

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 5.180, 37.053)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 5.180, 37.053) contains.

CIELCh(62, 5.406, 37.828)	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, 5.406, 37.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09390
RGB	160, 147, 144
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.3721, 0.4231, 0.4349
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.37
HSL	11°, 8%, 60%
HSV	11°, 10%, 63%
XYZ	30.0117, 30.4025, 30.7147
YIQ	150.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

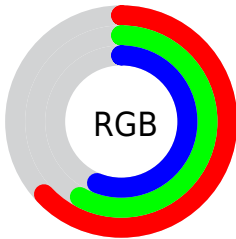
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 148, 144
Decimal	10523536
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 4.27, 3.32
CIE _{LCh}	62, 5.406, 37.828
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3293, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713616 (0xFFA09390)
YUV	150.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 0.6647, 5.5696

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 5.406, 37.828$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 5.082, 218.372$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 5.432, 36.613$, and $42, 5.287, 33.122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 11.262, 37.864$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 0.009, 280.486$.

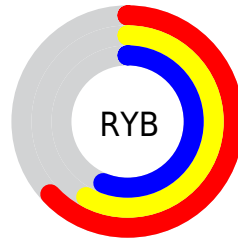
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (58%)

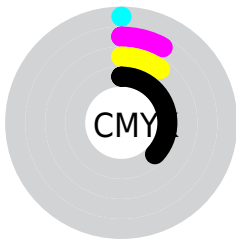
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (56%)

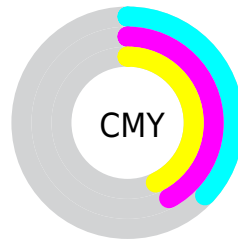


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 5.406, 37.828 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, 5.406, 37.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 5.406, 37.828  62, 5.406, 37.828

 100, 5.406, 37.828  52, 5.406, 37.828

 82, 5.406, 37.828  42, 5.406, 37.828

 92, 5.406, 37.828  32, 5.406, 37.828

 22, 5.406, 37.828

 12, 5.406, 37.828

 2, 5.406, 37.828

 0, 5.406, 37.828

 62, 5.406, 37.828  62, 5.406, 37.828

 58, 11.262, 37.864  66, 0.009, 280.486

54, 17.603, 37.981

70, 5.009, 218.356

51, 24.451, 38.258

74, 9.653, 218.568

47, 31.803, 38.737

78, 13.977,
218.848

44, 39.612, 39.451

82, 18.022,
219.162

41, 47.752, 40.403

39, 55.945, 41.510

86, 21.820,
219.495

36, 63.573, 42.483

90, 25.268,
218.438

35, 70.112, 43.338

93, 28.152,
201.756

94, 29.362,
197.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 5.406, 37.828



64, 5.082, 218.372

Rectangle

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



62, 5.406, 37.828



62, 5.406, 87.828



62, 5.406, 217.828



62, 5.406, 267.828

Sweetspot

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



62, 5.405, 37.848



82, 1.960, 37.726



62, 9.606, 330.526



43, 1.488, 37.774



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, 5.405, 37.848



78, 8.139, 37.848



64, 6.381, 91.200



31, 3.017, 37.847



31, 63.936, 43.263



2, 3.840, 36.953

Inverse Universe

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



64, 5.082, 218.372



81, 7.539, 218.423



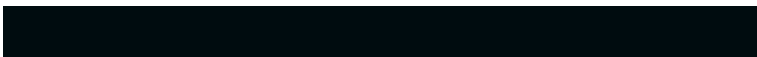
62, 6.390, 273.735



32, 2.851, 218.358



45, 28.355, 232.040



3, 3.755, 221.730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 5.406, 37.828 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, 5.406, 37.828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

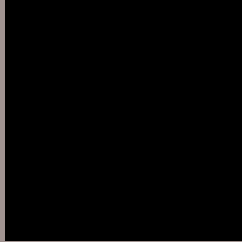
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

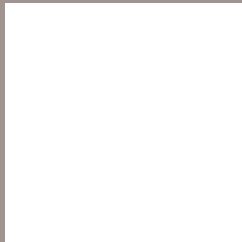
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 5.406, 37.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 5.406, 37.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 5.406, 37.828.

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, 5.406, 37.828

Protanopia

62, 2.959, 68.418

Deuteranopia

62, 8.340, 20.170



Tritanopia
62, 9.413, 334.719

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 5.406, 37.828

Protanomaly
62, 3.552, 47.702

Deuteranomaly
62, 7.156, 24.494

Tritanomaly
62, 6.747, 350.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 5.406, 37.828

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 1.904, 55.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 5.406, 37.828 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(160, 147, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 147, 144)  
}
```

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(160, 147, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 147, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 5.406, 37.828 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(160, 147, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 147, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 147, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 147, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 147, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 147,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 5.406, 37.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 147, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
147, 144) }
```

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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