

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 36.573, 196.395)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 36.573, 196.395)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 36.503, 196.386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 36.503, 196.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A7A7
RGB	0, 167, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3453, 0.3453
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 100%, 33%
HSV	180°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	20.7747, 30.4025, 41.3048
YIQ	117.0670, -99.5320, -35.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

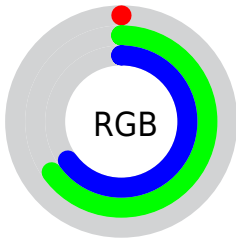
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 167
Decimal	42919
CIELab	62.00, -35.02, -10.30
CIELCh	62, 36.503, 196.386
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2246, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232999 (0xFF00A7A7)
YUV	117.0670, 24.6170, -102.6678
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -29.2383, -5.8178

Details

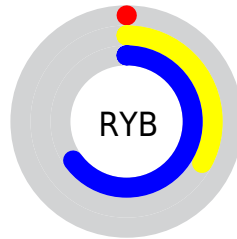
The CIELCh color **62, 36.503, 196.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 75.977, 39.842**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 36.637, 196.097**, and **43, 27.510, 197.683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 36.494, 196.386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 35.817, 196.439**.

Distribution



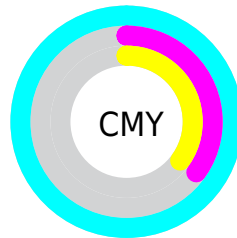
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 36.503, 196.386 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, 36.503, 196.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 36.503,
196.386


 62, 36.503,
196.386


 100, 36.503,
196.386


 52, 36.503,
196.386


 82, 36.503,
196.386

 42, 36.503,
196.386

 92, 36.503,
196.386

 32, 36.503,
196.386

 22, 36.503,
196.386

 12, 36.503,
196.386

 2, 36.503, 196.386

 0, 36.503, 196.386

■ 62, 36.503,
196.386

■ 62, 36.503,
196.386

■ 62, 36.494,
196.386

■ 62, 35.817,
196.439

■ 62, 34.594,
196.535

■ 63, 32.630,
196.691

■ 63, 29.893,
196.910

■ 64, 26.397,
197.194

■ 64, 22.192,
197.541

■ 65, 17.355,
197.948

■ 66, 11.978,

198.413

■ 67, 6.161, 198.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 36.503, 196.386



34, 75.977, 39.842

Rectangle

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



62, 36.503, 196.386



62, 36.503, 246.386



62, 36.503, 16.386



62, 36.503, 66.386

Sweetspot

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



62, 36.494, 196.386



82, 21.418, 197.924



60, 87.129, 135.938



44, 14.493, 197.753



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, 36.494, 196.386



79, 44.329, 196.386



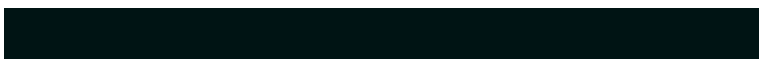
37, 50.484, 282.004



35, 3.516, 198.991



55, 33.388, 196.386



5, 6.572, 199.421

Inverse Universe

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



34, 75.977, 39.842



45, 92.501, 40.000



44, 62.410, 59.550



33, 3.724, 19.906



30, 69.026, 39.359



1, 6.572, 19.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 36.503, 196.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

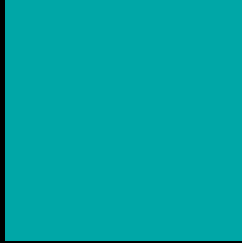
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.503, 196.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

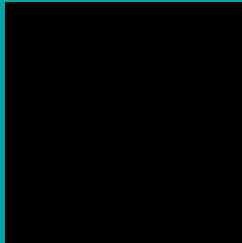
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 36.503, 196.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.503, 196.386.

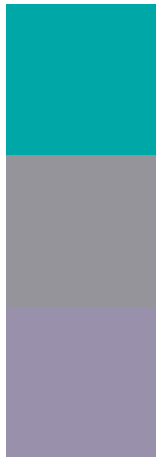


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.503, 196.386.

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, 36.503, 196.386

Protanopia

62, 4.022, 301.514

Deuteranopia

62, 15.524, 302.624



Tritanopia
62, 33.407, 210.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 36.503, 196.386



Protanomaly
60, 20.127, 204.162



Deuteranomaly
60, 20.155, 226.692



Tritanomaly
62, 34.537, 205.146

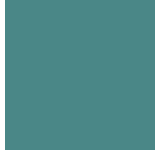
Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 36.503, 196.386



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 20.643, 197.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 36.503, 196.386 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(0, 167, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 167)  
}
```

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(0, 167, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.503, 196.386 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(0, 167, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 167, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.503, 196.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor