

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 2.408, 207.798)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 2.408, 207.798) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 2.342, 213.262)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919798
RGB	145, 151, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4315, 0.4080, 0.4041
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	189°, 3%, 58%
HSV	189°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	28.3947, 30.4025, 34.0608
YIQ	149.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

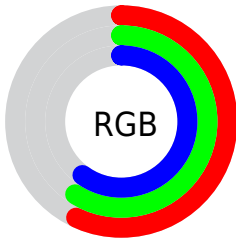
Format	Color
RYB	145, 148, 152
Decimal	9541528
CIELab	62.00, -1.96, -1.28
CIElCh	62, 2.342, 213.262
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3058, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287731608 (0xFF919798)
YUV	149.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -4.5702, 1.9716

Details

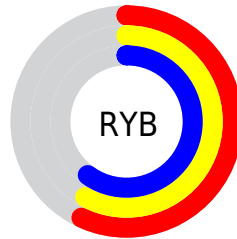
The CIELCh color $62, 2.342, 213.262$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 2.408, 32.875$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 2.219, 213.323$, and $42, 2.119, 215.899$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 7.238, 213.156$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.798, 32.899$.

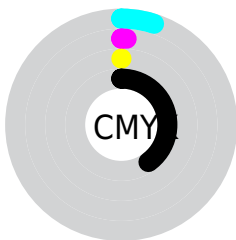
Distribution



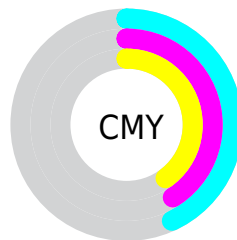
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 2.342, 213.262 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, 2.342, 213.262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 2.342, 213.262

■ 62, 2.342, 213.262

■ 100, 2.342,
213.262

■ 52, 2.342, 213.262

■ 82, 2.342, 213.262

■ 42, 2.342, 213.262

■ 92, 2.342, 213.262

■ 32, 2.342, 213.262

■ 22, 2.342, 213.262

■ 12, 2.342, 213.262

■ 2, 2.342, 213.262

■ 0, 2.342, 213.262

■ 62, 2.342, 213.262

■ 62, 2.342, 213.262

■ 60, 7.238, 213.156

■ 64, 2.798, 32.899

59, 11.820,
213.315

66, 8.124, 33.106

57, 16.012,
213.639

68, 13.585, 33.285

56, 19.737,
214.156

70, 19.139, 33.492

54, 22.919,
214.907

74, 30.401, 33.976

53, 25.495,
215.943

76, 36.060, 34.239

52, 27.428,
217.320

77, 37.009, 35.692

51, 28.716,
219.094

78, 36.497, 37.572

50, 29.411,
221.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 2.342, 213.262



61, 2.408, 32.875

Rectangle

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



62, 2.342, 213.262



62, 2.342, 263.262



62, 2.342, 33.262



62, 2.342, 83.262

Sweetspot

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



62, 2.343, 213.223



79, 0.632, 213.894



62, 4.366, 148.092



42, 0.363, 213.950



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, 2.343, 213.223



78, 3.746, 213.179



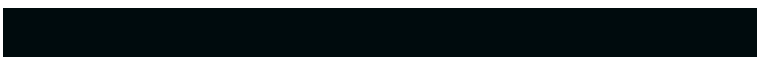
61, 2.668, 269.020



32, 2.014, 213.172



46, 28.006, 222.379



2, 3.134, 214.431

Inverse Universe

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



61, 4.353, 328.811



76, 6.991, 328.911



62, 2.663, 87.727



31, 3.762, 328.934



32, 66.414, 334.687



1, 5.734, 329.009

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 2.342, 213.262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

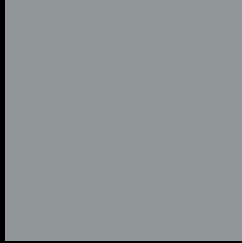
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.342, 213.262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

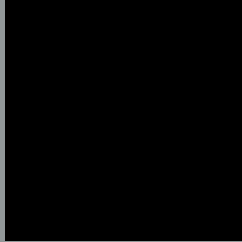
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

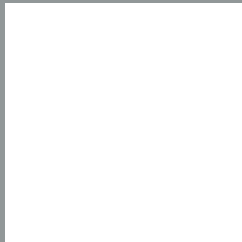
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 2.342, 213.262

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.342, 213.262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.342, 213.262.

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

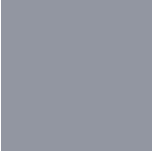
62, 2.342, 213.262

Protanopia

62, 1.626, 335.624

Deuteranopia

62, 8.324, 347.673



Tritanopia
62, 6.322, 277.265

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 2.342, 213.262

Protanomaly
62, 0.680, 256.013

Deuteranomaly
62, 4.861, 336.000

Tritanomaly
62, 4.709, 272.123

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 2.342, 213.262

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 0.767, 199.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 2.342, 213.262 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(145, 151, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 151, 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(145, 151, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 151, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.342, 213.262 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(145, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 151, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 151, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 151, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 151, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 151,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.342, 213.262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
151, 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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