

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 34.157, 196.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 34.157, 196.567)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 34.166, 196.558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24A6A6
RGB	36, 166, 166
RGB Percent	14%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.8587, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 64%, 40%
HSV	180°, 78%, 65%
XYZ	21.2482, 30.4025, 40.8266
YIQ	127.1300, -77.4800, -27.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

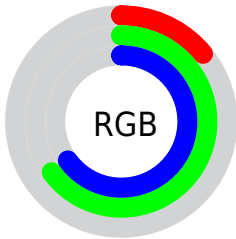
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 101, 166
Decimal	2401958
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, -32.75, -9.74
CIE _{LCh}	62, 34.166, 196.558
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2298, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280592038 (0xFF24A6A6)
YUV	127.1300, 19.1629, -79.9210
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -27.7054, -5.3035

Details

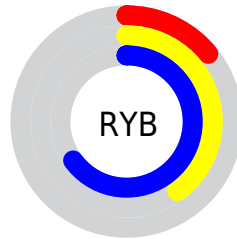
The CIELCh color **62, 34.166, 196.558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **37, 61.665, 32.876**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 34.273, 196.186**, and **43, 27.337, 197.693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 35.507, 196.450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 32.079, 196.723**.

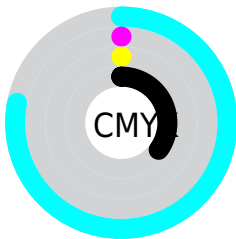
Distribution



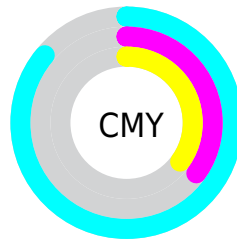
- Red (14%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 34.166, 196.558 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, 34.166, 196.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 34.166,
196.558


 62, 34.166,
196.558


 100, 34.166,
196.558


 52, 34.166,
196.558


 82, 34.166,
196.558

 42, 34.166,
196.558

 92, 34.166,
196.558

 32, 34.166,
196.558

 22, 34.166,
196.558

 12, 34.166,
196.558

 2, 34.166, 196.558

 0, 34.166, 196.558

■ 62, 34.166,
196.558

■ 62, 34.166,
196.558

■ 62, 35.507,
196.450

■ 62, 32.079,
196.723

■ 62, 36.236,
196.393

■ 63, 29.222,
196.954

■ 62, 36.343,
196.384

■ 63, 25.616,
197.248

■ 64, 21.315,
197.606

■ 65, 16.402,
198.022

■ 66, 10.968,
198.497

■ 67, 5.112, 199.052

■ 68, 1.071, 19.050

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 34.166, 196.558



37, 61.665, 32.876

Rectangle

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



62, 34.166, 196.558



62, 34.166, 246.558



62, 34.166, 16.558



62, 34.166, 66.558

Sweetspot

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



62, 34.166, 196.557



83, 16.848, 198.246



60, 78.537, 137.203



44, 11.613, 198.084



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 34.166, 196.557



79, 43.991, 196.406



43, 39.766, 272.481



35, 3.516, 198.990



55, 33.388, 196.384



5, 6.572, 199.420

Inverse Universe

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



37, 61.665, 32.876



46, 89.322, 38.584



48, 50.296, 63.892



33, 3.724, 19.905



30, 69.026, 39.359



1, 6.572, 19.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 34.166, 196.558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

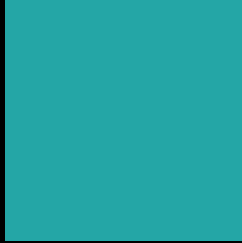
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.166, 196.558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

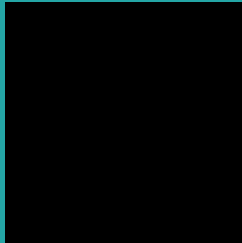
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 34.166, 196.558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 34.166, 196.558.

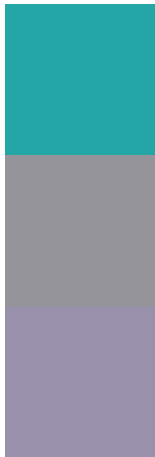


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 34.166, 196.558.

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

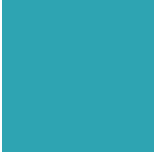
62, 34.166, 196.558

Protanopia

62, 4.022, 301.514

Deuteranopia

62, 14.974, 302.999



Tritanopia
62, 31.641, 211.495

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 34.166, 196.558



Protanomaly
61, 16.068, 206.146



Deuteranomaly
61, 16.760, 231.102



Tritanomaly
62, 32.433, 205.859

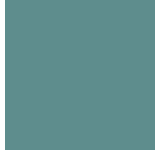
Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 34.166, 196.558



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 16.611, 197.825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 34.166, 196.558 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(36, 166, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 166, 166)  
}
```

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(36, 166, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 166, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 34.166, 196.558 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(36, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 166, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 166, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 166, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 166, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 166,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 34.166, 196.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 166,  
166) }
```

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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