

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 4.672, 155.047)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 4.672, 155.047) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 4.860, 155.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9892
RGB	143, 152, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.4389, 0.4036, 0.4272
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	140°, 4%, 58%
HSV	140°, 6%, 60%
XYZ	27.7730, 30.4025, 31.6269
YIQ	148.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

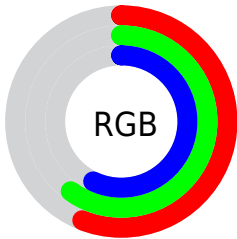
Format	Color
RYB	143, 150, 152
Decimal	9410706
CIELab	62.00, -4.42, 2.03
CIELCh	62, 4.860, 155.315
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3093, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600786 (0xFF8F9892)
YUV	148.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -6.5829, 4.5888

Details

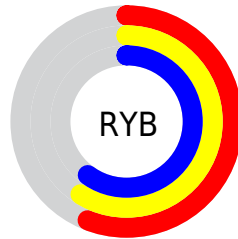
The CIELCh color $62, 4.860, 155.315$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.887, 336.006$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 4.588, 155.437$, and $42, 4.513, 156.985$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 13.131, 154.513$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.338, 335.840$.

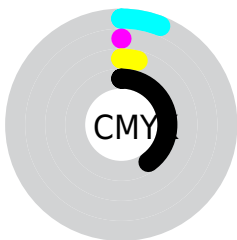
Distribution



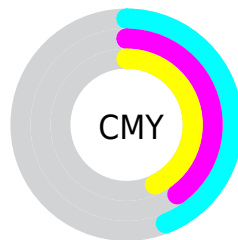
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 4.860, 155.315 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, 4.860, 155.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 4.860, 155.315

■ 62, 4.860, 155.315

■ 100, 4.860,
155.315

■ 52, 4.860, 155.315

■ 82, 4.860, 155.315

■ 42, 4.860, 155.315

■ 92, 4.860, 155.315

■ 32, 4.860, 155.315

■ 22, 4.860, 155.315

■ 12, 4.860, 155.315

■ 2, 4.860, 155.315

■ 0, 4.860, 155.315

■ 62, 4.860, 155.315

■ 62, 4.860, 155.315

■ 61, 13.131,

■ 63, 3.338, 335.840

154.513

65, 11.402,
336.500

59, 21.383,
153.638

67, 19.284,
337.047

58, 29.507,
152.644

69, 26.953,
337.536

57, 37.373,
151.508

71, 34.393,
337.979

57, 44.837,
150.207

73, 41.595,
338.384

56, 51.752,
148.728

75, 48.559,
338.755

55, 57.987,
147.064

76, 53.190,
336.051

55, 63.444,
145.229

76, 56.858,
332.139

55, 68.087,
143.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 4.860, 155.315



60, 4.887, 336.006

Rectangle

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



62, 4.860, 155.315



62, 4.860, 205.315



62, 4.860, 335.315



62, 4.860, 25.315

Sweetspot

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



62, 4.862, 155.311



80, 2.034, 155.694



62, 5.156, 122.118



42, 1.153, 155.714



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 4.862, 155.311



79, 7.160, 155.213



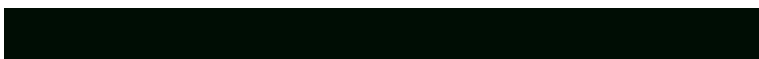
62, 3.565, 184.144



32, 3.735, 155.194



51, 65.587, 142.707



3, 5.062, 155.430

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.887, 336.006



77, 7.198, 336.101



60, 3.654, 4.936



31, 3.755, 336.120



30, 58.224, 346.842



1, 5.001, 336.136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 4.860, 155.315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

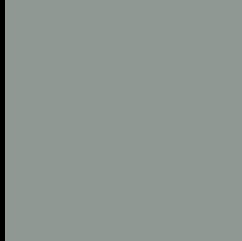
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.860, 155.315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

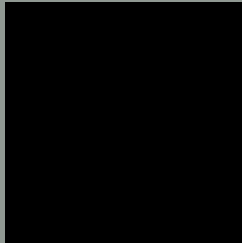
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

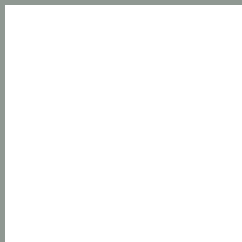
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 4.860, 155.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.860, 155.315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.860, 155.315.

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

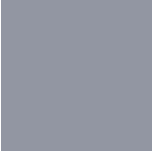
62, 4.860, 155.315

Protanopia

62, 3.402, 74.563

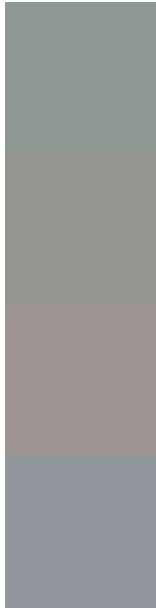
Deuteranopia

62, 8.056, 8.174



Tritanopia
62, 6.867, 278.458

Trichromacy



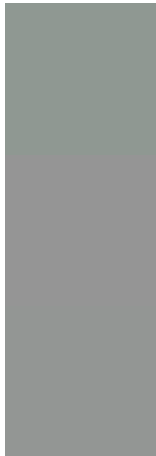
Original Color
62, 4.860, 155.315

Protanomaly
62, 2.792, 109.850

Deuteranomaly
62, 3.563, 28.629

Tritanomaly
62, 3.569, 251.266

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 4.860, 155.315

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.616, 155.705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 4.860, 155.315 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(143, 152, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 152, 146)  
}
```

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(143, 152, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 152, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.860, 155.315 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(143, 152, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 152, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 152, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 152, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.860, 155.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 152, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
152, 146) }
```

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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