

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 4.714, 19.684)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 4.714, 19.684) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 4.709, 19.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9F9393 |
| RGB | 159, 147, 147 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 58%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.3760, 0.4230, 0.4230 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.38 |
| HSL | 0°, 6%, 60% |
| HSV | 0°, 8%, 62% |
| XYZ | 30.0545, 30.4025, 31.9410 |
| YIQ | 150.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

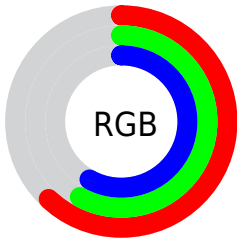
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 159, 147, 147 |
| Decimal | 10458003 |
| CIE Lab | 62.00, 4.43, 1.59 |
| CIE LCh | 62, 4.709, 19.767 |
| Yxy | 30.4025, 0.3253, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288648083 (0xFF9F9393) |
| YUV | 150.5880, -1.7689, 4.3773 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1385, 0.8031, 4.2510 |

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 4.709, 19.767$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 4.495, 199.125$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 4.802, 19.658$, and $42, 5.130, 13.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 11.381, 20.592$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.474, 199.616$.

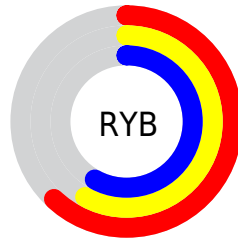
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

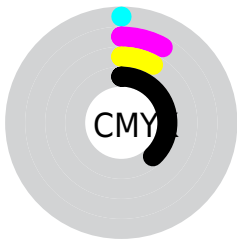
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

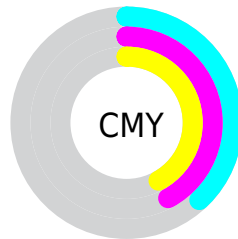


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 4.709, 19.767 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, 4.709, 19.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62, 4.709, 19.767

62, 4.709, 19.767

100, 4.709, 19.767

52, 4.709, 19.767

82, 4.709, 19.767

42, 4.709, 19.767

92, 4.709, 19.767

32, 4.709, 19.767

22, 4.709, 19.767

12, 4.709, 19.767

2, 4.709, 19.767

0, 4.709, 19.767

62, 4.709, 19.767

62, 4.709, 19.767

57, 11.381, 20.592

67, 1.474, 199.616

53, 18.558, 21.573

71, 7.200, 198.903

49, 26.216, 22.834

76, 12.511,
198.507

45, 34.277, 24.473

81, 17.454,
198.200

41, 42.591, 26.593

38, 50.929, 29.283

86, 22.072,
197.952

36, 58.979, 32.529

91, 26.405,
197.750

34, 66.231, 36.035

33, 71.870, 39.042

94, 29.613,
197.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 4.709, 19.767



65, 4.495, 199.125

Rectangle

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



62, 4.709, 19.767



62, 4.709, 69.767



62, 4.709, 199.767



62, 4.709, 249.767

Sweetspot

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



62, 4.708, 19.786



82, 1.512, 19.172



62, 8.178, 324.819



44, 0.866, 19.142



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 4.708, 19.786



78, 6.991, 19.914



64, 4.070, 74.448



31, 3.534, 19.919



29, 67.089, 39.165



1, 4.472, 19.424

Inverse Universe

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



65, 4.495, 199.125



82, 6.607, 199.022



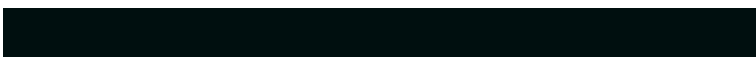
63, 4.006, 256.439



33, 3.338, 199.017



54, 32.533, 196.423



3, 4.471, 199.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 4.709, 19.767 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, 4.709, 19.767 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, 4.709, 19.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.709, 19.767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 4.709, 19.767.

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, 4.709, 19.767

Protanopia

62, 1.645, 39.141

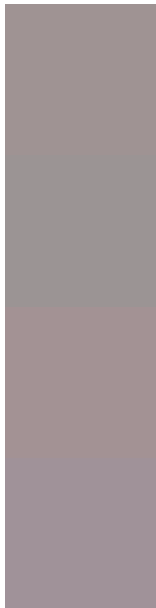
Deuteranopia

62, 8.056, 8.174



Tritanopia
62, 8.473, 333.542

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 4.709, 19.767

Protanomaly
62, 2.728, 19.505

Deuteranomaly
62, 6.779, 10.542

Tritanomaly
62, 6.716, 344.313

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 4.709, 19.767

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.549, 19.265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 4.709, 19.767 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(159, 147, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 147, 147)  
}
```

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(159, 147, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 147, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.709, 19.767 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(159, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 147, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 147, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 147, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 4.709, 19.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 147, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
147, 147) }
```

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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