

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 8.124, 286.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 8.124, 286.106) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 8.442, 286.093)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9395A4
RGB	147, 149, 164
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.4233, 0.4155, 0.3566
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	233°, 9%, 61%
HSV	233°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	29.5043, 30.4025, 39.4615
YIQ	150.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

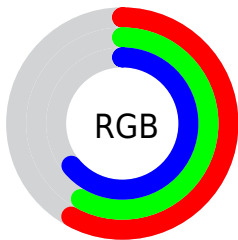
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 149, 164
Decimal	9672100
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 2.34, -8.11
CIE _{LCh}	62, 8.442, 286.093
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2969, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862180 (0xFF9395A4)
YUV	150.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -0.9780, -3.8357

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 8.442, 286.093$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 8.293, 103.841$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 8.504, 286.183$, and $42, 8.492, 286.147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.867, 287.379$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.298, 285.296$.

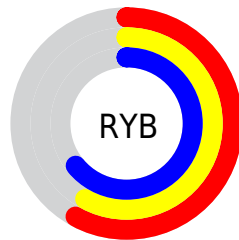
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

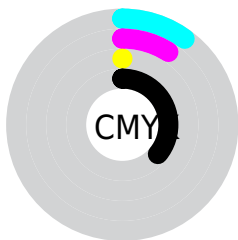
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

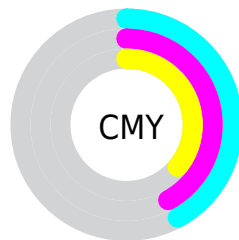


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 8.442, 286.093 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, 8.442, 286.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 8.442, 286.093

■ 62, 8.442, 286.093

■ 100, 8.442,
286.093

■ 52, 8.442, 286.093

■ 82, 8.442, 286.093

■ 42, 8.442, 286.093

■ 92, 8.442, 286.093

■ 32, 8.442, 286.093

■ 22, 8.442, 286.093

■ 12, 8.442, 286.093

■ 2, 8.442, 286.093

■ 0, 8.442, 286.093

■ 62, 8.442, 286.093

■ 62, 8.442, 286.093

■ 57, 16.867,

■ 67, 0.298, 285.296

287.379

72, 7.580, 103.998

52, 25.602,
288.894

77, 15.212,
103.181

46, 34.672,
290.663

83, 22.613,
102.470

41, 44.095,
292.706

88, 29.796,
101.849

36, 53.859,
295.021

93, 36.772,
101.304

31, 63.861,
297.551

97, 43.339,
104.414

27, 73.784,
300.156

98, 45.410,
106.707

23, 82.941,
302.598

21, 90.092,
304.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 8.442, 286.093



66, 8.293, 103.841

Rectangle

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



62, 8.442, 286.093



62, 8.442, 336.093



62, 8.442, 106.093



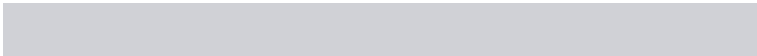
62, 8.442, 156.093

Sweetspot

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



62, 8.441, 286.087



84, 3.006, 285.287



66, 6.473, 187.696



44, 2.276, 285.363



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, 8.441, 286.087



78, 12.181, 286.312



62, 9.869, 304.819



32, 4.580, 285.957



18, 81.882, 304.257



1, 7.115, 285.479

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.770, 10.526



79, 9.797, 10.713



66, 9.690, 123.765



32, 3.667, 10.417



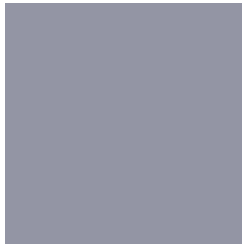
30, 63.845, 33.926



1, 5.540, 10.604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 8.442, 286.093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

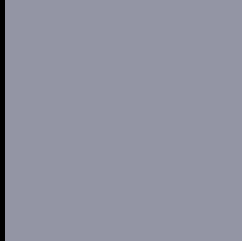
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.442, 286.093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

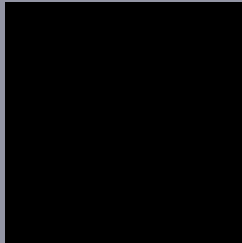
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

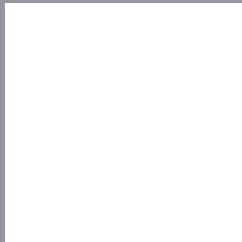
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 8.442, 286.093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 8.442, 286.093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 8.442, 286.093.

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

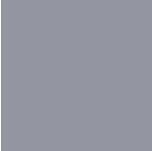
62, 8.442, 286.093

Protanopia

62, 8.424, 288.592

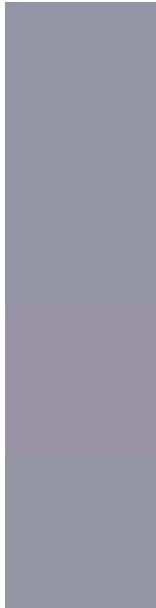
Deuteranopia

62, 11.493, 312.248



Tritanopia
62, 6.252, 280.576

Trichromacy



Original Color

62, 8.442, 286.093

Protanomaly

62, 8.424, 288.592

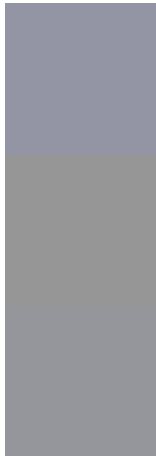
Deuteranomaly

62, 10.395, 303.650

Tritanomaly

62, 6.804, 281.504

Monochromacy



Original Color

62, 8.442, 286.093

Achromatopsia

62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

62, 2.829, 282.796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 8.442, 286.093 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(147, 149, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 149, 164)  
}
```

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(147, 149, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 149, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 8.442, 286.093 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(147, 149, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 149, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 149, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 149, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 149, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 149,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 8.442, 286.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 149, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
149, 164) }
```

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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