

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 38.552, 47.415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 38.552, 47.415) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(62, 38.552, 47.415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF8365
RGB	207, 131, 101
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.1886, 0.4866, 0.6042
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.51, 0.19
HSL	17°, 52%, 60%
HSV	17°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	36.1587, 30.4025, 16.2551
YIQ	150.3040, 54.9260, 6.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

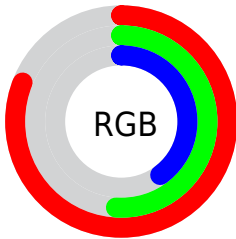
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">207, 143, 101</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13599589</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.00, 26.09, 28.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 38.552, 47.415</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.4025, 0.4366, 0.3671</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291789669 (0xFFCF8365)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.3040, -24.3069, 49.7224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1385, 20.5644, 21.1179</a>

# Details

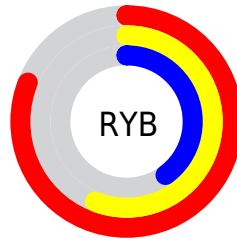
The CIELCh color **62, 38.552, 47.415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **69, 27.182, 235.725**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 34.198, 51.446**, and **42, 38.213, 47.490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 47.806, 47.389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 29.837, 47.587**.

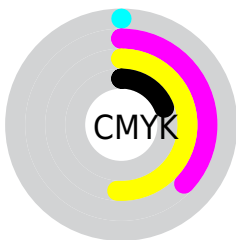
# Distribution



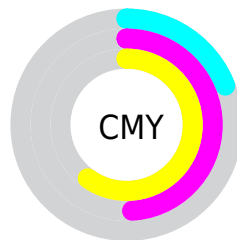
- Red (81%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 38.552, 47.415 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, 38.552, 47.415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62, 38.552, 47.415

62, 38.552, 47.415

100, 38.552,  
47.415

52, 38.552, 47.415

82, 38.552, 47.415

42, 38.552, 47.415

92, 38.552, 47.415

32, 38.552, 47.415

22, 38.552, 47.415

12, 38.552, 47.415

2, 38.552, 47.415

0, 38.552, 47.415

62, 38.552, 47.415

62, 38.552, 47.415

58, 47.806, 47.389

66, 29.837, 47.587

55, 57.435, 47.461

70, 21.718, 47.884

52, 67.021, 47.499

74, 14.190, 48.286

49, 75.648, 47.149

78, 7.217, 48.753

47, 81.723, 46.397

83, 0.754, 48.696

87, 5.253, 230.107

91, 10.854,  
230.697

95, 14.359,  
209.760

97, 15.967,  
198.444

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 38.552, 47.415



69, 27.182, 235.725

# Rectangle

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



62, 38.552, 47.415



62, 38.552, 97.415



62, 38.552, 227.415



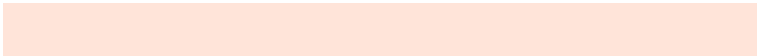
62, 38.552, 277.415

# Sweetspot

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



62, 38.551, 47.419



92, 11.606, 48.565



58, 56.108, 336.771



48, 7.984, 48.465



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



62, 38.551, 47.419



71, 56.538, 47.391



75, 44.279, 92.013



42, 3.655, 48.837



39, 69.705, 46.863



6, 17.008, 35.999





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 27.182, 235.725



80, 36.516, 238.257



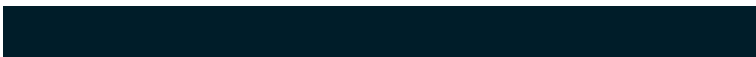
54, 46.929, 287.185



42, 3.469, 230.190



48, 34.868, 252.514



9, 12.528, 241.328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 38.552, 47.415 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, 38.552, 47.415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

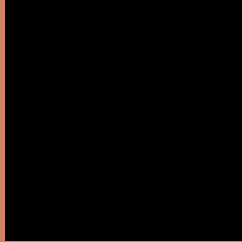
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 38.552, 47.415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 38.552, 47.415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 38.552, 47.415.

# 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, 38.552, 47.415

### Protanopia

62, 23.353, 94.921

### Deuteranopia

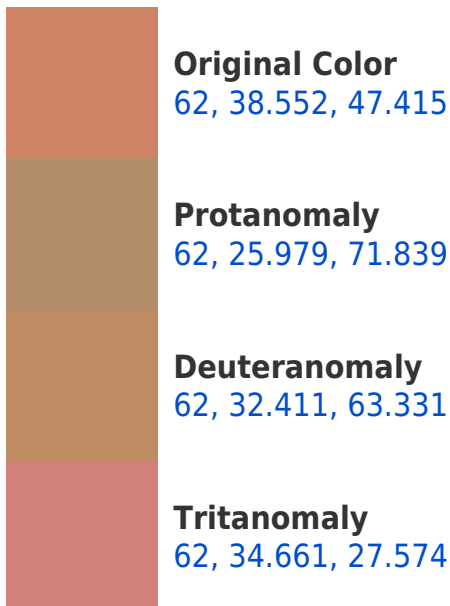
62, 30.731, 75.079



**Tritanopia**  
62, 34.782, 14.357



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 38.552, 47.415 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(207, 131, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 131, 101)  
}
```

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(207, 131, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 131, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 38.552, 47.415 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(207, 131, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 131, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 131, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 131, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 131, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 131,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 38.552, 47.415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 131, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
131, 101) }
```

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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