

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 18.843, 163.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 18.843, 163.261)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 18.855, 163.341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769F8C
RGB	118, 159, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.5384, 0.3777, 0.4522
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.12, 0.38
HSL	152°, 18%, 54%
HSV	152°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	24.4848, 30.4025, 29.2699
YIQ	144.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

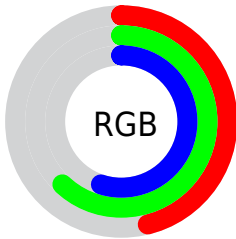
Format	Color
RYB	118, 145, 159
Decimal	7774092
CIELab	62.00, -18.06, 5.41
CIELCh	62, 18.855, 163.341
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2909, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964172 (0xFF769F8C)
YUV	144.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -17.2276, 7.1232

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 18.855, 163.341$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 19.577, 348.048$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 18.794, 163.781$, and $42, 18.683, 163.871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 25.908, 162.243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 11.612, 164.332$.

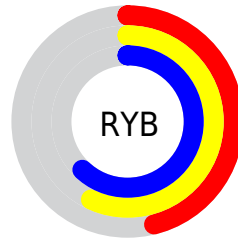
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

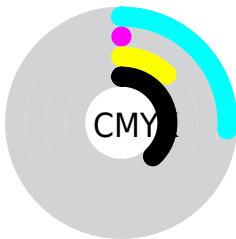
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

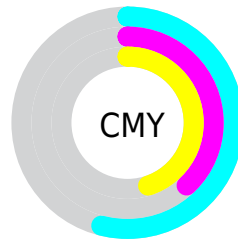


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 18.855, 163.341 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, 18.855, 163.341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 18.855,
163.341


 62, 18.855,
163.341


 100, 18.855,
163.341


 52, 18.855,
163.341


 82, 18.855,
163.341

 42, 18.855,
163.341

 92, 18.855,
163.341

 32, 18.855,
163.341

 22, 18.855,
163.341

 12, 18.855,
163.341

 2, 18.855, 163.341

 0, 18.855, 163.341

■ 62, 18.855,
163.341

■ 62, 18.855,
163.341

■ 61, 25.908,
162.243

■ 63, 11.612,
164.332

■ 60, 32.654,
161.016

■ 65, 4.278, 165.272

■ 59, 38.973,
159.636

■ 66, 3.061, 345.885

■ 59, 44.755,
158.079

■ 68, 10.339,
346.712

■ 58, 49.910,
156.325

■ 69, 17.504,
347.417

■ 58, 54.393,
154.365

■ 71, 24.523,
348.067


■ 58, 58.231,
152.221

■ 73, 31.370,
348.674

■ 57, 59.748,

■ 75, 38.032,
349.244

151.353

 76, 42.893,
347.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 18.855, 163.341



54, 19.577, 348.048

Rectangle

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



62, 18.855, 163.341



62, 18.855, 213.341



62, 18.855, 343.341



62, 18.855, 33.341

Sweetspot

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



62, 18.856, 163.339



82, 7.278, 165.050



63, 24.376, 129.078



43, 5.214, 164.915



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, 18.856, 163.339



78, 27.912, 162.722



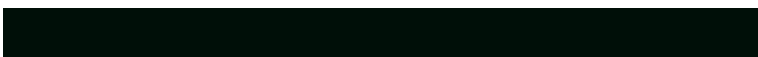
62, 14.072, 201.330



33, 4.138, 164.948



52, 55.062, 151.580



3, 5.530, 164.143

Inverse Universe

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



54, 19.577, 348.048



66, 29.215, 348.694



54, 16.726, 23.925



31, 4.198, 346.402



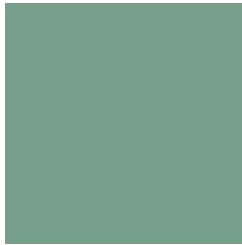
30, 54.868, 4.462



1, 5.341, 347.042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 18.855, 163.341 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, 18.855, 163.341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

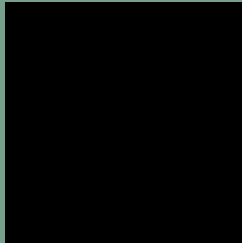
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

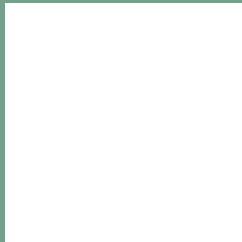
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 18.855, 163.341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 18.855, 163.341.

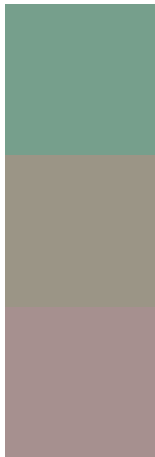


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 18.855, 163.341.

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, 18.855, 163.341

Protanopia
62, 8.718, 93.119

Deuteranopia
62, 8.798, 23.841



Tritanopia
62, 12.873, 230.292

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 18.855, 163.341

Protanomaly
62, 10.652, 135.462

Deuteranomaly
61, 3.940, 115.439

Tritanomaly
62, 12.578, 200.885

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 18.855, 163.341

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 7.036, 164.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 18.855, 163.341 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(118, 159, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 159, 140)  
}
```

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(118, 159, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 159, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 18.855, 163.341 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

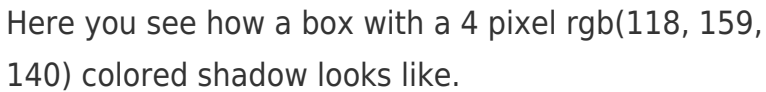
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 159, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 159, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 159, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 159, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 159, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 159, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 18.855, 163.341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 159, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
159, 140) }
```

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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