

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 14.226, 335.673)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 14.226, 335.673)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 14.212, 335.642)	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, 14.212, 335.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88EA0
RGB	168, 142, 160
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.3394, 0.4414, 0.3708
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	318°, 13%, 61%
HSV	318°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	32.3652, 30.4025, 37.6231
YIQ	151.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

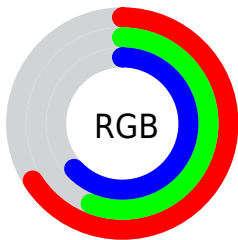
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 142, 160
Decimal	11046560
CIE Lab	62.00, 12.95, -5.86
CIE LCh	62, 14.212, 335.642
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3224, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236640 (0xFFA88EA0)
YUV	151.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 8.2837, -1.8589

Details

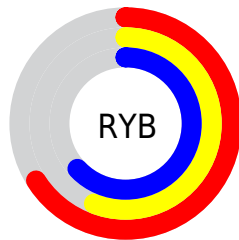
The CIELCh color $62, 14.212, 335.642$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 14.110, 153.505$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 14.084, 334.943$, and $42, 14.222, 335.306$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 23.501, 336.396$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 4.972, 334.906$.

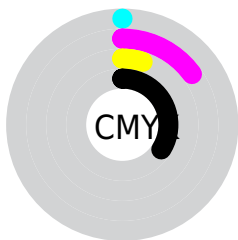
Distribution



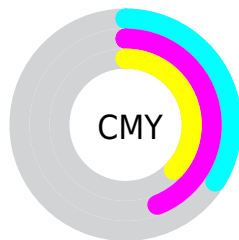
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 14.212, 335.642 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, 14.212, 335.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 14.212,
335.642


 62, 14.212,
335.642


 100, 14.212,
335.642


 52, 14.212,
335.642


 82, 14.212,
335.642

 42, 14.212,
335.642

 92, 14.212,
335.642

 32, 14.212,
335.642

 22, 14.212,
335.642

 12, 14.212,
335.642

 2, 14.212, 335.642

 0, 14.212, 335.642

62, 14.212,
335.642

62, 14.212,
335.642

58, 23.501,
336.396

67, 4.972, 334.906

53, 32.675,
337.196

71, 4.106, 154.383

50, 41.483,
338.059

76, 12.960,
153.714

46, 49.587,
339.005

81, 21.560,
153.123

43, 56.575,
340.065

85, 29.893,
152.571

41, 62.011,
341.282

90, 37.963,
152.052


39, 65.538,
342.723


93, 42.689,
152.468

38, 67.043,

94, 40.728,
154.975

344.459

 94, 38.831,
157.717

 37, 67.423,
345.306

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 14.212, 335.642



67, 14.110, 153.505

Rectangle

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



62, 14.212, 335.642



62, 14.212, 25.642



62, 14.212, 155.642



62, 14.212, 205.642

Sweetspot

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



62, 14.210, 335.643



85, 5.660, 334.878



61, 15.014, 302.738



44, 3.858, 334.931



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, 14.210, 335.643



77, 21.714, 335.932



62, 10.681, 4.699



33, 5.181, 335.194



32, 61.403, 345.066



2, 8.888, 337.856

Inverse Universe

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



62, 14.210, 335.643



77, 21.714, 335.932



67, 10.055, 181.926



33, 5.181, 335.194



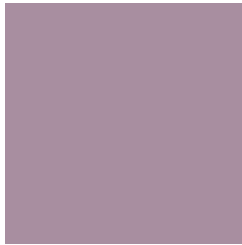
32, 61.403, 345.066



2, 8.888, 337.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 14.212, 335.642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

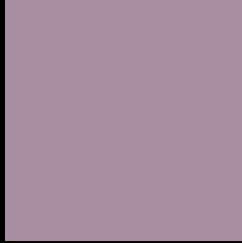
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.212, 335.642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

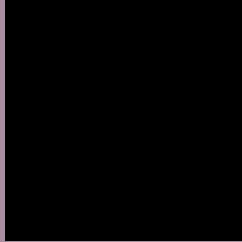
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 14.212, 335.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 14.212, 335.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 14.212, 335.642.

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, 14.212, 335.642

Protanopia

62, 8.424, 288.592

Deuteranopia

62, 9.536, 324.888



Tritanopia
62, 11.815, 345.992

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 14.212, 335.642

Protanomaly
62, 9.517, 309.489

Deuteranomaly
62, 10.904, 330.024

Tritanomaly
62, 12.458, 341.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 14.212, 335.642

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.850, 335.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 14.212, 335.642 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, 142, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 142, 160)  
}
```

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, 142, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 142, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 14.212, 335.642 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

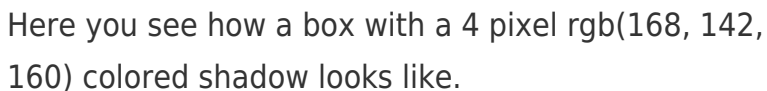
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 142, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 142, 160) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 142, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 14.212, 335.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 142, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
142, 160) }
```

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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