

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 18.219, 150.844)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 18.219, 150.844)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 17.696, 151.250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9D86
RGB	126, 157, 134
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.5047, 0.3831, 0.4734
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	135°, 14%, 56%
HSV	135°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	25.0781, 30.4025, 27.2072
YIQ	145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

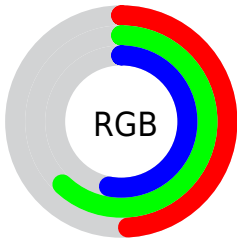
Format	Color
RYB	126, 151, 157
Decimal	8297862
CIELab	62.00, -15.51, 8.51
CIELCh	62, 17.696, 151.250
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3033, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487942 (0xFF7E9D86)
YUV	145.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -15.3071, 9.3413

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 17.696, 151.250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.804, 333.921$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 18.006, 150.983$, and $42, 18.263, 150.918$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 26.659, 150.368$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 8.689, 152.027$.

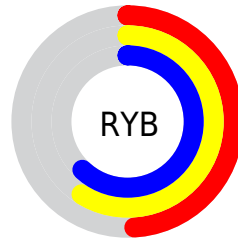
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

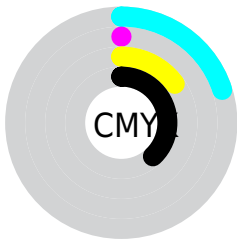
Blue (53%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

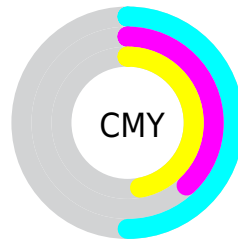


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 17.696, 151.250 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, 17.696, 151.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 17.696,
151.250


 62, 17.696,
151.250


 100, 17.696,
151.250


 52, 17.696,
151.250


 82, 17.696,
151.250

 42, 17.696,
151.250

 92, 17.696,
151.250

 32, 17.696,
151.250

 22, 17.696,
151.250

 12, 17.696,
151.250

 2, 17.696, 151.250

 0, 17.696, 151.250

■ 62, 17.696,
151.250

■ 62, 17.696,
151.250

■ 61, 26.659,
150.368

■ 63, 8.689, 152.027

■ 60, 35.442,
149.356

■ 65, 0.260, 331.610

■ 67, 9.070, 333.211

■ 59, 43.890,
148.192

■ 68, 17.684,
333.739

■ 58, 51.831,
146.863

■ 70, 26.066,
334.200

■ 57, 59.091,
145.365

■ 72, 34.195,
334.610

■ 57, 65.509,
143.711

■ 74, 42.060,
334.979


■ 57, 70.958,
141.946

■ 76, 49.660,
335.312

■ 56, 75.449,

140.235

 77, 54.520,
331.590

 56, 75.567,
140.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 17.696, 151.250



56, 17.804, 333.921

Rectangle

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



62, 17.696, 151.250



62, 17.696, 201.250



62, 17.696, 331.250



62, 17.696, 21.250

Sweetspot

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



62, 17.697, 151.249



81, 6.616, 152.295



63, 17.458, 118.702



42, 4.380, 152.250



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, 17.697, 151.249



78, 26.632, 150.846



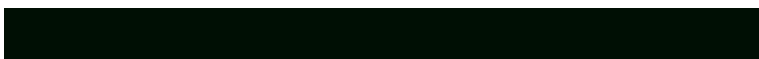
62, 12.396, 177.735



33, 5.077, 152.061



52, 70.131, 140.359



3, 6.688, 152.145

Inverse Universe

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



56, 17.804, 333.921



70, 26.815, 334.254



56, 13.246, 1.469



31, 5.097, 333.201



31, 61.865, 341.545



1, 6.458, 334.010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 17.696, 151.250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

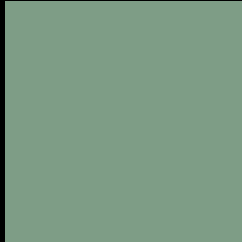
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.696, 151.250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

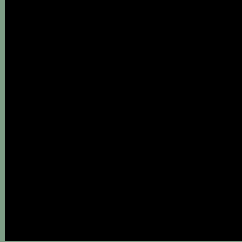
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 17.696, 151.250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.696, 151.250.

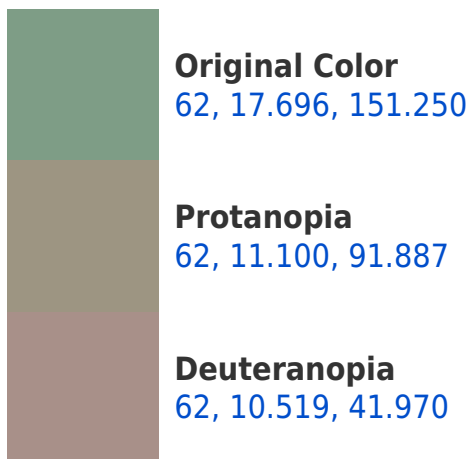


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.696, 151.250.

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, 9.952, 241.685

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 17.696, 151.250

Protanomaly
62, 11.429, 121.071

Deuteranomaly
62, 7.435, 96.916

Tritanomaly
62, 9.258, 195.117

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 17.696, 151.250

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 6.239, 152.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 17.696, 151.250 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(126, 157, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 157, 134)  
}
```

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(126, 157, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.696, 151.250 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(126, 157, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 157, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 157, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.696, 151.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
157, 134) }
```

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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