

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 2.158, 165.573)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 2.158, 165.573) contains.

CIELCh(62, 2.233, 169.293)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(62, 2.233, 169.293)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929795
RGB	146, 151, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4079, 0.4158
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.41
HSL	156°, 2%, 58%
HSV	156°, 3%, 59%
XYZ	28.3346, 30.4025, 32.7978
YIQ	149.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

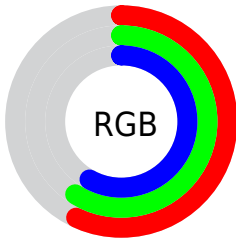
Format	Color
RYB	146, 149, 151
Decimal	9607061
CIELab	62.00, -2.19, 0.41
CIELCh	62, 2.233, 169.293
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3095, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797141 (0xFF929795)
YUV	149.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -4.7646, 3.3297

Details

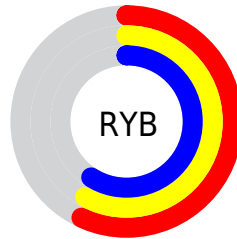
The CIELCh color $62, 2.233, 169.293$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 2.257, 349.522$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 2.109, 169.416$, and $42, 2.060, 163.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 8.972, 168.259$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 4.520, 349.862$.

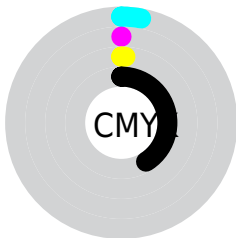
Distribution



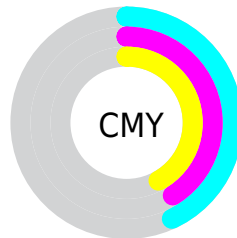
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 2.233, 169.293 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, 2.233, 169.293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 2.233, 169.293

■ 62, 2.233, 169.293

■ 100, 2.233,
169.293

■ 52, 2.233, 169.293

■ 82, 2.233, 169.293

■ 42, 2.233, 169.293

■ 92, 2.233, 169.293

■ 32, 2.233, 169.293

■ 22, 2.233, 169.293

■ 12, 2.233, 169.293

■ 2, 2.233, 169.293

■ 0, 2.233, 169.293

■ 62, 2.233, 169.293

■ 62, 2.233, 169.293

■ 61, 8.972, 168.259

■ 63, 4.520, 349.862

■ 60, 15.616,
167.265

■ 65, 11.232,
350.679

■ 59, 22.074,
166.185

■ 67, 17.854,
351.412

■ 58, 28.245,
164.991

■ 68, 24.353,
352.097

■ 57, 34.018,
163.660

■ 70, 30.709,
352.743

■ 56, 39.293,
162.168

■ 72, 36.906,
353.355

■ 56, 43.984,
160.493

■ 74, 42.939,
353.938

■ 55, 48.045,
158.618

■ 74, 45.209,
351.130

■ 55, 51.479,
156.544

■ 75, 46.622,
347.576

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 2.233, 169.293



61, 2.257, 349.522

Rectangle

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



62, 2.233, 169.293



62, 2.233, 219.293



62, 2.233, 349.293



62, 2.233, 39.293

Sweetspot

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



62, 2.235, 169.274



79, 0.832, 169.833



62, 3.026, 131.832



42, 0.476, 169.873



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 2.235, 169.274



79, 3.343, 169.178



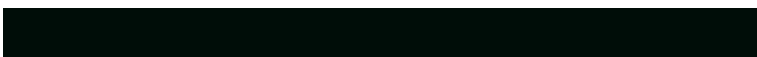
62, 1.763, 207.122



32, 1.928, 169.116



51, 50.625, 155.314



3, 4.211, 168.790

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.257, 349.522



77, 3.379, 349.619



61, 1.799, 26.798



31, 1.949, 349.681



29, 54.244, 10.365



1, 4.167, 349.807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 2.233, 169.293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

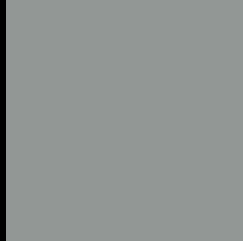
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.233, 169.293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

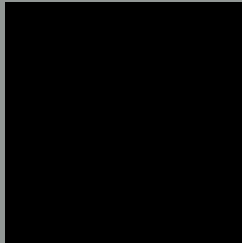
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

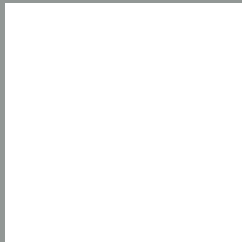
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 2.233, 169.293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.233, 169.293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.233, 169.293.

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

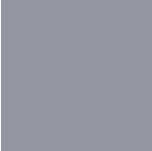
62, 2.233, 169.293

Protanopia

62, 1.645, 39.141

Deuteranopia

62, 7.957, 359.612



Tritanopia
62, 6.744, 287.758

Trichromacy



Original Color

62, 2.233, 169.293

Protanomaly

62, 1.112, 110.008

Deuteranomaly

62, 4.250, 356.447

Tritanomaly

62, 4.071, 274.521

Monochromacy



Original Color

62, 2.233, 169.293

Achromatopsia

62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

62, 0.954, 163.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 2.233, 169.293 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(146, 151, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 151, 149)  
}
```

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(146, 151, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 151, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.233, 169.293 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(146, 151, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 151, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 151, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 151, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 151,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.233, 169.293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 151, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
151, 149) }
```

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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