

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 6.369, 297.769)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 6.369, 297.769) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 6.234, 297.778)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9795A0
RGB	151, 149, 160
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.4097, 0.4175, 0.3744
CMYK	0.06, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	251°, 5%, 60%
HSV	251°, 7%, 63%
XYZ	29.6523, 30.4025, 37.3456
YIQ	150.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

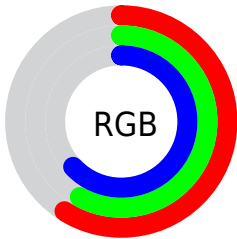
Format	Color
RYB	151, 149, 160
Decimal	9934240
CIELab	62.00, 2.91, -5.52
CIElCh	62, 6.234, 297.778
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3044, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124320 (0xFF9795A0)
YUV	150.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -0.4988, -1.5604

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 6.234, 297.778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 6.133, 116.816**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 6.416, 297.117**, and **42, 6.715, 297.995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 15.560, 298.573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 2.749, 117.081**.

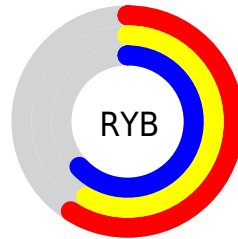
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

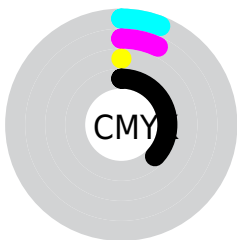
Blue (63%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

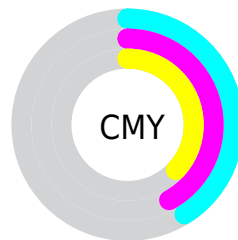


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 6.234, 297.778 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, 6.234, 297.778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 6.234, 297.778

■ 62, 6.234, 297.778

100, 6.234,
297.778

■ 52, 6.234, 297.778

■ 82, 6.234, 297.778

■ 42, 6.234, 297.778

■ 92, 6.234, 297.778

■ 32, 6.234, 297.778

■ 22, 6.234, 297.778

■ 12, 6.234, 297.778

■ 2, 6.234, 297.778

■ 0, 6.234, 297.778

■ 62, 6.234, 297.778

■ 62, 6.234, 297.778

■ 57, 15.560,

■ 67, 2.749, 117.081

298.573

73, 11.404,
116.483

51, 25.247,
299.494

78, 19.754,
115.969

46, 35.295,
300.544

83, 27.817,
115.526

41, 45.671,
301.718

88, 35.613,
115.145

35, 56.265,
302.994

93, 43.160,
114.817

30, 66.815,
304.307

97, 47.889,
112.674

26, 76.782,
305.537

98, 47.588,
106.552

22, 85.240,
306.489

98, 47.588,
106.539

20, 91.219,
306.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 6.234, 297.778



65, 6.133, 116.816

Rectangle

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



62, 6.234, 297.778



62, 6.234, 347.778



62, 6.234, 117.778



62, 6.234, 167.778

Sweetspot

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



62, 6.232, 297.771



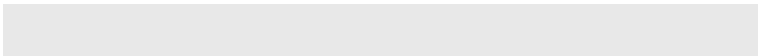
82, 2.219, 297.421



64, 3.565, 215.889



43, 1.272, 297.413



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, 6.232, 297.771



78, 8.950, 297.866



62, 6.796, 314.926



31, 5.098, 297.949



16, 85.609, 307.243



0, 6.561, 296.921

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.597, 330.267



79, 9.461, 330.349



65, 6.745, 134.409



31, 5.382, 330.419



32, 65.335, 336.842



1, 6.846, 330.967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 6.234, 297.778 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, 6.234, 297.778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

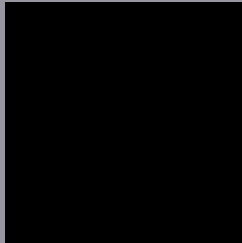
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

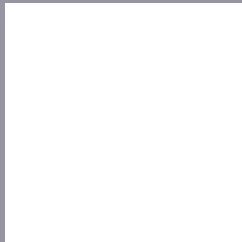
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 6.234, 297.778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.234, 297.778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.234, 297.778.

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, 6.234, 297.778

Protanopia

62, 6.195, 294.332

Deuteranopia

62, 10.221, 324.923



Tritanopia
62, 6.855, 300.376

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 6.234, 297.778

Protanomaly
62, 6.195, 294.332

Deuteranomaly
62, 8.947, 318.737

Tritanomaly
62, 6.855, 300.376

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 6.234, 297.778

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 2.289, 300.056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 6.234, 297.778 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(151, 149, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 149, 160)  
}
```

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(151, 149, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 149, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.234, 297.778 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(151, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 149, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 149, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 149, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 149, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 149, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.234, 297.778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
149, 160) }
```

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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