

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 15.417, 104.596)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 15.417, 104.596)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 15.635, 103.892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9A977B |
| RGB | 154, 151, 123 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 59%, 48% |
| CMY | 0.3964, 0.4081, 0.5179 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.40 |
| HSL | 54°, 13%, 54% |
| HSV | 54°, 20%, 60% |
| XYZ | 27.9395, 30.4025, 23.1125 |
| YIQ | 148.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

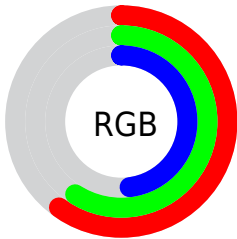
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 126, 154, 123 |
| Decimal | 10131323 |
| CIELab | 62.00, -3.75, 15.18 |
| CIELCh | 62, 15.635, 103.892 |
| Yxy | 30.4025, 0.3430, 0.3732 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288321403 (0xFF9A977B) |
| YUV | 148.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1385, -6.0436, 13.7443 |

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 15.635, 103.892$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 16.204, 288.335$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 15.346, 103.062$, and $42, 15.603, 102.827$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 23.351, 102.850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 7.870, 104.929$.

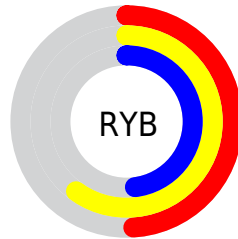
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (59%)

Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (48%)

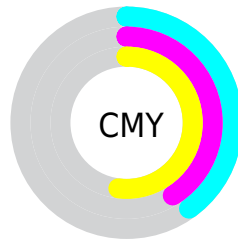


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 15.635, 103.892 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, 15.635, 103.892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 15.635,
103.892


 62, 15.635,
103.892


 100, 15.635,
103.892


 52, 15.635,
103.892


 82, 15.635,
103.892

 42, 15.635,
103.892

 92, 15.635,
103.892

 32, 15.635,
103.892

 22, 15.635,
103.892

 12, 15.635,
103.892

 2, 15.635, 103.892

 0, 15.635, 103.892

62, 15.635,
103.892

62, 15.635,
103.892

61, 23.351,
102.850

63, 7.870, 104.929

61, 30.942,
101.800

64, 0.098, 105.076

64, 7.653, 286.949

60, 38.291,
100.763

65, 15.367,
287.892

59, 45.210, 99.756

66, 23.033,
288.798

59, 51.410, 98.799

67, 30.644,
289.664

58, 56.498, 97.908

58, 60.027, 97.093

68, 38.195,
290.487

57, 62.149, 96.347

69, 45.685,
291.266

■ 70, 49.635,
291.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 15.635, 103.892



53, 16.204, 288.335

Rectangle

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



62, 15.635, 103.892



62, 15.635, 153.892



62, 15.635, 283.892



62, 15.635, 333.892

Sweetspot

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



62, 15.636, 103.898



80, 5.736, 105.333



55, 12.839, 12.936



42, 3.795, 105.275



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 15.636, 103.898



78, 22.950, 103.446



62, 17.982, 124.519



32, 4.366, 105.022



53, 58.095, 96.404



3, 4.680, 105.465

Inverse Universe

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



53, 16.204, 288.335



65, 23.985, 288.946



54, 18.581, 306.553



30, 4.441, 286.969



17, 80.858, 304.642



0, 4.740, 286.045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 15.635, 103.892 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 CIELCh color 62, 15.635, 103.892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

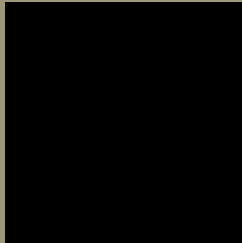
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

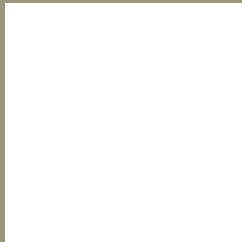
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 15.635, 103.892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 15.635, 103.892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 15.635, 103.892.

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, 15.635, 103.892

Protanopia

62, 15.632, 93.049

Deuteranopia

62, 16.654, 61.986



Tritanopia
62, 8.187, 324.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 15.635, 103.892

Protanomaly
62, 15.870, 97.879

Deuteranomaly
62, 15.150, 77.192

Tritanomaly
62, 3.908, 44.984

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 15.635, 103.892

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 5.598, 105.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 15.635, 103.892 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(154, 151, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 151, 123)  
}
```

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(154, 151, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 151, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 15.635, 103.892 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(154, 151, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 151, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 151, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 151, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 151, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 151,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 15.635, 103.892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 151, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
151, 123) }
```

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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