

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 14.714, 227.943)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 14.714, 227.943)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 14.740, 228.269)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(62, 14.740, 228.269)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769CA9
RGB	118, 156, 169
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.5380, 0.3890, 0.3381
CMYK	0.30, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	195°, 23%, 56%
HSV	195°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	26.4400, 30.4025, 41.9089
YIQ	146.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

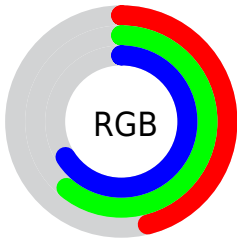
Format	Color
RYB	118, 140, 169
Decimal	7773353
CIELab	62.00, -9.81, -11.00
CIElCh	62, 14.740, 228.269
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2677, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963433 (0xFF769CA9)
YUV	146.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -10.8982, -6.4673

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 14.740, 228.269** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 17.890, 44.899**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 14.842, 226.387**, and **42, 14.860, 227.506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 18.927, 229.493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 10.163, 227.328**.

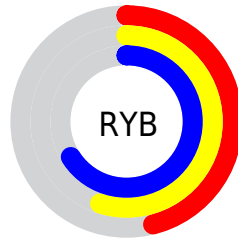
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (61%)

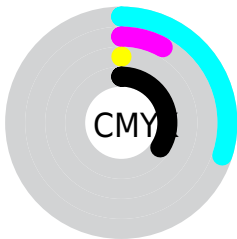
Blue (66%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

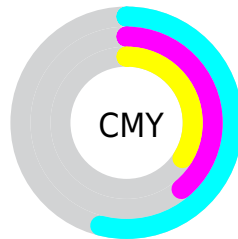


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 14.740, 228.269 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, 14.740, 228.269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 14.740,
228.269


 62, 14.740,
228.269


 100, 14.740,
228.269


 52, 14.740,
228.269


 82, 14.740,
228.269

 42, 14.740,
228.269

 92, 14.740,
228.269

 32, 14.740,
228.269

 22, 14.740,
228.269

 12, 14.740,
228.269

 2, 14.740, 228.269

 0, 14.740, 228.269

62, 14.740,
228.269

62, 14.740,
228.269

60, 18.927,
229.493

64, 10.163,
227.328

58, 22.657,
231.080

67, 5.266, 226.646

69, 0.114, 230.084

56, 25.875,
233.107

72, 5.238, 45.515

54, 28.546,
235.663

74, 10.740, 45.262

52, 30.680,
238.831

77, 16.350, 45.063

79, 22.035, 44.922

51, 32.339,
242.668

82, 27.769, 44.829

49, 33.707,
246.897

83, 28.060, 49.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 14.740, 228.269



58, 17.890, 44.899

Rectangle

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



62, 14.740, 228.269



62, 14.740, 278.269



62, 14.740, 48.269



62, 14.740, 98.269

Sweetspot

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



62, 14.740, 228.264



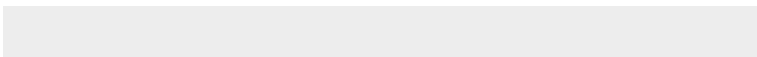
85, 5.758, 226.591



65, 28.876, 150.015



44, 3.982, 226.666



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, 14.740, 228.264



77, 21.252, 229.018



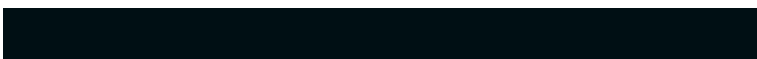
55, 22.264, 281.582



34, 2.918, 226.597



43, 30.495, 246.336



4, 5.382, 234.664

Inverse Universe

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



56, 28.983, 334.554



68, 42.604, 335.033



65, 21.800, 93.607



33, 5.381, 333.085



33, 63.572, 341.389



2, 9.272, 335.308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 14.740, 228.269 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, 14.740, 228.269 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

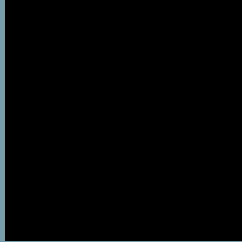
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 14.740, 228.269

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 14.740, 228.269.

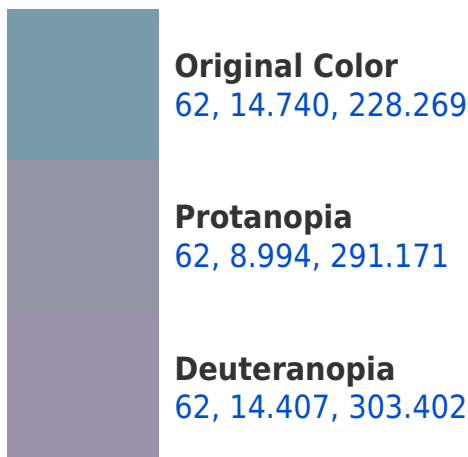


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 14.740, 228.269.

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](#).

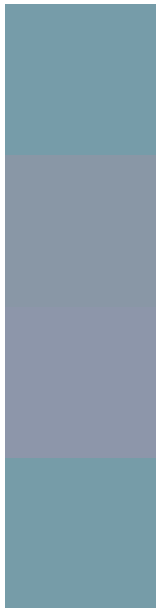
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
62, 14.528, 226.187

Trichromacy



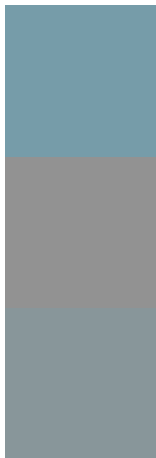
Original Color
62, 14.740, 228.269

Protanomaly
62, 9.701, 259.709

Deuteranomaly
62, 11.602, 275.231

Tritanomaly
62, 14.528, 226.187

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 14.740, 228.269

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.637, 222.627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 14.740, 228.269 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(118, 156, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 156, 169)  
}
```

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(118, 156, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 156, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 14.740, 228.269 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

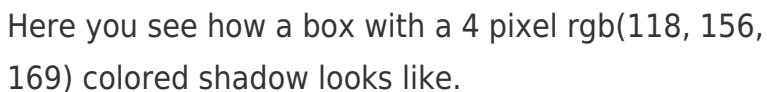
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 156, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 156, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 156, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 156, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 156, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 156, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 14.740, 228.269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 156, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
156, 169) }
```

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