

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 48.900, 102.779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 48.900, 102.779)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(62, 48.744, 102.600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(62, 48.744, 102.600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D993D
RGB	157, 153, 61
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.3832, 0.3990, 0.7598
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.61, 0.38
HSL	57°, 44%, 43%
HSV	57°, 61%, 62%
XYZ	26.2408, 30.4025, 8.9355
YIQ	143.7080, 31.9160, -27.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

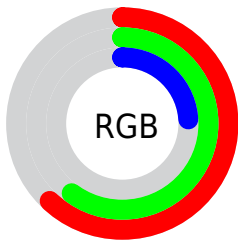
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 157, 61
Decimal	10328381
CIELab	62.00, -10.63, 47.57
CIELCh	62, 48.744, 102.600
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4001, 0.4636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288518461 (0xFF9D993D)
YUV	143.7080, -40.7750, 11.6571
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -11.5431, 28.9887

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 48.744, 102.600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 57.591, 298.129**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 48.865, 102.369**, and **42, 48.678, 102.374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 55.084, 101.802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 41.558, 103.489**.

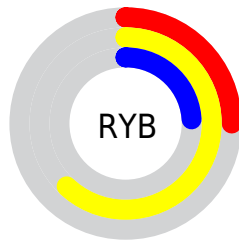
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

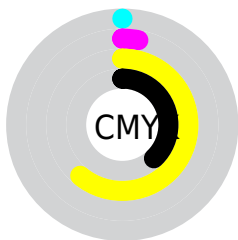
Blue (24%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (24%)

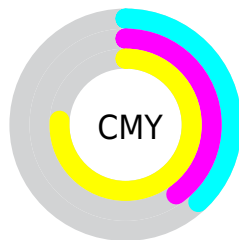


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 48.744, 102.600 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, 48.744, 102.600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62, 48.744,  
102.600

 62, 48.744,  
102.600

 100, 48.744,  
102.600

 52, 48.744,  
102.600

 82, 48.744,  
102.600

 42, 48.744,  
102.600

 92, 48.744,  
102.600

 32, 48.744,  
102.600

 22, 48.744,  
102.600

 12, 48.744,  
102.600

 2, 48.744, 102.600

 0, 48.744, 102.600

■ 62, 48.744,  
102.600

■ 62, 48.744,  
102.600

■ 62, 55.084,  
101.802

■ 62, 41.558,  
103.489

■ 61, 60.173,  
101.118

■ 63, 33.834,  
104.432

■ 61, 63.608,  
100.574

■ 63, 25.789,  
105.408

■ 61, 65.522,  
100.181

■ 64, 17.560,  
106.396

■ 64, 9.236, 107.380

■ 65, 0.873, 108.282

■ 65, 7.492, 289.318

■ 66, 15.836,  
290.231

■ 67, 24.144,  
291.111

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 48.744, 102.600



32, 57.591, 298.129

# Rectangle

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



62, 48.744, 102.600



62, 48.744, 152.600



62, 48.744, 282.600



62, 48.744, 332.600

# Sweetspot

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



62, 48.745, 102.603



81, 18.570, 106.664



40, 44.191, 23.937



42, 12.865, 106.395



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, 48.745, 102.603



78, 69.065, 101.559



60, 54.039, 124.624



33, 4.745, 107.555



56, 61.069, 100.204



4, 6.170, 108.037



# Inverse Universe

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



32, 57.591, 298.129



35, 86.596, 301.206



36, 59.896, 310.632



31, 4.839, 289.425



16, 84.770, 305.604



0, 6.248, 288.553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 48.744, 102.600 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, 48.744, 102.600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

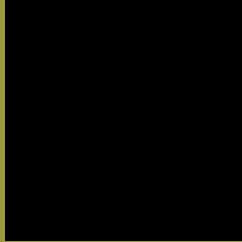
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 62, 48.744, 102.600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 48.744, 102.600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 48.744, 102.600.

# 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, 48.744, 102.600

### Protanopia

62, 48.576, 95.547

### Deuteranopia

62, 47.583, 79.933





**Tritanopia**  
62, 10.538, 344.725

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 48.744, 102.600

**Protanomaly**  
62, 48.646, 98.273

**Deuteranomaly**  
62, 47.049, 87.982

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 16.037, 83.841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 48.744, 102.600

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
60, 18.454, 105.463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 48.744, 102.600 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, 153, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 153, 61)  
}
```

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, 153, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 153, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 48.744, 102.600 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, 153, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 153, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 153, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 153, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 153, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 153,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 48.744, 102.600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 153, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
153, 61) }
```

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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