

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 7.268, 34.259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 7.268, 34.259) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 7.364, 33.129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4928F
RGB	164, 146, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.3571, 0.4277, 0.4395
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	9°, 10%, 60%
HSV	9°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	30.5162, 30.4025, 30.2192
YIQ	151.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

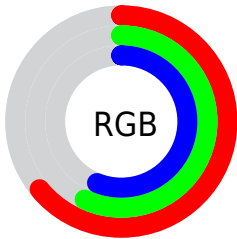
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	164, 147, 143
Decimal	10785423
CIE Lab	62.00, 6.17, 4.02
CIE LCh	62, 7.364, 33.129
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3348, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975503 (0xFFA4928F)
YUV	151.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 2.2977, 6.1024

# Details

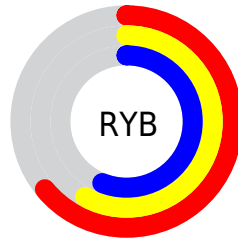
The CIELCh color  $62, 7.364, 33.129$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $65, 6.782, 213.202$ , and the grayscale version is  $62, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $82, 7.270, 32.408$ , and  $42, 7.166, 34.736$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58, 13.661, 33.406$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $66, 1.550, 32.796$ .

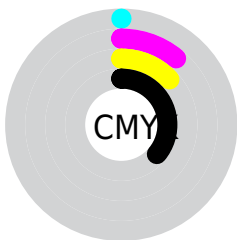
# Distribution



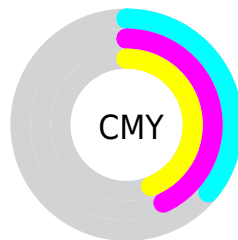
- Red (64%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 7.364, 33.129 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, 7.364, 33.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62, 7.364, 33.129

 62, 7.364, 33.129

 100, 7.364, 33.129

 52, 7.364, 33.129

 82, 7.364, 33.129

 42, 7.364, 33.129

 92, 7.364, 33.129

 32, 7.364, 33.129

 22, 7.364, 33.129

 12, 7.364, 33.129

 2, 7.364, 33.129

 0, 7.364, 33.129

 62, 7.364, 33.129

 62, 7.364, 33.129

 58, 13.661, 33.406

 66, 1.550, 32.796

54, 20.474, 33.817

70, 3.819, 213.222

50, 27.811, 34.436

75, 8.788, 213.216

47, 35.642, 35.315

79, 13.404,  
213.315

43, 43.882, 36.496

83, 17.707,  
213.462

40, 52.348, 37.978

38, 60.667, 39.634

87, 21.736,  
213.640

36, 68.023, 41.047

92, 25.381,  
210.640

35, 72.575, 42.106

95, 28.370,  
197.669

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 7.364, 33.129



65, 6.782, 213.202

# Rectangle

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



62, 7.364, 33.129



62, 7.364, 83.129



62, 7.364, 213.129



62, 7.364, 263.129

# Sweetspot

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



62, 7.363, 33.144



84, 2.759, 32.900



62, 13.020, 329.031



44, 1.963, 32.938



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



62, 7.363, 33.144



78, 10.829, 33.199



65, 7.970, 86.751



32, 3.193, 33.068



31, 65.879, 41.950



2, 4.852, 31.649





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.782, 213.202



82, 9.805, 213.220



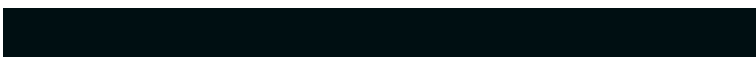
62, 7.917, 270.102



34, 3.012, 213.199



48, 28.737, 222.579



4, 4.680, 217.372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 7.364, 33.129 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, 7.364, 33.129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

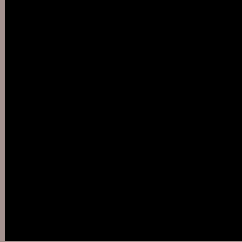
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 7.364, 33.129

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 7.364, 33.129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 7.364, 33.129.

# 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, 7.364, 33.129

### Protanopia

62, 2.959, 68.418

### Deuteranopia

62, 8.862, 27.411



**Tritanopia**  
62, 10.538, 344.725



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 7.364, 33.129

**Protanomaly**  
62, 4.528, 49.186

**Deuteranomaly**  
62, 8.457, 27.720

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 8.519, 357.064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 7.364, 33.129

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 2.782, 31.078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 7.364, 33.129 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(164, 146, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 146, 143)  
}
```

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(164, 146, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 146, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 7.364, 33.129 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(164, 146, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 146, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 146, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 146, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 7.364, 33.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 146, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
146, 143) }
```

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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