

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 7.333, 171.455)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 7.333, 171.455) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 7.332, 171.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899A94
RGB	137, 154, 148
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4642, 0.3975, 0.4211
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.40
HSL	159°, 8%, 57%
HSV	159°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	27.0672, 30.4025, 32.3057
YIQ	148.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

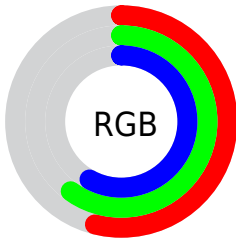
Format	Color
RYB	137, 147, 154
Decimal	9018004
CIELab	62.00, -7.25, 1.09
CIElCh	62, 7.332, 171.460
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3015, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287208084 (0xFF899A94)
YUV	148.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -8.8678, 3.8589

Details

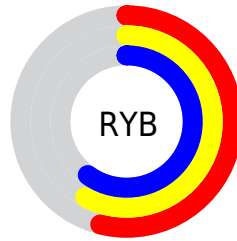
The CIELCh color $62, 7.332, 171.460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 7.524, 353.361$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 7.259, 172.967$, and $42, 7.513, 169.669$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 13.862, 170.460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.703, 172.837$.

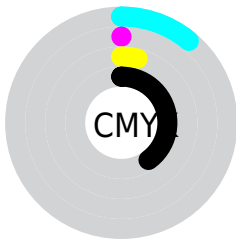
Distribution



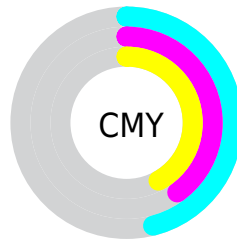
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 7.332, 171.460 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, 7.332, 171.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 7.332, 171.460

■ 62, 7.332, 171.460

■ 100, 7.332,
171.460

■ 52, 7.332, 171.460

■ 82, 7.332, 171.460

■ 42, 7.332, 171.460

■ 92, 7.332, 171.460

■ 32, 7.332, 171.460

■ 22, 7.332, 171.460

■ 12, 7.332, 171.460

■ 2, 7.332, 171.460

■ 0, 7.332, 171.460

■ 62, 7.332, 171.460

■ 62, 7.332, 171.460

■ 61, 13.862,

■ 63, 0.703, 172.837

170.460

65, 5.955, 353.073

60, 20.200,
169.395

66, 12.581,
353.892

59, 26.246,
168.229

68, 19.128,
354.644

58, 31.893,
166.940

70, 25.566,
355.353

57, 37.039,
165.504

72, 31.871,
356.026

57, 41.598,
163.897

73, 38.030,
356.667

56, 45.520,
162.100

75, 42.543,
356.016

56, 48.801,
160.103

75, 43.568,
352.463

56, 51.361,
158.248

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 7.332, 171.460



59, 7.524, 353.361

Rectangle

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



62, 7.332, 171.460



62, 7.332, 221.460



62, 7.332, 351.460



62, 7.332, 41.460

Sweetspot

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



62, 7.333, 171.454



80, 2.458, 172.312



62, 10.427, 133.140



42, 1.859, 172.207



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 7.333, 171.454



78, 10.624, 171.240



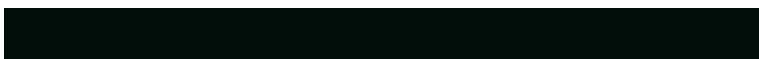
62, 5.622, 212.114



32, 3.737, 171.634



51, 47.893, 158.445



3, 4.090, 171.699

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.524, 353.361



73, 10.954, 353.588



59, 6.031, 32.118



30, 3.819, 353.172



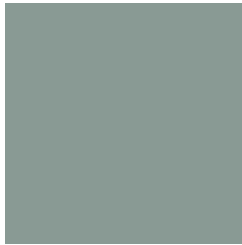
29, 54.767, 14.837



1, 4.049, 352.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 7.332, 171.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

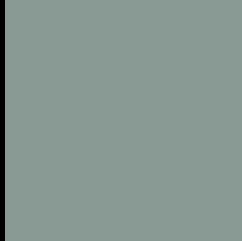
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.332, 171.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

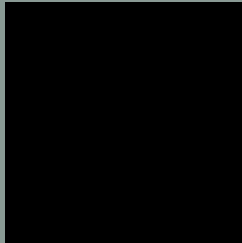
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

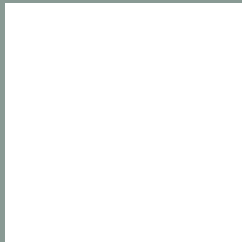
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 7.332, 171.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 7.332, 171.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 7.332, 171.460.

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

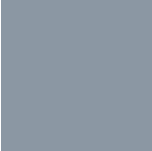
62, 7.332, 171.460

Protanopia

62, 2.716, 74.692

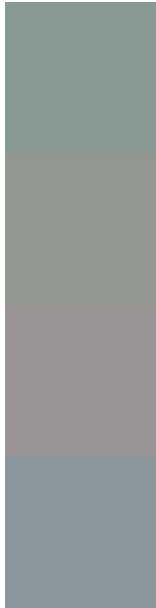
Deuteranopia

62, 7.792, 3.483



Tritanopia
62, 7.944, 257.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 7.332, 171.460

Protanomaly
62, 3.210, 138.722

Deuteranomaly
62, 2.403, 5.982

Tritanomaly
62, 5.847, 227.810

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 7.332, 171.460

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 2.574, 173.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 7.332, 171.460 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, 154, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 154, 148)  
}
```

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, 154, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 154, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 7.332, 171.460 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, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 154, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 154, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 154, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 154, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 154, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 7.332, 171.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
154, 148) }
```

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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