

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 28.800, 158.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 28.800, 158.203)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 28.776, 158.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66A282
RGB	102, 162, 130
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.5989, 0.3636, 0.4891
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	148°, 24%, 52%
HSV	148°, 37%, 64%
XYZ	22.5301, 30.4025, 25.8970
YIQ	140.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

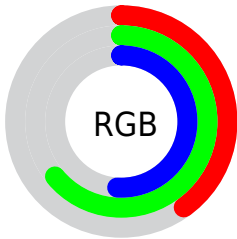
Format	Color
RYB	102, 143, 162
Decimal	6726274
CIELab	62.00, -26.77, 10.57
CIELCh	62, 28.776, 158.456
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2858, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284916354 (0xFF66A282)
YUV	140.4120, -5.1331, -33.6873
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -23.5556, 10.7501

Details

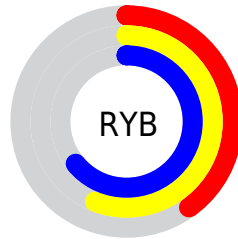
The CIELCh color $62, 28.776, 158.456$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 29.842, 345.263$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 28.684, 158.582$, and $42, 28.672, 158.714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 36.089, 157.231$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 21.158, 159.539$.

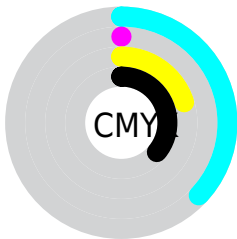
Distribution



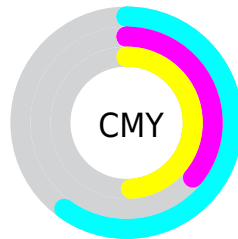
- Red (40%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 28.776, 158.456 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, 28.776, 158.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 28.776,
158.456


 62, 28.776,
158.456


 100, 28.776,
158.456


 52, 28.776,
158.456


 82, 28.776,
158.456

 42, 28.776,
158.456

 92, 28.776,
158.456

 32, 28.776,
158.456

 22, 28.776,
158.456

 12, 28.776,
158.456

 2, 28.776, 158.456

 0, 28.776, 158.456

■ 62, 28.776,
158.456

■ 62, 28.776,
158.456

■ 61, 36.089,
157.231

■ 63, 21.158,
159.539

■ 60, 42.963,
155.843

■ 64, 13.357,
160.508

■ 60, 49.275,
154.268

■ 66, 5.483, 161.403

■ 59, 54.927,
152.493

■ 67, 2.375, 341.973

■ 69, 10.145,
342.786

■ 59, 59.864,
150.515

■ 71, 17.775,
343.444

■ 59, 64.123,
148.382

■ 72, 25.231,
344.044

■ 58, 65.351,
147.767

■ 74, 32.487,
344.598

■ 76, 39.533,
345.113

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 28.776, 158.456



51, 29.842, 345.263

Rectangle

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



62, 28.776, 158.456



62, 28.776, 208.456



62, 28.776, 338.456



62, 28.776, 28.456

Sweetspot

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



62, 28.777, 158.455



83, 10.742, 161.028



63, 34.641, 125.549



44, 7.276, 160.914



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, 28.777, 158.455



78, 42.095, 157.507



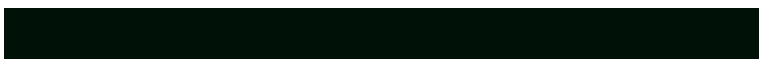
63, 20.639, 192.910



34, 4.469, 161.199



53, 59.988, 147.996



4, 7.181, 159.710

Inverse Universe

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



51, 29.842, 345.263



62, 43.870, 346.194



50, 25.963, 18.991



32, 4.517, 342.580



31, 56.279, 358.047



1, 6.720, 344.559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 28.776, 158.456 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, 28.776, 158.456 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, 28.776, 158.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.776, 158.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.776, 158.456.

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, 28.776, 158.456

Protanopia
62, 14.443, 93.664

Deuteranopia
62, 11.698, 48.623



Tritanopia
62, 16.893, 223.977

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 28.776, 158.456

Protanomaly
62, 16.916, 130.751

Deuteranomaly
62, 10.356, 122.423

Tritanomaly
62, 17.993, 192.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 28.776, 158.456

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 10.932, 160.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 28.776, 158.456 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(102, 162, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 162, 130)  
}
```

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(102, 162, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 162, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.776, 158.456 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(102, 162, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 162, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 162, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 162, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 162, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 162,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.776, 158.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 162, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
162, 130) }
```

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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