

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 2.518, 109.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 2.518, 109.879) contains.

CIELCh(62, 2.232, 109.907)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 2.232, 109.907)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969692
RGB	150, 150, 146
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.4115, 0.4115, 0.4272
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	60°, 2%, 58%
HSV	60°, 3%, 59%
XYZ	28.7012, 30.4025, 31.5775
YIQ	149.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

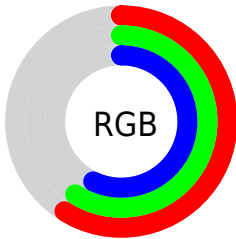
Format	Color
RYB	146, 150, 146
Decimal	9868946
CIELab	62.00, -0.76, 2.10
CIELCh	62, 2.232, 109.907
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3165, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059026 (0xFF969692)
YUV	149.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -3.5780, 4.6419

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 2.232, 109.907$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 2.261, 290.480$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 2.106, 109.961$, and $42, 1.804, 109.887$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 10.616, 109.015$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 6.173, 290.887$.

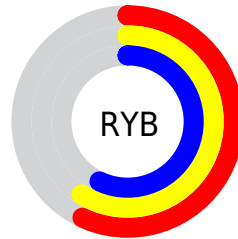
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (59%)

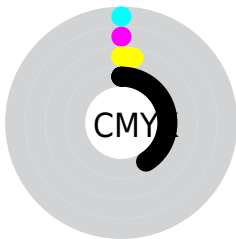
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (57%)

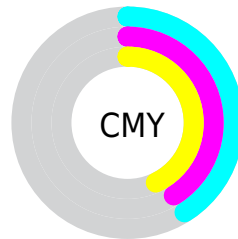


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 2.232, 109.907 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, 2.232, 109.907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 2.232, 109.907

■ 62, 2.232, 109.907

■ 100, 2.232,
109.907

■ 52, 2.232, 109.907

■ 82, 2.232, 109.907

■ 42, 2.232, 109.907

■ 92, 2.232, 109.907

■ 32, 2.232, 109.907

■ 22, 2.232, 109.907

■ 12, 2.232, 109.907

■ 2, 2.232, 109.907

■ 0, 2.232, 109.907

■ 62, 2.232, 109.907

■ 62, 2.232, 109.907

■ 62, 10.616,

■ 62, 6.173, 290.887

109.015

63, 14.574,
291.776

61, 18.934,
108.072

63, 22.951,
292.636

61, 27.122,
107.135

64, 31.289,
293.459

61, 35.083,
106.223

65, 39.577,
294.243

61, 42.665,
105.361

65, 47.806,
294.986

60, 49.646,
104.579

66, 55.969,
295.686

60, 55.712,
103.911

66, 58.068,
295.862

60, 60.488,
103.396

66, 58.068,
295.865

60, 63.637,
103.063

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 2.232, 109.907



61, 2.261, 290.480

Rectangle

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



62, 2.232, 109.907



62, 2.232, 159.907



62, 2.232, 289.907



62, 2.232, 339.907

Sweetspot

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



62, 2.233, 109.935



79, 1.037, 110.050



61, 1.558, 19.276



42, 0.594, 110.052



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, 2.233, 109.935



79, 3.129, 109.901



62, 2.375, 128.997



31, 1.871, 109.847



56, 61.289, 102.894



3, 4.113, 110.204

Inverse Universe

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



61, 2.261, 290.480



77, 3.167, 290.516



61, 2.398, 309.141



30, 1.895, 290.572



15, 84.625, 306.290



0, 4.113, 290.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 2.232, 109.907 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, 2.232, 109.907 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

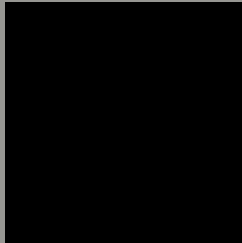
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

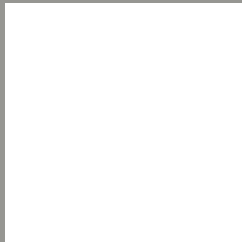
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 2.232, 109.907

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.232, 109.907.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 2.232, 109.907.

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, 2.232, 109.907

Protanopia

62, 2.279, 66.675

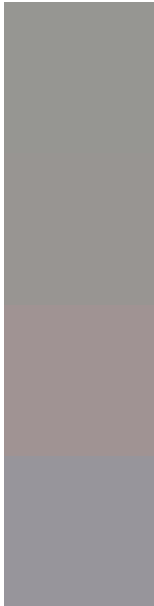
Deuteranopia

62, 7.976, 12.111



Tritanopia
62, 6.931, 303.448

Trichromacy



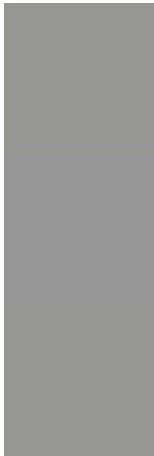
Original Color
62, 2.232, 109.907

Protanomaly
62, 2.033, 74.807

Deuteranomaly
62, 5.107, 19.813

Tritanomaly
62, 3.468, 303.238

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 2.232, 109.907

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 0.552, 110.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 2.232, 109.907 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(150, 150, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 150, 146)  
}
```

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(150, 150, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 150, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.232, 109.907 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(150, 150, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 150, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 150, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 150, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 150,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 2.232, 109.907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 150, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
150, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor