

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 4.250, 347.667)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 4.250, 347.667) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 4.498, 349.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9397
RGB	157, 147, 151
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.3831, 0.4223, 0.4067
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	336°, 5%, 60%
HSV	336°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.0536, 30.4025, 33.6897
YIQ	150.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

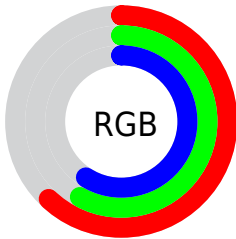
Format	Color
RYB	157, 147, 151
Decimal	10326935
CIELab	62.00, 4.43, -0.79
CIElCh	62, 4.498, 349.889
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3192, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288517015 (0xFF9D9397)
YUV	150.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 0.8002, 2.3706

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 4.498, 349.889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 4.435, 168.959**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 4.571, 352.071**, and **42, 4.848, 350.162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 11.742, 350.907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 2.523, 169.274**.

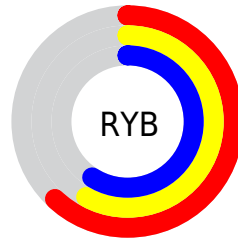
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

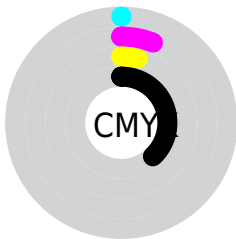
Blue (59%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (59%)

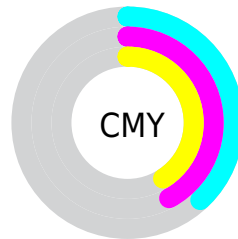


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 4.498, 349.889 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, 4.498, 349.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 4.498, 349.889

■ 62, 4.498, 349.889

■ 100, 4.498,
349.889

■ 52, 4.498, 349.889

■ 82, 4.498, 349.889

■ 42, 4.498, 349.889

■ 92, 4.498, 349.889

■ 32, 4.498, 349.889

■ 22, 4.498, 349.889

■ 12, 4.498, 349.889

■ 2, 4.498, 349.889

■ 0, 4.498, 349.889

■ 62, 4.498, 349.889

■ 62, 4.498, 349.889

■ 58, 11.742,

■ 66, 2.523, 169.274

350.907

71, 9.286, 168.398

53, 19.148,
352.007

76, 15.785,
167.682

49, 26.597,
353.270

80, 22.025,
167.035

45, 33.904,
354.757

85, 28.019,
166.443

42, 40.804,
356.548

89, 33.784,
165.897

39, 46.965,
358.756

93, 38.043,
166.373

36, 52.034, 1.526

94, 35.274,
172.814

35, 55.757, 5.027

94, 32.948,
180.218

33, 58.188, 9.356

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 4.498, 349.889



64, 4.435, 168.959

Rectangle

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



62, 4.498, 349.889



62, 4.498, 39.889



62, 4.498, 169.889



62, 4.498, 219.889

Sweetspot

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



62, 4.496, 349.899



81, 1.739, 349.343



62, 6.094, 312.721



43, 0.987, 349.316



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, 4.496, 349.899



78, 7.012, 350.081



62, 3.562, 28.629



31, 4.033, 350.190



30, 54.970, 10.503



1, 5.137, 350.707

Inverse Universe

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



62, 4.496, 349.899



78, 7.012, 350.081



64, 3.424, 208.625



31, 4.033, 350.190



30, 54.970, 10.503



1, 5.137, 350.707

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 4.498, 349.889 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, 4.498, 349.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

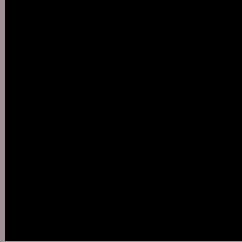
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

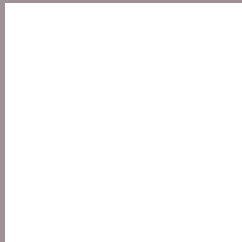
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 4.498, 349.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.498, 349.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.498, 349.889.

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, 4.498, 349.889

Protanopia

62, 2.058, 324.445

Deuteranopia

62, 8.046, 351.056



Tritanopia
62, 8.187, 324.822

Trichromacy



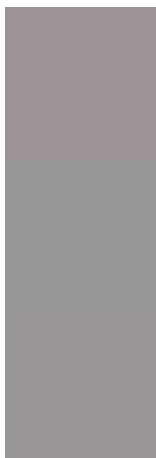
Original Color
62, 4.498, 349.889

Protanomaly
62, 3.244, 335.842

Deuteranomaly
62, 6.747, 350.188

Tritanomaly
62, 7.295, 329.805

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 4.498, 349.889

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, 4.498, 349.889 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, 147, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 147, 151)  
}
```

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, 147, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 147, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.498, 349.889 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, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 147, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 147, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 147, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 147, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 147,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.498, 349.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 147, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
147, 151) }
```

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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