

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 24.169, 262.253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 24.169, 262.253)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(62, 24.485, 263.000)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 24.485, 263.000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7399C0
RGB	115, 153, 192
RGB Percent	45%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.5475, 0.3985, 0.2455
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	210°, 38%, 60%
HSV	210°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	28.1341, 30.4025, 54.4880
YIQ	146.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

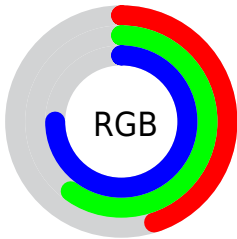
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 140, 192
Decimal	7576000
CIE Lab	62.00, -2.98, -24.30
CIE LCh	62, 24.485, 263.000
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2489, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285766080 (0xFF7399C0)
YUV	146.0840, 22.6366, -27.2607
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -5.4138, -19.9935

# Details

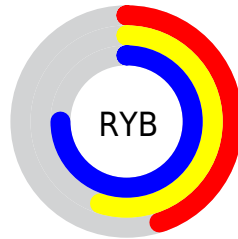
The CIELCh color `62, 24.485, 263.000` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `66, 27.294, 71.132`, and the grayscale version is `61, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `82, 24.837, 263.339`, and `42, 24.374, 262.850` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58, 30.369, 265.573`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 18.492, 260.831`.

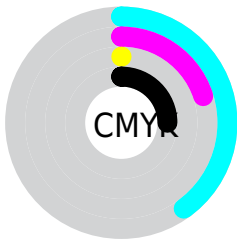
# Distribution



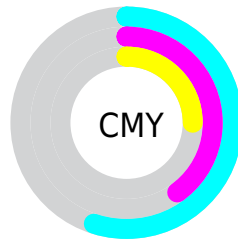
- Red (45%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 24.485, 263.000 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, 24.485, 263.000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 62, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 62, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 100, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 52, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 82, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 42, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 92, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 32, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 22, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 12, 24.485,  
263.000

■ 2, 24.485, 263.000

■ 0, 24.485, 263.000

62, 24.485,  
263.000

62, 24.485,  
263.000

58, 30.369,  
265.573

66, 18.492,  
260.831

54, 36.155,  
268.604

70, 12.405,  
259.011

51, 41.875,  
272.121

74, 6.241, 257.497

47, 47.594,  
276.101

78, 0.024, 270.731

82, 6.224, 74.967

44, 53.400,  
280.449

86, 12.480, 74.041

41, 59.380,  
284.853

90, 18.729, 73.226

93, 22.030, 84.209

95, 25.399, 96.127

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 24.485, 263.000



66, 27.294, 71.132

# Rectangle

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



62, 24.485, 263.000



62, 24.485, 313.000



62, 24.485, 83.000



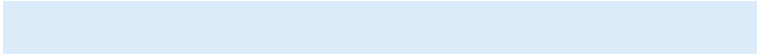
62, 24.485, 133.000

# Sweetspot

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



62, 24.484, 262.999



92, 9.226, 257.799



72, 34.675, 159.725



48, 6.115, 257.990



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

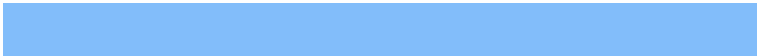


# Same Dimension

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



62, 24.484, 262.999



75, 36.068, 265.223



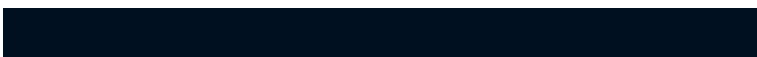
52, 44.763, 295.511



39, 3.550, 257.409



34, 51.259, 284.201



4, 12.913, 269.953





# Inverse Universe

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



58, 36.213, 347.998



69, 53.303, 349.200



76, 40.388, 106.359



38, 5.069, 344.745



34, 59.978, 2.126

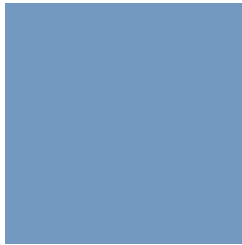


3, 15.773, 352.732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 24.485, 263.000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

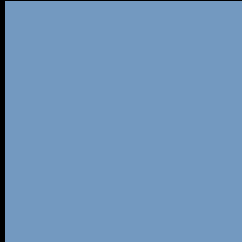
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.485, 263.000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

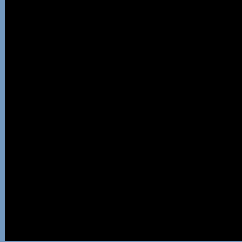
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

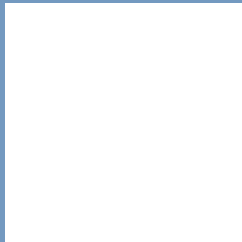
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 62, 24.485, 263.000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 24.485, 263.000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 24.485, 263.000.

# 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, 24.485, 263.000

### Protanopia

62, 22.582, 284.858

### Deuteranopia

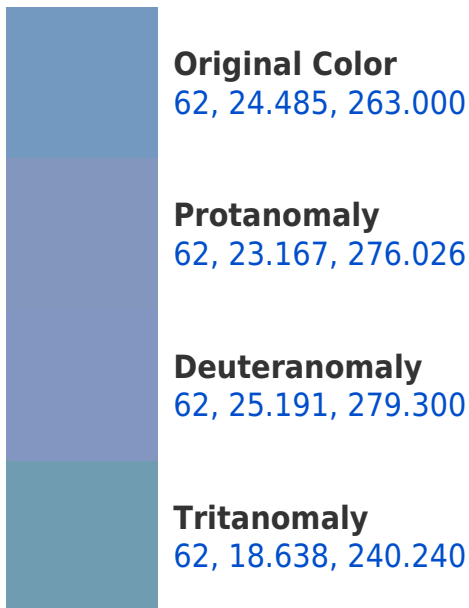
62, 26.435, 287.969



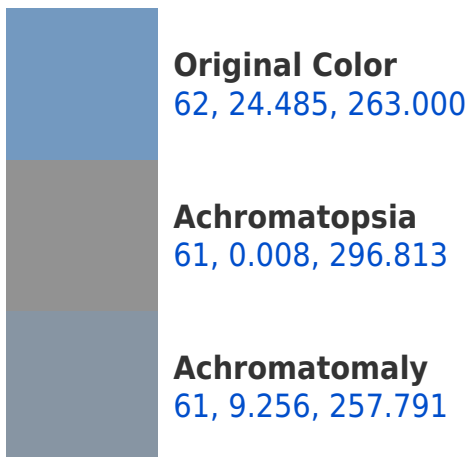
**Tritanopia**  
62, 17.160, 223.528



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 24.485, 263.000 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(115, 153, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 153, 192)  
}
```

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(115, 153, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 153, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 24.485, 263.000 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(115, 153, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 153, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 153, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 153, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 153, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 153,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 24.485, 263.000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 153, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
153, 192) }
```

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