

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 4.632, 290.699)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 4.632, 290.699) contains.

CIELCh(62, 4.495, 290.684)	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, 4.495, 290.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95959D
RGB	149, 149, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.4149, 0.4149, 0.3836
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	240°, 4%, 60%
HSV	240°, 5%, 62%
XYZ	29.3080, 30.4025, 36.3067
YIQ	149.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

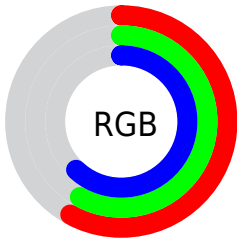
Format	Color
RYB	149, 149, 157
Decimal	9803165
CIELab	62.00, 1.59, -4.21
CIELCh	62, 4.495, 290.684
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3052, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993245 (0xFF95959D)
YUV	149.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -1.6134, -0.4434

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 4.495, 290.684$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 4.431, 109.679$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 4.777, 290.610$, and $42, 4.843, 290.903$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 13.572, 291.762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 4.236, 109.714$.

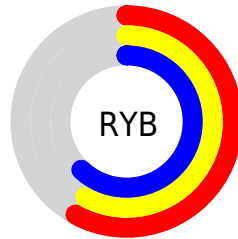
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

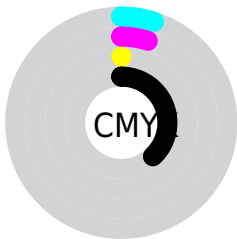
Blue (62%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

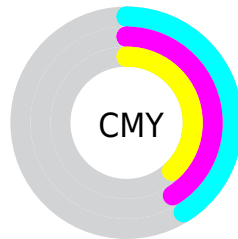


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 4.495, 290.684 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, 4.495, 290.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 4.495, 290.684

■ 62, 4.495, 290.684

■ 100, 4.495,
290.684

■ 52, 4.495, 290.684

■ 82, 4.495, 290.684

■ 42, 4.495, 290.684

■ 92, 4.495, 290.684

■ 32, 4.495, 290.684

■ 22, 4.495, 290.684

■ 12, 4.495, 290.684

■ 2, 4.495, 290.684

■ 0, 4.495, 290.684

■ 62, 4.495, 290.684

■ 62, 4.495, 290.684

■ 56, 13.572,

■ 68, 4.236, 109.714

291.762

73, 12.644,
108.927

51, 23.028,
293.050

78, 20.752,
108.249

45, 32.886,
294.560

84, 28.582,
107.665

40, 43.155,
296.310

89, 36.152,
107.161

34, 53.790,
298.289

94, 43.478,
106.724

29, 64.602,
300.433

98, 48.704,
106.453

25, 75.085,
302.582

21, 84.213,
304.462

19, 90.579,
305.756

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 4.495, 290.684



65, 4.431, 109.679

Rectangle

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



62, 4.495, 290.684



62, 4.495, 340.684



62, 4.495, 110.684



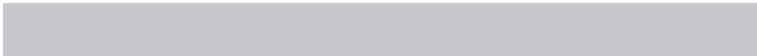
62, 4.495, 160.684

Sweetspot

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



62, 4.494, 290.672



81, 2.176, 290.389



64, 3.024, 197.873



42, 1.235, 290.380



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, 4.494, 290.672



78, 6.561, 290.775



62, 4.745, 308.686



31, 3.519, 290.811



15, 86.882, 306.283



0, 6.504, 290.167

Inverse Universe

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



62, 3.117, 19.537



79, 4.561, 19.627



64, 4.699, 128.285



32, 2.448, 19.657



29, 67.082, 39.150



1, 4.473, 19.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 4.495, 290.684 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, 4.495, 290.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

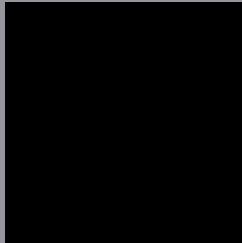
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

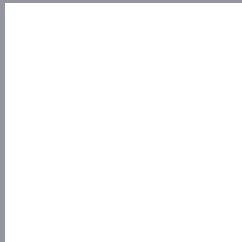
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 4.495, 290.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.495, 290.684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.495, 290.684.

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, 4.495, 290.684

Protanopia

62, 4.516, 295.482

Deuteranopia

62, 9.566, 330.668



Tritanopia
62, 6.195, 294.332

Trichromacy



Original Color

62, 4.495, 290.684

Protanomaly

62, 4.516, 295.482

Deuteranomaly

62, 7.294, 322.275

Tritanomaly

62, 5.635, 294.627

Monochromacy



Original Color

62, 4.495, 290.684

Achromatopsia

62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

62, 1.688, 290.394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 4.495, 290.684 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(149, 149, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 149, 157)  
}
```

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(149, 149, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 149, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.495, 290.684 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(149, 149, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 149, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 149, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 149, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.495, 290.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 149, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
149, 157) }
```

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