

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 3.463, 199.209)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 3.463, 199.209) contains.

CIELCh(62, 3.413, 199.219)	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, 3.413, 199.219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9898
RGB	143, 152, 152
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4406, 0.4053, 0.4053
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 4%, 58%
HSV	180°, 6%, 59%
XYZ	28.0737, 30.4025, 33.9398
YIQ	149.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

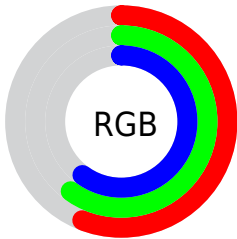
Format	Color
R_YB	143, 148, 152
Decimal	9410712
CIE Lab	62.00, -3.22, -1.12
CIE LCh	62, 3.413, 199.219
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3038, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600792 (0xFF8F9898)
YUV	149.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -5.6095, 2.1017

Details

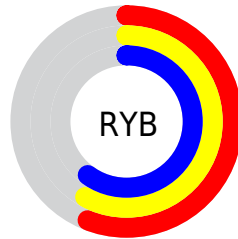
The CIELCh color **62, 3.413, 199.219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 3.540, 19.612**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 3.236, 199.339**, and **42, 3.252, 199.102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 8.935, 198.603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 2.389, 19.421**.

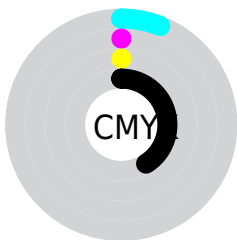
Distribution



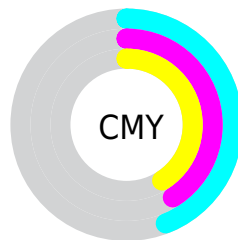
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 3.413, 199.219 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, 3.413, 199.219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 3.413, 199.219

■ 62, 3.413, 199.219

■ 100, 3.413,
199.219

■ 52, 3.413, 199.219

■ 82, 3.413, 199.219

■ 42, 3.413, 199.219

■ 92, 3.413, 199.219

■ 32, 3.413, 199.219

■ 22, 3.413, 199.219

■ 12, 3.413, 199.219

■ 2, 3.413, 199.219

■ 0, 3.413, 199.219

■ 62, 3.413, 199.219

■ 62, 3.413, 199.219

■ 61, 8.935, 198.603

■ 63, 2.389, 19.421

■ 60, 14.090,
198.115

■ 65, 8.397, 20.126

■ 59, 18.788,
197.685

■ 66, 14.544, 20.740

■ 68, 20.775, 21.353

■ 58, 22.943,
197.314

■ 69, 27.046, 21.969

■ 58, 26.476,
197.002

■ 71, 33.323, 22.584

■ 73, 39.579, 23.197

■ 57, 29.329,
196.754

■ 73, 42.129, 23.444

■ 57, 31.474,
196.568

■ 73, 42.128, 23.441

■ 57, 32.921,
196.443

■ 57, 33.742,
196.370

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 3.413, 199.219



60, 3.540, 19.612

Rectangle

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



62, 3.413, 199.219



62, 3.413, 249.219



62, 3.413, 19.219



62, 3.413, 69.219

Sweetspot

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



62, 3.414, 199.196



79, 1.432, 199.653



62, 6.133, 143.710



42, 0.821, 199.684



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 3.414, 199.196



78, 4.957, 199.110



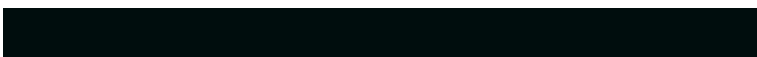
61, 2.996, 254.412



32, 2.611, 199.094



53, 32.126, 196.347



3, 3.595, 199.397

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.540, 19.612



75, 5.178, 19.711



61, 3.033, 72.802



30, 2.732, 19.730



28, 66.104, 39.039



1, 3.595, 19.383

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 3.413, 199.219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

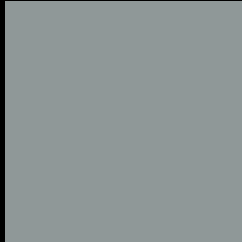
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.413, 199.219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

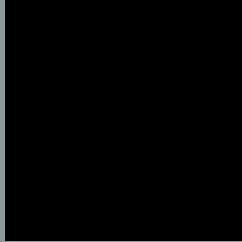
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

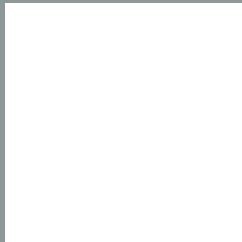
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 3.413, 199.219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 3.413, 199.219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 3.413, 199.219.

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, 3.413, 199.219

Protanopia

62, 1.297, 353.574

Deuteranopia

62, 8.324, 347.673



Tritanopia
62, 7.047, 272.593

Trichromacy



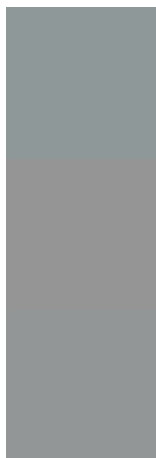
Original Color
62, 3.413, 199.219

Protanomaly
62, 0.680, 256.013

Deuteranomaly
62, 4.861, 336.000

Tritanomaly
62, 4.675, 256.604

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 3.413, 199.219

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.150, 199.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 62, 3.413, 199.219 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(143, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(143, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 3.413, 199.219 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(143, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 3.413, 199.219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
152, 152) }
```

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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