

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 27.316, 194.527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 27.316, 194.527)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(62, 27.165, 194.686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DA3A1
RGB	77, 163, 161
RGB Percent	30%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.6975, 0.3603, 0.3681
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	179°, 36%, 47%
HSV	179°, 53%, 64%
XYZ	22.6369, 30.4025, 38.4538
YIQ	137.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

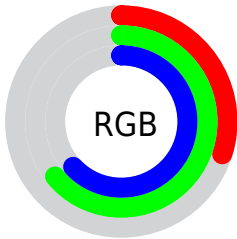
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 121, 163
Decimal	5088161
CIELab	62.00, -26.28, -6.89
CIElCh	62, 27.165, 194.686
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2474, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283278241 (0xFF4DA3A1)
YUV	137.0580, 11.8034, -52.6709
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -23.2099, -2.7521

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 27.165, 194.686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **44, 39.047, 23.852**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 27.100, 195.267**, and **42, 27.113, 195.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 30.488, 194.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 23.139, 195.147**.

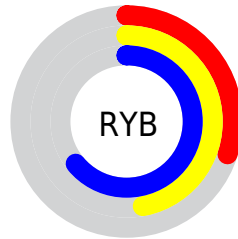
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (64%)

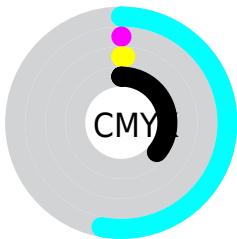
Blue (63%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (64%)

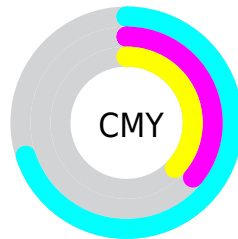


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 27.165, 194.686 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, 27.165, 194.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62, 27.165,  
194.686


 62, 27.165,  
194.686

 100, 27.165,  
194.686

 52, 27.165,  
194.686

 82, 27.165,  
194.686

 42, 27.165,  
194.686

 92, 27.165,  
194.686

 32, 27.165,  
194.686

 22, 27.165,  
194.686

 12, 27.165,  
194.686

 2, 27.165, 194.686

 0, 27.165, 194.686

62, 27.165,  
194.686

62, 27.165,  
194.686

61, 30.488,  
194.258

63, 23.139,  
195.147

61, 33.064,  
193.866

63, 18.484,  
195.648

61, 34.885,  
193.500

64, 13.290,  
196.189

61, 35.994,  
193.153

65, 7.653, 196.776

61, 36.518,  
192.906

67, 1.669, 197.586

68, 4.572, 17.810

69, 10.993, 18.496

71, 17.528, 19.148

73, 24.123, 19.797



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 27.165, 194.686



44, 39.047, 23.852

# Rectangle

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



62, 27.165, 194.686



62, 27.165, 244.686



62, 27.165, 14.686



62, 27.165, 64.686

# Sweetspot

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



62, 27.165, 194.684



82, 11.793, 196.559



60, 56.615, 139.513



44, 7.982, 196.444



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



62, 27.165, 194.684



78, 37.513, 194.199



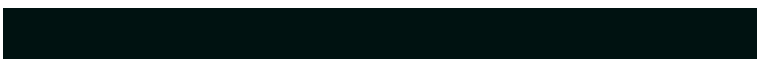
50, 26.576, 261.556



34, 3.435, 196.999



54, 33.549, 192.939



4, 5.472, 196.840



# Inverse Universe

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



44, 39.047, 23.852



52, 58.994, 26.742



53, 31.974, 65.609



32, 3.629, 18.016



30, 67.248, 38.336



1, 5.468, 17.648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 27.165, 194.686 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, 27.165, 194.686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

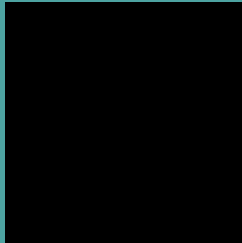
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 27.165, 194.686

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 27.165, 194.686.

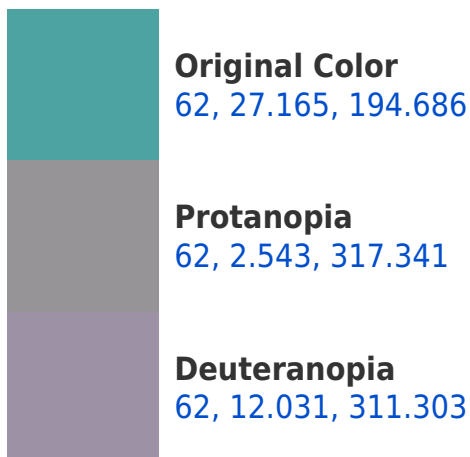


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 27.165, 194.686.

# 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, 24.966, 214.638

# Trichromacy



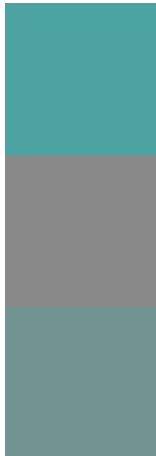
**Original Color**  
62, 27.165, 194.686

**Protanomaly**  
61, 10.912, 201.425

**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 10.997, 236.817

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 25.540, 206.243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 27.165, 194.686

**Achromatopsia**  
57, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 11.760, 195.544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 27.165, 194.686 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(77, 163, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 163, 161)  
}
```

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(77, 163, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 163, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 27.165, 194.686 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(77, 163, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 163, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 163, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 163, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 163, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 163,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 27.165, 194.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 163, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 163,  
161) }
```

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](#).

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