

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 5.133, 48.585)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 5.133, 48.585) contains.

CIELCh(62, 5.169, 52.337)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(62, 5.169, 52.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F948F
RGB	159, 148, 143
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3776, 0.4207, 0.4404
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.38
HSL	19°, 8%, 59%
HSV	19°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	29.7187, 30.4025, 30.1725
YIQ	150.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

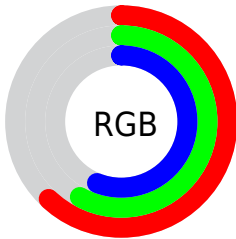
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 150, 143
Decimal	10458255
CIE Lab	62.00, 3.16, 4.09
CIE LCh	62, 5.169, 52.337
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3291, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648335 (0xFF9F948F)
YUV	150.7190, -3.8055, 6.2624
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -0.2838, 6.1527

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 5.169, 52.337$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 4.909, 234.015$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 5.173, 50.228$, and $42, 5.313, 46.745$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 10.682, 51.759$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.036, 41.332$.

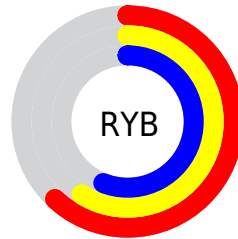
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

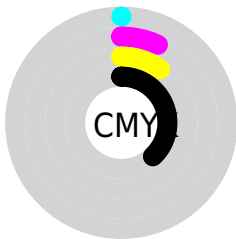
Blue (56%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (56%)

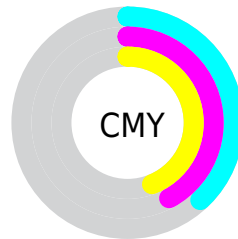


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 5.169, 52.337 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, 5.169, 52.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 5.169, 52.337

■ 62, 5.169, 52.337

■ 100, 5.169, 52.337

■ 52, 5.169, 52.337

■ 82, 5.169, 52.337

■ 42, 5.169, 52.337

■ 92, 5.169, 52.337

■ 32, 5.169, 52.337

■ 22, 5.169, 52.337

■ 12, 5.169, 52.337

■ 2, 5.169, 52.337

■ 0, 5.169, 52.337

■ 62, 5.169, 52.337

■ 62, 5.169, 52.337

■ 59, 10.682, 51.759

■ 65, 0.036, 41.332

55, 16.610, 51.197

69, 4.759, 233.938

52, 22.983, 50.712

72, 9.251, 234.631

49, 29.809, 50.327

76, 13.477,
235.360

46, 37.060, 50.046

79, 17.470,
236.093

44, 44.630, 49.844

41, 52.258, 49.619

82, 21.259,
236.820

39, 59.362, 49.111

86, 24.868,
237.534

37, 65.597, 48.452

89, 25.248,
222.663

92, 27.092,
207.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 5.169, 52.337



63, 4.909, 234.015

Rectangle

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



62, 5.169, 52.337



62, 5.169, 102.337



62, 5.169, 232.337



62, 5.169, 282.337

Sweetspot

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



62, 5.169, 52.359



82, 1.857, 52.645



61, 8.850, 334.928



43, 1.424, 52.648



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, 5.169, 52.359



78, 7.688, 52.231



64, 7.204, 99.268



32, 2.882, 52.407



33, 60.452, 48.717



2, 3.668, 51.127

Inverse Universe

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



63, 4.909, 234.015



79, 7.213, 234.196



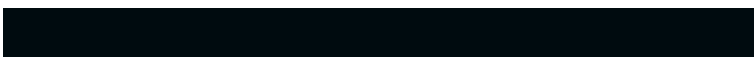
61, 7.290, 281.604



32, 2.750, 233.949



39, 32.124, 257.290



2, 3.668, 237.507

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 5.169, 52.337 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 CIELCh color 62, 5.169, 52.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

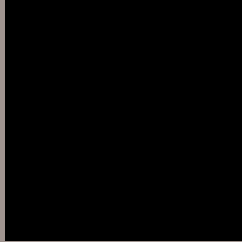
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 5.169, 52.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 5.169, 52.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 5.169, 52.337.

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, 5.169, 52.337

Protanopia

62, 3.402, 74.563

Deuteranopia

62, 8.862, 27.411



Tritanopia
62, 8.473, 333.542

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 5.169, 52.337

Protanomaly
62, 3.912, 65.010

Deuteranomaly
62, 7.364, 33.129

Tritanomaly
62, 5.789, 351.030

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 5.169, 52.337

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.907, 55.185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 5.169, 52.337 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, 148, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 148, 143)  
}
```

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, 148, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 148, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 5.169, 52.337 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, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 148, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 148, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 148, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 5.169, 52.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 148, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
148, 143) }
```

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