

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 16.567, 186.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 16.567, 186.155)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 16.579, 186.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719E98
RGB	113, 158, 152
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.5554, 0.3788, 0.4024
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	172°, 19%, 53%
HSV	172°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	24.8514, 30.4025, 34.4302
YIQ	143.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

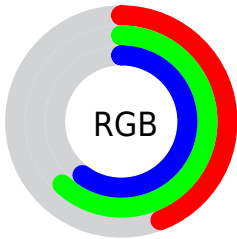
Format	Color
RYB	113, 137, 158
Decimal	7446168
CIELab	62.00, -16.48, -1.77
CIElCh	62, 16.579, 186.141
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2771, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636248 (0xFF719E98)
YUV	143.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -16.0410, 1.5744

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 16.579, 186.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **52, 19.062, 11.359**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 16.747, 185.361**, and **42, 16.330, 186.712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 21.737, 185.252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 11.010, 186.997**.

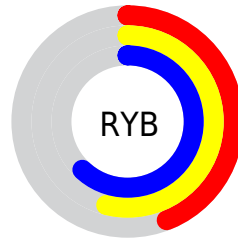
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

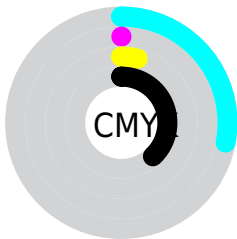
Blue (60%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

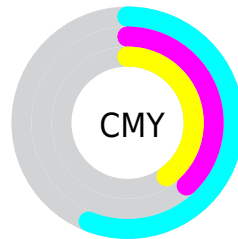


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 16.579, 186.141 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, 16.579, 186.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 16.579,
186.141


 62, 16.579,
186.141


 100, 16.579,
186.141


 52, 16.579,
186.141


 82, 16.579,
186.141

 42, 16.579,
186.141

 92, 16.579,
186.141

 32, 16.579,
186.141

 22, 16.579,
186.141

 12, 16.579,
186.141

 2, 16.579, 186.141

 0, 16.579, 186.141

62, 16.579,
186.141

62, 16.579,
186.141

61, 21.737,
185.252

63, 11.010,
186.997

60, 26.385,
184.327

64, 5.127, 187.864

65, 0.979, 8.124

60, 30.432,
183.347

67, 7.231, 9.297

59, 33.807,
182.296

68, 13.561, 10.091

59, 36.471,
181.153

70, 19.916, 10.849

72, 26.257, 11.587

59, 38.428,
179.900

74, 32.551, 12.305

58, 39.810,
178.547

75, 38.412, 12.866

58, 40.018,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 16.579, 186.141



52, 19.062, 11.359

Rectangle

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



62, 16.579, 186.141



62, 16.579, 236.141



62, 16.579, 6.141



62, 16.579, 56.141

Sweetspot

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



62, 16.580, 186.138



82, 6.795, 187.796



61, 29.385, 138.743



43, 4.749, 187.673



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 16.580, 186.138



78, 24.175, 185.589



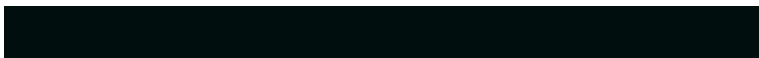
58, 13.375, 241.060



33, 3.434, 187.790



53, 37.044, 178.475



3, 4.604, 186.438

Inverse Universe

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



52, 19.062, 11.359



64, 28.760, 12.253



56, 15.495, 55.466



31, 3.584, 9.174



29, 62.339, 32.881



1, 4.559, 9.001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 16.579, 186.141 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, 16.579, 186.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

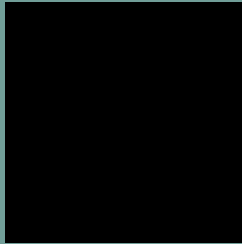
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 16.579, 186.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 16.579, 186.141.

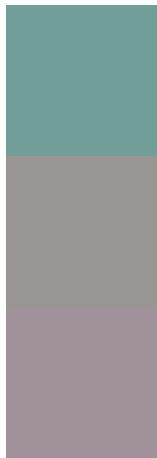


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 16.579, 186.141.

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, 16.579, 186.141

Protanopia
62, 1.605, 63.345

Deuteranopia
62, 8.370, 338.167



Tritanopia
62, 14.806, 225.604

Trichromacy



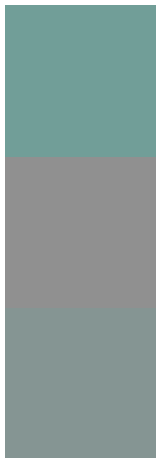
Original Color
62, 16.579, 186.141

Protanomaly
62, 5.601, 181.434

Deuteranomaly
62, 3.164, 244.694

Tritanomaly
62, 14.540, 209.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 16.579, 186.141

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.180, 188.351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 16.579, 186.141 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(113, 158, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 158, 152)  
}
```

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(113, 158, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 158, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 16.579, 186.141 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(113, 158, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 158, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 158, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 158, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 158, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 158,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 16.579, 186.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 158, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
158, 152) }
```

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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