

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 8.341, 22.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 8.341, 22.454) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(62, 8.380, 23.972) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(62, 8.380, 23.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A69190 |
| RGB | 166, 145, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 57%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.3487, 0.4311, 0.4350 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.35 |
| HSL | 3°, 11%, 61% |
| HSV | 3°, 13%, 65% |
| XYZ | 30.9164, 30.4025, 30.6521 |
| YIQ | 151.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

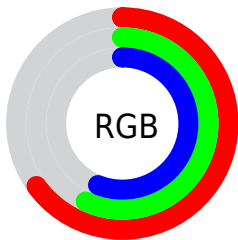
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 166, 145, 144 |
| Decimal | 10916240 |
| CIELab | 62.00, 7.66, 3.40 |
| CIELCh | 62, 8.380, 23.972 |
| Yxy | 30.4025, 0.3362, 0.3306 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289106320 (0xFFA69190) |
| YUV | 151.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1385, 3.5933, 5.6370 |

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 8.380, 23.972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 7.698, 202.955$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 8.234, 23.634$, and $42, 8.241, 24.604$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 15.299, 24.699$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.975, 23.282$.

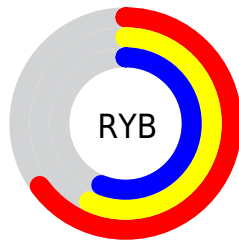
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (57%)

Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (56%)

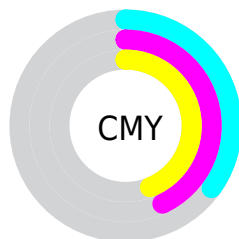


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 8.380, 23.972 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, 8.380, 23.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 8.380, 23.972  62, 8.380, 23.972

 100, 8.380, 23.972  52, 8.380, 23.972

 82, 8.380, 23.972  42, 8.380, 23.972

 92, 8.380, 23.972  32, 8.380, 23.972

 22, 8.380, 23.972

 12, 8.380, 23.972

 2, 8.380, 23.972

 0, 8.380, 23.972

 62, 8.380, 23.972  62, 8.380, 23.972

 57, 15.299, 24.699  67, 1.975, 23.282

53, 22.743, 25.627

71, 3.945, 203.265

49, 30.684, 26.851

76, 9.423, 202.908

45, 39.033, 28.454

81, 14.508,
202.680

42, 47.633, 30.517

86, 19.243,
202.517

39, 56.230, 33.066

37, 64.404, 35.960

90, 23.673,
202.402

35, 71.291, 38.652

95, 27.805,
197.704

35, 75.045, 40.416

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 8.380, 23.972



66, 7.698, 202.955

Rectangle

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



62, 8.380, 23.972



62, 8.380, 73.972



62, 8.380, 203.972



62, 8.380, 253.972

Sweetspot

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



62, 8.379, 23.984



84, 3.030, 23.369



62, 14.587, 326.050



45, 2.177, 23.433



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 8.379, 23.984



77, 12.721, 24.184



65, 7.672, 77.273



33, 3.561, 23.736



30, 68.404, 40.076



2, 6.320, 22.806

Inverse Universe

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



66, 7.698, 202.955



84, 11.445, 202.845



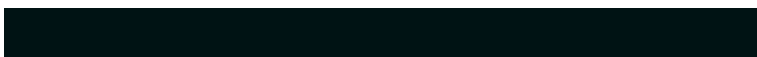
63, 7.479, 260.759



35, 3.359, 203.118



53, 31.435, 203.763



5, 6.176, 205.073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 8.380, 23.972 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, 8.380, 23.972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

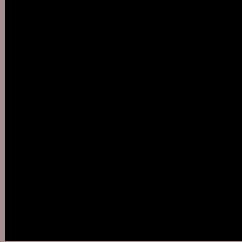
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 8.380, 23.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 8.380, 23.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 8.380, 23.972.

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, 8.380, 23.972

Protanopia

62, 2.279, 66.675

Deuteranopia

62, 8.785, 23.836



Tritanopia
62, 11.497, 344.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 8.380, 23.972

Protanomaly
62, 4.272, 42.726

Deuteranomaly
62, 8.785, 23.836

Tritanomaly
62, 9.828, 356.941

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 8.380, 23.972

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, 8.380, 23.972 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(166, 145, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 145, 144)  
}
```

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(166, 145, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 145, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 8.380, 23.972 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(166, 145, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 145, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 145, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 145, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 145, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 145,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 8.380, 23.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 145, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
145, 144) }
```

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