

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 6.635, 69.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 6.635, 69.835) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 6.679, 68.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9F948B |
| RGB | 159, 148, 139 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 58%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.3766, 0.4197, 0.4550 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.38 |
| HSL | 27°, 9%, 58% |
| HSV | 27°, 13%, 62% |
| XYZ | 29.5364, 30.4025, 28.7270 |
| YIQ | 150.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

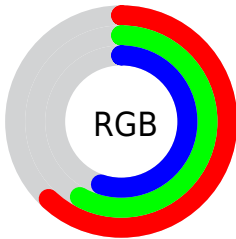
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 159, 155, 139 |
| Decimal | 10458251 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 62.00, 2.46, 6.21 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 62, 6.679, 68.363 |
| Yxy | 30.4025, 0.3331, 0.3429 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288648331 (0xFF9F948B) |
| YUV | 150.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1385, -0.8742, 7.7071 |

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 6.679, 68.363$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 6.415, 251.441$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 6.928, 69.101$, and $42, 6.504, 67.345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 12.319, 67.281$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 1.331, 69.292$.

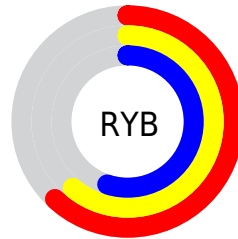
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

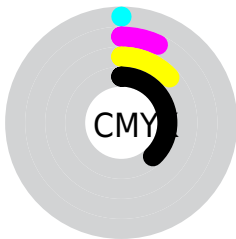
Blue (55%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (55%)

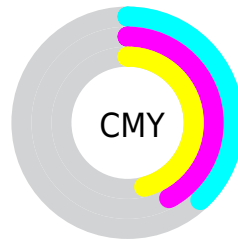


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 6.679, 68.363 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, 6.679, 68.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 6.679, 68.363

 62, 6.679, 68.363

 100, 6.679, 68.363

 52, 6.679, 68.363

 82, 6.679, 68.363

 42, 6.679, 68.363

 92, 6.679, 68.363

 32, 6.679, 68.363

 22, 6.679, 68.363

 12, 6.679, 68.363

 2, 6.679, 68.363

 0, 6.679, 68.363

 62, 6.679, 68.363

 62, 6.679, 68.363

 59, 12.319, 67.281

 65, 1.331, 69.292

57, 18.273, 66.172

68, 3.754, 250.745

54, 24.552, 65.069

70, 8.602, 251.775

51, 31.142, 63.976

73, 13.242,
252.815

49, 37.979, 62.877

76, 17.696,
253.830

47, 44.900, 61.717

45, 51.549, 60.366

79, 21.988,
254.811

43, 57.268, 58.556

82, 26.137,
255.755

41, 61.062, 57.142

84, 25.966,
247.811

87, 24.978,
235.078

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 6.679, 68.363



61, 6.415, 251.441

Rectangle

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



62, 6.679, 68.363



62, 6.679, 118.363



62, 6.679, 248.363



62, 6.679, 298.363

Sweetspot

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



62, 6.679, 68.380



82, 2.566, 69.221



60, 9.978, 342.013



43, 1.843, 69.165



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, 6.679, 68.380



78, 9.929, 68.086



65, 10.516, 106.865



32, 2.962, 68.735



37, 56.317, 57.519



2, 3.754, 67.116

Inverse Universe

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



61, 6.415, 251.441



77, 9.442, 251.814



59, 10.786, 289.456



32, 2.879, 251.014



33, 41.598, 277.641



2, 3.865, 253.062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 6.679, 68.363 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, 6.679, 68.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

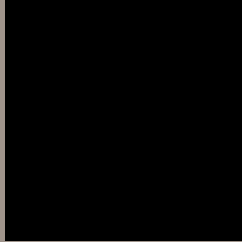
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

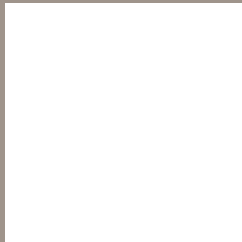
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 6.679, 68.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.679, 68.363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.679, 68.363.

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, 6.679, 68.363

Protanopia

62, 5.555, 84.181

Deuteranopia

62, 9.689, 36.888



Tritanopia
62, 9.150, 332.943

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 6.679, 68.363

Protanomaly
62, 5.737, 80.559

Deuteranomaly
62, 8.344, 43.624

Tritanomaly
62, 5.915, 357.702

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 6.679, 68.363

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 2.279, 66.675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 6.679, 68.363 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, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 148, 139)  
}
```

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, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 148, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.679, 68.363 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 148, 139) }
```

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, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 148, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.679, 68.363 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
148, 139) }
```

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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