

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 15.905, 159.364)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 15.905, 159.364)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 15.948, 158.771)	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, 15.948, 158.771)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9D8B
RGB	125, 157, 139
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.5092, 0.3837, 0.4543
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	146°, 14%, 55%
HSV	146°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	25.2306, 30.4025, 29.0193
YIQ	145.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

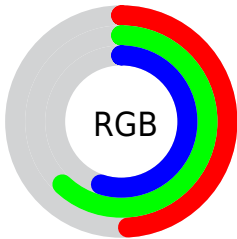
Format	Color
RYB	125, 147, 157
Decimal	8232331
CIELab	62.00, -14.87, 5.77
CIELCh	62, 15.948, 158.771
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2980, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422411 (0xFF7D9D8B)
YUV	145.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -14.8133, 7.3927

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 15.948, 158.771** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 16.243, 342.050**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 16.344, 157.918**, and **42, 16.359, 158.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 23.689, 157.784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 8.115, 159.660**.

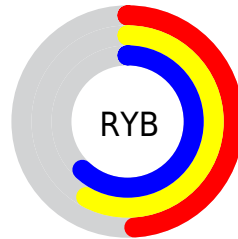
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

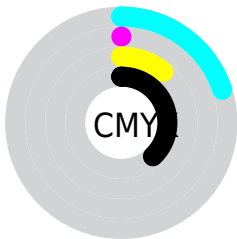
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

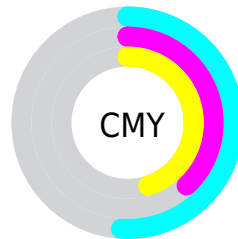


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 15.948, 158.771 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, 15.948, 158.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 15.948,
158.771


 62, 15.948,
158.771


 100, 15.948,
158.771


 52, 15.948,
158.771


 82, 15.948,
158.771

 42, 15.948,
158.771

 92, 15.948,
158.771

 32, 15.948,
158.771

 22, 15.948,
158.771

 12, 15.948,
158.771

 2, 15.948, 158.771

 0, 15.948, 158.771

■ 62, 15.948,
158.771

■ 62, 15.948,
158.771

■ 61, 23.689,
157.784

■ 63, 8.115, 159.660

■ 60, 31.221,
156.673

■ 65, 0.281, 161.542

■ 66, 7.478, 341.060

■ 59, 38.418,
155.412

■ 68, 15.105,
341.722

■ 58, 45.148,
153.979

■ 70, 22.561,
342.314

■ 58, 51.293,
152.354

■ 72, 29.820,
342.858

■ 57, 56.761,
150.529


■ 74, 36.869,
343.360

■ 57, 61.511,
148.513

■ 76, 43.700,
343.828

■ 57, 65.537,

146.517

 76, 47.408,
340.503

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 15.948, 158.771



56, 16.243, 342.050

Rectangle

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



62, 15.948, 158.771



62, 15.948, 208.771



62, 15.948, 338.771



62, 15.948, 28.771

Sweetspot

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



62, 15.949, 158.770



81, 5.799, 160.029



63, 18.630, 125.748



42, 3.839, 159.977



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 15.949, 158.770



78, 23.221, 158.380



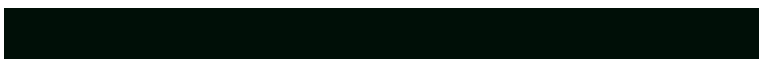
62, 11.766, 192.512



33, 4.446, 159.756



52, 60.840, 146.719



3, 5.911, 159.340

Inverse Universe

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



56, 16.243, 342.050



69, 23.727, 342.422



56, 13.191, 15.584



31, 4.488, 341.094



30, 56.095, 355.401



1, 5.698, 341.882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 15.948, 158.771 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

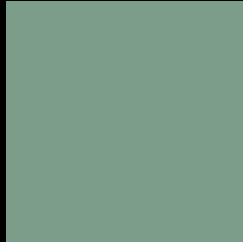
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.948, 158.771 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

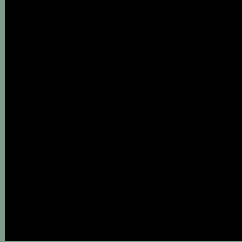
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

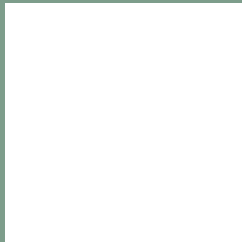
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 15.948, 158.771

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 15.948, 158.771.

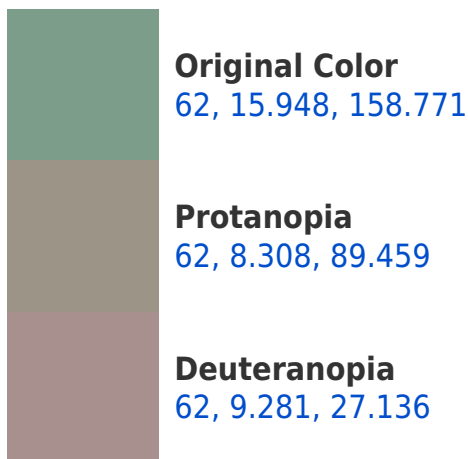


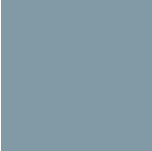
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 15.948, 158.771.

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, 10.799, 241.582

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 15.948, 158.771

Protanomaly
62, 8.846, 127.468

Deuteranomaly
62, 4.619, 94.797

Tritanomaly
62, 9.872, 201.833

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 15.948, 158.771

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 5.756, 163.061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 15.948, 158.771 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(125, 157, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 157, 139)  
}
```

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(125, 157, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 157, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 15.948, 158.771 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

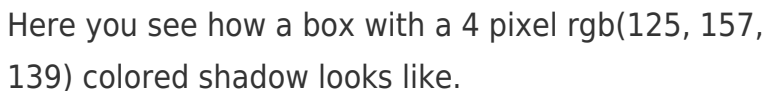
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 157, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 157, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 157, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 157, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 157, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 157, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 15.948, 158.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 157, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
157, 139) }
```

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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