

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 20.108, 213.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 20.108, 213.165)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 19.991, 214.272)	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, 19.991, 214.272)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649FA9
RGB	100, 159, 169
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.6075, 0.3762, 0.3370
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	189°, 29%, 53%
HSV	189°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	24.8429, 30.4025, 42.1316
YIQ	142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

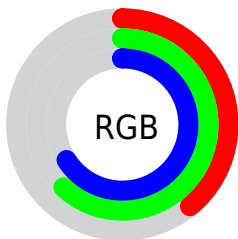
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 132, 169
Decimal	6594473
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, -16.52, -11.26
CIE _{LCh}	62, 19.991, 214.272
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2551, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284784553 (0xFF649FA9)
YUV	142.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -16.0683, -6.7068

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 19.991, 214.272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **52, 26.948, 34.466**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 20.024, 213.586**, and **42, 19.823, 215.311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 23.668, 214.962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 15.745, 213.803**.

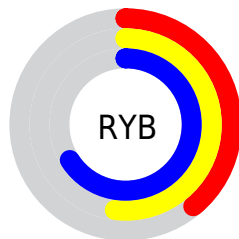
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (62%)

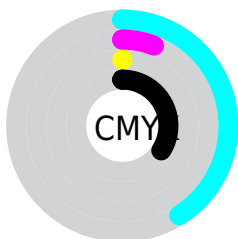
Blue (66%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (66%)

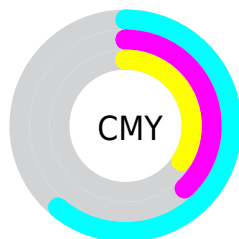


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 19.991, 214.272 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, 19.991, 214.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 19.991,
214.272


 62, 19.991,
214.272


 100, 19.991,
214.272


 52, 19.991,
214.272


 82, 19.991,
214.272

 42, 19.991,
214.272

 92, 19.991,
214.272

 32, 19.991,
214.272

 22, 19.991,
214.272

 12, 19.991,
214.272

 2, 19.991, 214.272

 0, 19.991, 214.272

62, 19.991,
214.272

62, 19.991,
214.272

61, 23.668,
214.962

64, 15.745,
213.803

59, 26.702,
215.930

65, 11.017,
213.524

58, 29.040,
217.230

67, 5.893, 213.413

57, 30.667,
218.923

69, 0.453, 214.371

71, 5.230, 33.250

56, 31.617,
221.065

73, 11.094, 33.417

55, 32.079,
223.362

75, 17.087, 33.600

78, 23.167, 33.812

80, 29.300, 34.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 19.991, 214.272



52, 26.948, 34.466

Rectangle

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



62, 19.991, 214.272



62, 19.991, 264.272



62, 19.991, 34.272



62, 19.991, 84.272

Sweetspot

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



62, 19.991, 214.269



85, 8.053, 213.417



64, 42.302, 145.095



44, 5.315, 213.424



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 19.991, 214.269



77, 28.348, 214.886



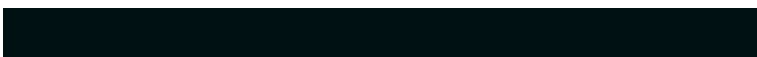
52, 26.264, 275.247



35, 3.086, 213.414



48, 29.087, 223.027



4, 5.589, 218.781

Inverse Universe

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



52, 41.953, 331.137



63, 61.322, 331.700



61, 26.945, 83.057



33, 5.818, 329.193



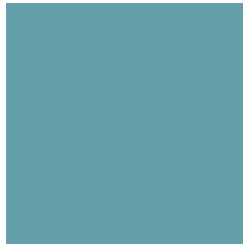
34, 68.875, 334.850



2, 10.195, 330.312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 19.991, 214.272 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, 19.991, 214.272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

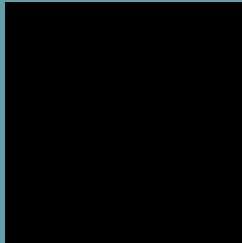
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 19.991, 214.272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 19.991, 214.272.

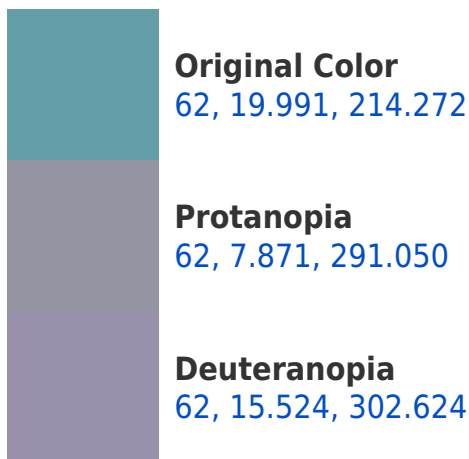


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 19.991, 214.272.

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, 19.908, 217.824

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 19.991, 214.272

Protanomaly
62, 10.318, 244.191

Deuteranomaly
61, 12.930, 265.531

Tritanomaly
62, 19.810, 216.178

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 19.991, 214.272

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 8.247, 210.621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 19.991, 214.272 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(100, 159, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 159, 169)  
}
```

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(100, 159, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 19.991, 214.272 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(100, 159, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 159, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 159, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 159, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 159,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 19.991, 214.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
159, 169) }
```

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