

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 17.727, 175.026)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 17.727, 175.026)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 17.886, 175.632)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729F93
RGB	114, 159, 147
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.5536, 0.3772, 0.4242
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	164°, 19%, 53%
HSV	164°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	24.5378, 30.4025, 32.1074
YIQ	144.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

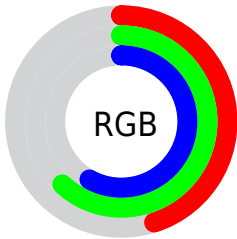
Format	Color
RYB	114, 140, 159
Decimal	7511955
CIELab	62.00, -17.83, 1.36
CIElCh	62, 17.886, 175.632
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2819, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285702035 (0xFF729F93)
YUV	144.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -17.0559, 4.0721

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 17.886, 175.632$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 19.614, 1.348$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 17.963, 175.525$, and $42, 17.530, 177.067$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 23.697, 174.530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 11.754, 176.654$.

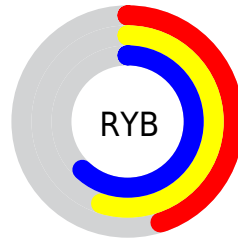
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (62%)

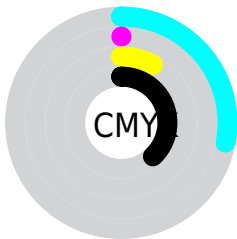
Blue (58%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

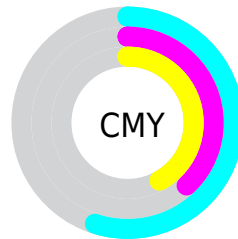


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 17.886, 175.632 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, 17.886, 175.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 17.886,
175.632


 62, 17.886,
175.632


 100, 17.886,
175.632


 52, 17.886,
175.632


 82, 17.886,
175.632

 42, 17.886,
175.632

 92, 17.886,
175.632

 32, 17.886,
175.632

 22, 17.886,
175.632

 12, 17.886,
175.632

 2, 17.886, 175.632

 0, 17.886, 175.632

62, 17.886,
175.632

62, 17.886,
175.632

61, 23.697,
174.530

63, 11.754,
176.654

60, 29.079,
173.334

64, 5.397, 177.641

60, 33.931,
172.020

66, 1.094, 358.079

67, 7.645, 359.245

59, 38.169,
170.564

69, 14.195, 0.074

59, 41.738,
168.943

70, 20.697, 0.852

72, 27.118, 1.594

58, 44.632,
167.140

74, 33.433, 2.307

58, 46.966,
165.192

76, 38.992, 2.556

58, 47.346,

164.876

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 17.886, 175.632



53, 19.614, 1.348

Rectangle

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



62, 17.886, 175.632



62, 17.886, 225.632



62, 17.886, 355.632



62, 17.886, 45.632

Sweetspot

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



62, 17.887, 175.629



82, 6.421, 177.659



62, 28.309, 135.432



43, 4.594, 177.515



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, 17.887, 175.629



78, 26.256, 174.945



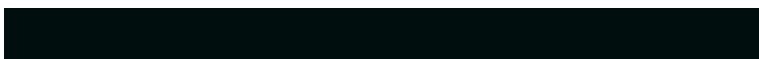
59, 13.302, 225.141



33, 3.647, 177.550



53, 43.667, 165.083



3, 4.909, 175.831

Inverse Universe

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



53, 19.614, 1.348



64, 29.435, 2.248



55, 15.990, 42.650



31, 3.755, 359.107



29, 57.471, 22.758



1, 4.787, 359.301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 17.886, 175.632 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, 17.886, 175.632 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

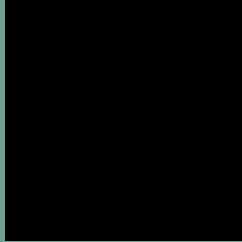
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

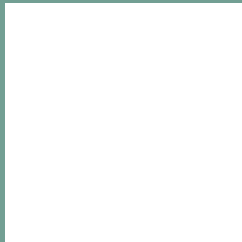
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 17.886, 175.632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.886, 175.632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.886, 175.632.

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, 17.886, 175.632

Protanopia
62, 4.878, 85.720

Deuteranopia
62, 7.587, 358.508



Tritanopia
62, 14.528, 226.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 17.886, 175.632

Protanomaly
62, 7.836, 153.132

Deuteranomaly
62, 2.003, 183.170

Tritanomaly
62, 14.493, 204.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 17.886, 175.632

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 6.531, 178.619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 17.886, 175.632 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(114, 159, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 159, 147)  
}
```

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(114, 159, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 159, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.886, 175.632 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(114, 159, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 159, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 159, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 159, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.886, 175.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 159, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
159, 147) }
```

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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