14.407, 303.402



Tritanopia
62, 6.739, 290.924

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 13.596, 297.790

Protanomaly
62, 13.483, 291.650

Deuteranomaly
62, 14.335, 301.963

Tritanomaly
62, 9.594, 295.645

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 13.596, 297.790

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.511, 295.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 13.596, 297.790 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(151, 147, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 147, 171)  
}
```

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(151, 147, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 147, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 13.596, 297.790 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(151, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 147, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 147, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 147, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 13.596, 297.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
147, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor