

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 62.285, 105.010)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 62.285, 105.010)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 62.381, 105.025)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 62.381, 105.025)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989C1B
RGB	152, 156, 27
RGB Percent	60%, 61%, 11%
CMY	0.4051, 0.3894, 0.8956
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.83, 0.39
HSL	62°, 71%, 36%
HSV	62°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	24.9242, 30.4025, 5.5678
YIQ	140.0980, 39.0250, -40.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

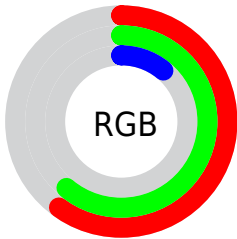
Format	Color
RYB	27, 156, 31
Decimal	10001435
CIELab	62.00, -16.17, 60.25
CIELCh	62, 62.381, 105.025
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4093, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191515 (0xFF989C1B)
YUV	140.0980, -55.7573, 10.4381
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -15.8051, 32.6099

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 62.381, 105.025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **22, 81.631, 304.356**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 62.272, 105.059**, and **42, 50.668, 107.296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 65.547, 104.818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 57.524, 105.449**.

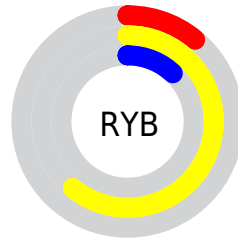
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (61%)

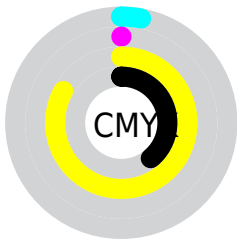
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (12%)

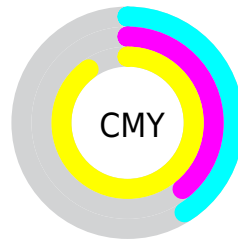


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 62.381, 105.025 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, 62.381, 105.025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 62.381,
105.025


 62, 62.381,
105.025


 100, 62.381,
105.025


 52, 62.381,
105.025


 82, 62.381,
105.025

 42, 62.381,
105.025

 92, 62.381,
105.025

 32, 62.381,
105.025

 22, 62.381,
105.025

 12, 62.381,
105.025

 2, 62.381, 105.025

 0, 62.381, 105.025

■ 62, 62.381,
105.025

■ 62, 62.381,
105.025

■ 62, 65.547,
104.818

■ 62, 57.524,
105.449

■ 62, 67.099,
104.755

■ 62, 51.317,
106.047

■ 62, 44.153,
106.774

■ 63, 36.356,
107.588

■ 63, 28.162,
108.455

■ 63, 19.727,
109.349

■ 64, 11.155,
110.250

■ 64, 2.512, 111.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 62.381, 105.025



22, 81.631, 304.356

Rectangle

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



62, 62.381, 105.025



62, 62.381, 155.025



62, 62.381, 285.025



62, 62.381, 335.025

Sweetspot

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



62, 62.381, 105.027



80, 26.518, 109.118



34, 61.547, 34.831



42, 18.200, 108.825



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 62.381, 105.027



78, 81.014, 104.793



58, 69.082, 127.110



33, 4.950, 110.576



57, 62.982, 104.741



4, 6.509, 111.695

Inverse Universe

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



22, 81.631, 304.356



25, 111.407, 306.288



28, 77.449, 312.991



31, 5.056, 292.289



16, 86.719, 306.413



0, 6.509, 291.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 62.381, 105.025 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, 62.381, 105.025 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, 62.381, 105.025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 62.381, 105.025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 62.381, 105.025.

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, 62.381, 105.025

Protanopia

62, 61.457, 95.058

Deuteranopia

62, 59.418, 82.446



Tritanopia
62, 9.027, 337.218

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 62.381, 105.025

Protanomaly
62, 61.423, 98.589

Deuteranomaly
62, 59.299, 90.840

Tritanomaly
62, 22.578, 97.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 62.381, 105.025

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 26.161, 109.036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 62.381, 105.025 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(152, 156, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 156, 27)  
}
```

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(152, 156, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 156, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 62.381, 105.025 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(152, 156, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 156, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 156, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 156, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 156,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 62.381, 105.025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 156, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
156, 27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor