

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 4.332, 230.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 4.332, 230.489) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 4.327, 230.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E989C
RGB	142, 152, 156
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4449, 0.4057, 0.3900
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	197°, 7%, 58%
HSV	197°, 9%, 61%
XYZ	28.1926, 30.4025, 35.6300
YIQ	149.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

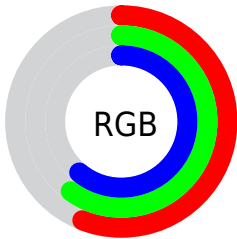
Format	Color
RYB	142, 148, 156
Decimal	9345180
CIELab	62.00, -2.75, -3.34
CIELCh	62, 4.327, 230.486
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2992, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535260 (0xFF8E989C)
YUV	149.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -5.2244, 0.2843

Details

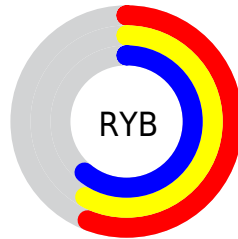
The CIELCh color $62, 4.327, 230.486$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 4.541, 49.159$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 4.113, 230.359$, and $42, 4.282, 233.522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 8.929, 231.260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.488, 48.835$.

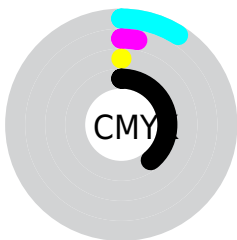
Distribution



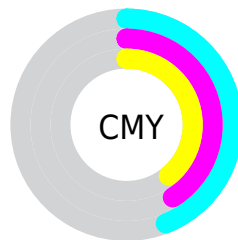
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 4.327, 230.486 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, 4.327, 230.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 4.327, 230.486

■ 62, 4.327, 230.486

■ 100, 4.327,
230.486

■ 52, 4.327, 230.486

■ 82, 4.327, 230.486

■ 42, 4.327, 230.486

■ 92, 4.327, 230.486

■ 32, 4.327, 230.486

■ 22, 4.327, 230.486

■ 12, 4.327, 230.486

■ 2, 4.327, 230.486

■ 0, 4.327, 230.486

■ 62, 4.327, 230.486

■ 62, 4.327, 230.486

■ 60, 8.929, 231.260

■ 64, 0.488, 48.835

57, 13.265,
232.326

67, 5.468, 49.114

55, 17.275,
233.695

69, 10.572, 48.752

53, 20.905,
235.433

72, 15.765, 48.457

51, 24.105,
237.623

77, 26.312, 48.050

49, 26.850,
240.352

80, 31.624, 47.916

47, 29.149,
243.697

81, 32.874, 51.163

46, 31.060,
247.706

82, 32.623, 55.898

44, 32.756,
252.205

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 4.327, 230.486



61, 4.541, 49.159

Rectangle

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



62, 4.327, 230.486



62, 4.327, 280.486



62, 4.327, 50.486



62, 4.327, 100.486

Sweetspot

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



62, 4.327, 230.465



80, 1.805, 230.240



63, 7.822, 153.050



43, 1.376, 230.233



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, 4.327, 230.465



78, 6.500, 230.615



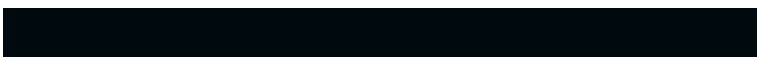
60, 6.274, 280.464



31, 2.681, 230.479



40, 30.427, 252.152



2, 2.949, 231.262

Inverse Universe

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



60, 7.846, 334.264



75, 11.862, 334.420



63, 6.213, 98.355



30, 4.864, 334.279



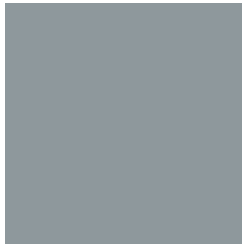
31, 59.966, 343.384



1, 5.175, 334.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 4.327, 230.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

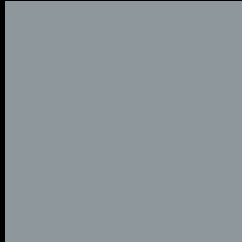
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.327, 230.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

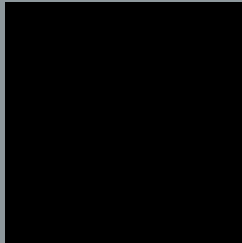
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

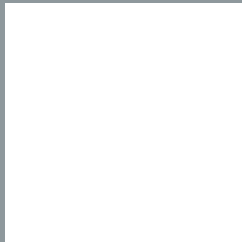
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 4.327, 230.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.327, 230.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.327, 230.486.

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, 4.327, 230.486

Protanopia

62, 2.924, 305.632

Deuteranopia

62, 9.150, 332.943



Tritanopia
62, 7.162, 269.797

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 4.327, 230.486

Protanomaly
62, 2.898, 275.345

Deuteranomaly
62, 5.751, 318.357

Tritanomaly
62, 5.989, 256.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 4.327, 230.486

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.621, 219.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 4.327, 230.486 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(142, 152, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 152, 156)  
}
```

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(142, 152, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 152, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.327, 230.486 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(142, 152, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 152, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 152, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 152, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 152, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 152,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.327, 230.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 152, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
152, 156) }
```

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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