

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 3.687, 2.072)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 3.687, 2.072) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 3.684, 1.974)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9D9496 |
| RGB | 157, 148, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 58%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.3856, 0.4209, 0.4131 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.39 |
| HSL | 347°, 4%, 60% |
| HSV | 347°, 6%, 61% |
| XYZ | 29.8565, 30.4025, 33.0096 |
| YIQ | 150.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

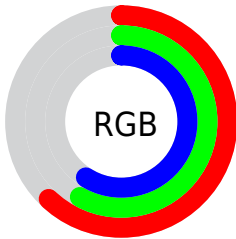
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 157, 148, 150 |
| Decimal | 10327190 |
| CIELab | 62.00, 3.68, 0.13 |
| CIELCh | 62, 3.684, 1.974 |
| Yxy | 30.4025, 0.3201, 0.3260 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288517270 (0xFF9D9496) |
| YUV | 150.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1385, 0.1621, 3.1020 |

Details

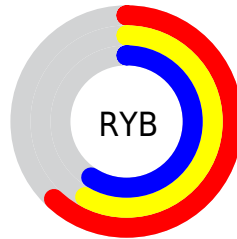
The CIELCh color $62, 3.684, 1.974$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 3.603, 181.201$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 3.829, 3.539$, and $42, 3.977, 2.241$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 10.343, 3.074$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.656, 181.392$.

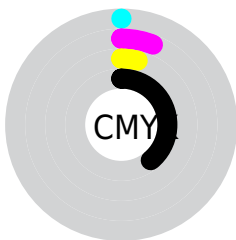
Distribution



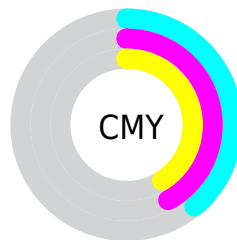
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 3.684, 1.974 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, 3.684, 1.974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 3.684, 1.974

■ 62, 3.684, 1.974

■ 100, 3.684, 1.974

■ 52, 3.684, 1.974

■ 82, 3.684, 1.974

■ 42, 3.684, 1.974

■ 92, 3.684, 1.974

■ 32, 3.684, 1.974

■ 22, 3.684, 1.974

■ 12, 3.684, 1.974

■ 2, 3.684, 1.974

■ 0, 3.684, 1.974

■ 62, 3.684, 1.974

■ 62, 3.684, 1.974

■ 58, 10.343, 3.074

■ 67, 2.656, 181.392

53, 17.296, 4.276

71, 8.669, 180.519

49, 24.466, 5.704

76, 14.369,
179.823

45, 31.723, 7.442

80, 19.778,
179.209

41, 38.863, 9.597

38, 45.621, 12.304

85, 24.919,
178.657

36, 51.720, 15.715

90, 29.820,
178.157

34, 56.966, 19.942

33, 61.391, 24.920

94, 33.393,
179.240

94, 31.120,
189.981

94, 30.239,
197.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 3.684, 1.974



64, 3.603, 181.201

Rectangle

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



62, 3.684, 1.974



62, 3.684, 51.974



62, 3.684, 181.974



62, 3.684, 231.974

Sweetspot

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



62, 3.682, 1.991



81, 1.578, 1.445



62, 5.725, 318.017



43, 0.895, 1.413



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 3.682, 1.991



78, 5.586, 2.146



63, 2.893, 47.012



32, 2.935, 2.175



29, 58.919, 26.482



1, 4.695, 2.445

Inverse Universe

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



62, 3.682, 1.991



78, 5.586, 2.146



63, 2.807, 227.920



32, 2.935, 2.175



29, 58.919, 26.482



1, 4.695, 2.445

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 3.684, 1.974 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, 3.684, 1.974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

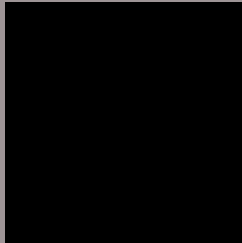
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

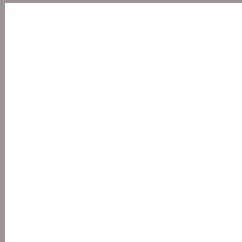
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 3.684, 1.974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 3.684, 1.974.

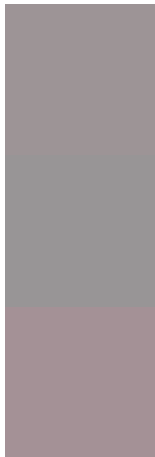


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 3.684, 1.974.

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, 3.684, 1.974

Protanopia

62, 1.297, 353.574

Deuteranopia

62, 7.957, 359.612



Tritanopia
62, 8.187, 324.822

Trichromacy



Original Color

62, 3.684, 1.974

Protanomaly

62, 2.024, 3.328

Deuteranomaly

62, 6.282, 359.116

Tritanomaly

62, 6.197, 333.612

Monochromacy



Original Color

62, 3.684, 1.974

Achromatopsia

62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

62, 1.296, 353.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 3.684, 1.974 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(157, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 148, 150)  
}
```

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(157, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 3.684, 1.974 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(157, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 3.684, 1.974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
148, 150) }
```

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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