

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 6.721, 229.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 6.721, 229.165) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 6.715, 229.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89999F
RGB	137, 153, 159
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4645, 0.4018, 0.3783
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	196°, 10%, 58%
HSV	196°, 14%, 62%
XYZ	27.7791, 30.4025, 36.9982
YIQ	148.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

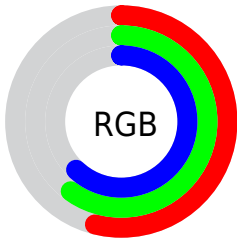
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 146, 159
Decimal	9017759
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, -4.39, -5.08
CIE _{LCh}	62, 6.715, 229.160
Y _{xy}	30.4025, 0.2919, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207839 (0xFF89999F)
YUV	148.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -6.5629, -1.1869

Details

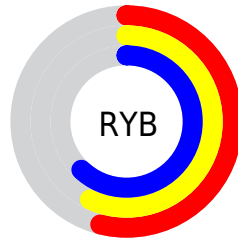
The CIELCh color $62, 6.715, 229.160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 7.269, 47.418$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 6.666, 233.016$, and $42, 6.782, 231.262$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 11.262, 230.010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 1.916, 228.622$.

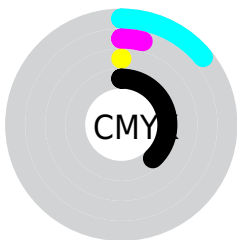
Distribution



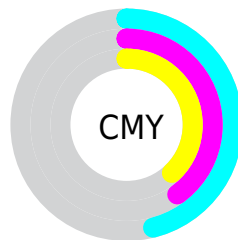
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 6.715, 229.160 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, 6.715, 229.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 6.715, 229.160

■ 62, 6.715, 229.160

■ 100, 6.715,
229.160

■ 52, 6.715, 229.160

■ 82, 6.715, 229.160

■ 42, 6.715, 229.160

■ 92, 6.715, 229.160

■ 32, 6.715, 229.160

■ 22, 6.715, 229.160

■ 12, 6.715, 229.160

■ 2, 6.715, 229.160

■ 0, 6.715, 229.160

■ 62, 6.715, 229.160

■ 62, 6.715, 229.160

■ 60, 11.262,

■ 64, 1.916, 228.622

230.010

67, 3.080, 47.725

57, 15.498,
231.145

69, 8.228, 47.410

55, 19.361,
232.604

72, 13.486, 47.126

53, 22.793,
234.463

74, 18.823, 46.907

51, 25.753,
236.806

80, 29.631, 46.626

50, 28.226,
239.720

81, 31.919, 49.041

48, 30.239,
243.278

82, 31.582, 53.782

46, 31.878,
247.504

45, 32.839,
250.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 6.715, 229.160



60, 7.269, 47.418

Rectangle

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



62, 6.715, 229.160



62, 6.715, 279.160



62, 6.715, 49.160



62, 6.715, 99.160

Sweetspot

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



62, 6.715, 229.147



82, 2.455, 228.623



63, 12.431, 152.038



43, 1.756, 228.635



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, 6.715, 229.147



78, 10.123, 229.417



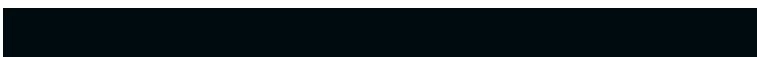
59, 9.701, 280.061



32, 2.760, 228.838



41, 30.325, 249.730



3, 3.665, 232.567

Inverse Universe

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



59, 12.442, 334.092



74, 18.950, 334.334



63, 9.590, 96.723



31, 5.045, 333.769



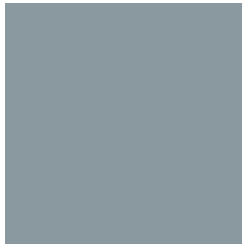
31, 61.259, 342.526



1, 6.388, 334.610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 6.715, 229.160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

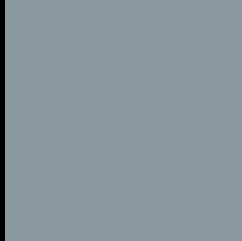
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.715, 229.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

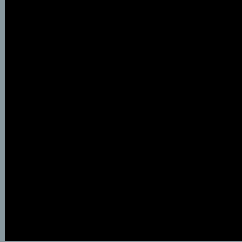
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

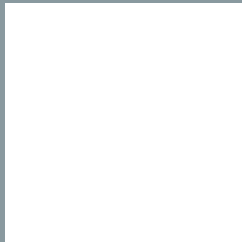
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 6.715, 229.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.715, 229.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 6.715, 229.160.

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

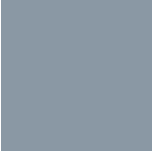
62, 6.715, 229.160

Protanopia

62, 3.958, 296.117

Deuteranopia

62, 10.013, 323.085



Tritanopia
62, 8.333, 253.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 6.715, 229.160

Protanomaly
62, 4.324, 264.914

Deuteranomaly
62, 6.302, 301.182

Tritanomaly
62, 7.739, 245.726

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 6.715, 229.160

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 2.524, 225.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 6.715, 229.160 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(137, 153, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 153, 159)  
}
```

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(137, 153, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 153, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.715, 229.160 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(137, 153, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 153, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 153, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 153, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 153, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 153,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 6.715, 229.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 153, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
153, 159) }
```

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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