

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 58.754, 95.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 58.754, 95.606) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 58.474, 95.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89623
RGB	168, 150, 35
RGB Percent	66%, 59%, 14%
CMY	0.3398, 0.4105, 0.8612
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.79, 0.34
HSL	52°, 65%, 40%
HSV	52°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	27.4902, 30.4025, 6.0391
YIQ	142.2720, 47.6430, -31.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

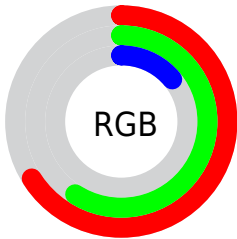
Format	Color
RYB	56, 168, 35
Decimal	11048483
CIELab	62.00, -5.55, 58.21
CIElCh	62, 58.474, 95.442
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4300, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238563 (0xFFA89623)
YUV	142.2720, -52.8851, 22.5635
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -7.4981, 32.1032

Details

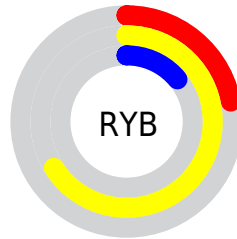
The CIELCh color **62, 58.474, 95.442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 72.459, 299.171**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 58.519, 95.665**, and **42, 49.163, 95.810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 62.387, 94.428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 52.934, 96.487**.

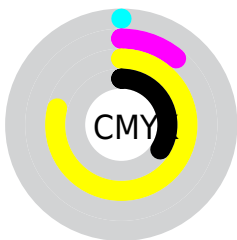
Distribution



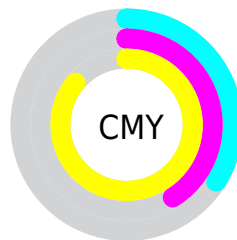
- Red (66%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 58.474, 95.442 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, 58.474, 95.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 58.474, 95.442

 62, 58.474, 95.442

 100, 58.474,
95.442

 52, 58.474, 95.442

 82, 58.474, 95.442

 42, 58.474, 95.442

 92, 58.474, 95.442

 32, 58.474, 95.442

 22, 58.474, 95.442

 12, 58.474, 95.442

 2, 58.474, 95.442

 0, 58.474, 95.442

 62, 58.474, 95.442

 62, 58.474, 95.442

 61, 62.387, 94.428

 63, 52.934, 96.487

61, 64.573, 93.418

64, 46.281, 97.562

61, 64.781, 93.317

64, 38.941, 98.660

65, 31.211, 99.771

66, 23.276,
100.882

67, 15.252,
101.981

68, 7.205, 103.054

69, 0.823, 284.253

70, 8.810, 285.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 58.474, 95.442



29, 72.459, 299.171

Rectangle

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



62, 58.474, 95.442



62, 58.474, 145.442



62, 58.474, 275.442



62, 58.474, 325.442

Sweetspot

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



62, 58.474, 95.445



85, 23.911, 101.384



38, 58.144, 22.851



44, 16.397, 101.007



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 58.474, 95.445



78, 77.989, 93.641



64, 67.904, 120.651



35, 4.538, 103.022



54, 58.950, 93.430



5, 7.892, 101.456

Inverse Universe

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



29, 72.459, 299.171



31, 107.571, 303.517



29, 80.857, 308.987



33, 4.608, 285.065



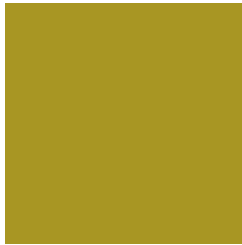
19, 81.825, 303.869



1, 8.468, 284.983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 58.474, 95.442 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, 58.474, 95.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

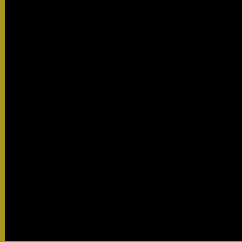
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 58.474, 95.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 58.474, 95.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 58.474, 95.442.

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, 58.474, 95.442

Protanopia

62, 58.553, 94.992

Deuteranopia

62, 58.081, 82.131



Tritanopia
62, 15.800, 358.250

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 58.474, 95.442

Protanomaly
62, 58.553, 94.992

Deuteranomaly
62, 57.724, 86.884

Tritanomaly
62, 23.674, 74.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 58.474, 95.442

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 23.558, 101.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 58.474, 95.442 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(168, 150, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 150, 35)  
}
```

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(168, 150, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 150, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 58.474, 95.442 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(168, 150, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 150, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 150, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 150, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 58.474, 95.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 150, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
150, 35) }
```

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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