

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 23.867, 2.809)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 23.867, 2.809) contains.

CIELCh(62, 24.061, 1.866)	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, 24.061, 1.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF8695
RGB	191, 134, 149
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.2500, 0.4736, 0.4147
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.25
HSL	344°, 31%, 64%
HSV	344°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	35.5516, 30.4025, 32.5280
YIQ	152.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

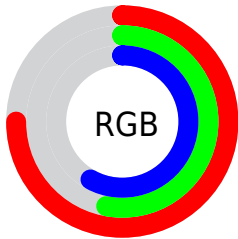
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 134, 149
Decimal	12551829
CIE Lab	62.00, 24.05, 0.78
CIE LCh	62, 24.061, 1.866
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3610, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741909 (0xFFBF8695)
YUV	152.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 18.5989, 3.6198

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 24.061, 1.866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **73, 21.769, 175.691**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 23.786, 2.111**, and **42, 23.649, 2.537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 32.562, 3.423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 15.697, 0.569**.

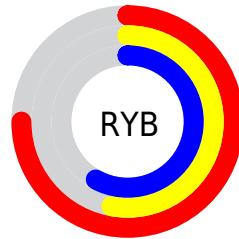
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (53%)

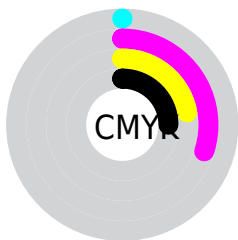
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

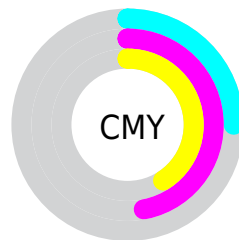


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 24.061, 1.866 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, 24.061, 1.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 24.061, 1.866  62, 24.061, 1.866

 100, 24.061, 1.866  52, 24.061, 1.866

 82, 24.061, 1.866  42, 24.061, 1.866

 92, 24.061, 1.866  32, 24.061, 1.866

 22, 24.061, 1.866

 12, 24.061, 1.866

 2, 24.061, 1.866

 0, 24.061, 1.866

 62, 24.061, 1.866  62, 24.061, 1.866

 57, 32.562, 3.423  67, 15.697, 0.569

53, 40.992, 5.324

72, 7.609, 359.441

49, 49.046, 7.694

78, 0.139, 181.962

45, 56.364, 10.687

83, 7.522, 177.791

43, 62.627, 14.466

88, 14.541,
177.025

41, 67.707, 19.132

94, 21.216,
176.355

40, 71.992, 24.421

40, 72.077, 24.518

96, 21.424,
188.237

96, 20.730,
198.142

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 24.061, 1.866



73, 21.769, 175.691

Rectangle

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



62, 24.061, 1.866



62, 24.061, 51.866



62, 24.061, 181.866



62, 24.061, 231.866

Sweetspot

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



62, 24.059, 1.869



92, 8.661, 359.370



62, 35.317, 318.051



48, 6.037, 359.528



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 24.059, 1.869



75, 36.455, 2.889



65, 19.727, 42.633



38, 4.440, 359.394



33, 63.010, 23.700



3, 14.480, 5.351

Inverse Universe

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



62, 24.059, 1.869



75, 36.455, 2.889



70, 16.182, 225.312



38, 4.440, 359.394



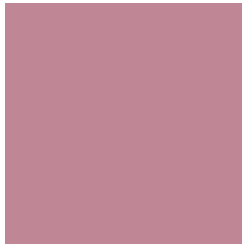
33, 63.010, 23.700



3, 14.480, 5.351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 24.061, 1.866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

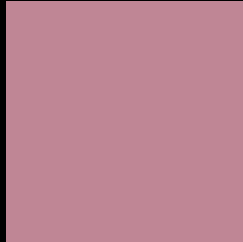
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.061, 1.866 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, 24.061, 1.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 24.061, 1.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 24.061, 1.866.

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, 24.061, 1.866

Protanopia

62, 5.122, 299.215

Deuteranopia

62, 8.374, 12.542



Tritanopia
62, 23.123, 8.086

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 24.061, 1.866

Protanomaly
62, 10.538, 344.725

Deuteranomaly
62, 14.027, 4.721

Tritanomaly
62, 23.295, 5.395

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 24.061, 1.866

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 8.873, 358.114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 24.061, 1.866 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(191, 134, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 134, 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(191, 134, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 134, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 24.061, 1.866 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(191, 134, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 134, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 134, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 134, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 134, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 134,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 24.061, 1.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 134, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
134, 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](#).

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