

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 25.152, 148.308)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 25.152, 148.308)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 25.123, 148.321)	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, 25.123, 148.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A07E
RGB	118, 160, 126
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.5381, 0.3734, 0.5067
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	131°, 18%, 54%
HSV	131°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	23.7271, 30.4025, 24.2849
YIQ	143.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

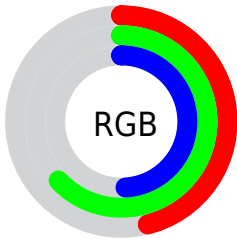
Format	Color
RYB	118, 153, 160
Decimal	7774334
CIELab	62.00, -21.38, 13.19
CIELCh	62, 25.123, 148.321
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3026, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964414 (0xFF76A07E)
YUV	143.5660, -8.6600, -22.4214
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -19.6805, 12.4836

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 25.123, 148.321$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 25.224, 331.822$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 25.065, 148.481$, and $42, 24.966, 148.611$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 34.572, 147.385$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 15.543, 149.133$.

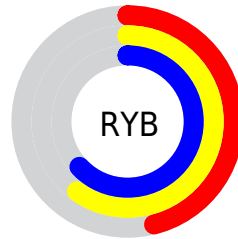
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (63%)

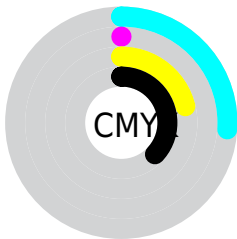
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

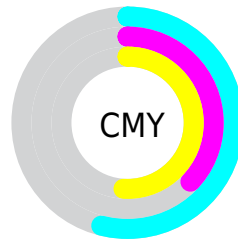


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 25.123, 148.321 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, 25.123, 148.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 25.123,
148.321


 62, 25.123,
148.321


 100, 25.123,
148.321


 52, 25.123,
148.321


 82, 25.123,
148.321

 42, 25.123,
148.321

 92, 25.123,
148.321

 32, 25.123,
148.321

 22, 25.123,
148.321

 12, 25.123,
148.321

 2, 25.123, 148.321

 0, 25.123, 148.321

■ 62, 25.123,
148.321

■ 62, 25.123,
148.321

■ 61, 34.572,
147.385

■ 63, 15.543,
149.133

■ 60, 43.719,
146.306

■ 65, 5.962, 149.855

■ 59, 52.373,
145.075

■ 66, 3.512, 330.340

■ 58, 60.326,
143.691

■ 68, 12.805,
330.916

■ 58, 67.368,
142.178

■ 70, 21.865,
331.382

■ 58, 73.302,
140.589

■ 72, 30.660,
331.787

■ 57, 77.981,
139.033

■ 74, 39.175,
332.144

■ 57, 79.451,

■ 76, 47.404,
332.461

138.550

 78, 54.134,
330.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 25.123, 148.321



55, 25.224, 331.822

Rectangle

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



62, 25.123, 148.321



62, 25.123, 198.321



62, 25.123, 328.321



62, 25.123, 18.321

Sweetspot

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



62, 25.124, 148.321



81, 9.373, 149.723



64, 23.310, 115.535



43, 6.721, 149.621



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 25.124, 148.321



77, 37.650, 147.746



63, 17.308, 172.321



33, 5.332, 149.646



51, 72.895, 138.714



3, 7.003, 149.867

Inverse Universe

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



55, 25.224, 331.822



67, 37.790, 332.237



54, 18.581, 357.539



31, 5.348, 330.728



32, 64.907, 337.355



1, 6.798, 331.314

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 25.123, 148.321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

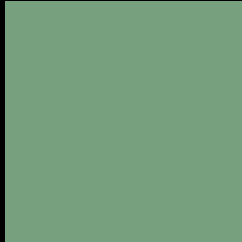
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.123, 148.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

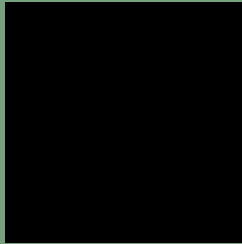
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 25.123, 148.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 25.123, 148.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 25.123, 148.321.

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, 25.123, 148.321

Protanopia

62, 16.066, 94.926

Deuteranopia

62, 14.068, 56.555



Tritanopia
62, 12.336, 235.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 25.123, 148.321

Protanomaly
62, 17.202, 122.002

Deuteranomaly
62, 12.302, 105.001

Tritanomaly
62, 12.689, 188.034

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 25.123, 148.321

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 8.988, 149.916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 25.123, 148.321 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(118, 160, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 160, 126)  
}
```

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(118, 160, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 160, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 25.123, 148.321 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(118, 160, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 160, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 160, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 160, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 160, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 160,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 25.123, 148.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 160, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
160, 126) }
```

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