

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 9.153, 60.215)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 9.153, 60.215) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 9.247, 61.330)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49388
RGB	164, 147, 136
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.3581, 0.4247, 0.4678
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	24°, 13%, 59%
HSV	24°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	30.0558, 30.4025, 27.4661
YIQ	150.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

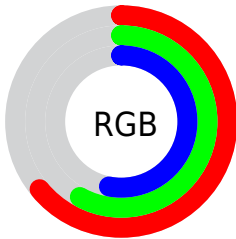
Format	Color
RYB	164, 154, 136
Decimal	10785672
CIELab	62.00, 4.44, 8.11
CIELCh	62, 9.247, 61.330
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3418, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975752 (0xFFA49388)
YUV	150.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 0.8073, 9.0629

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 9.247, 61.330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 8.597, 245.066$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 9.312, 62.455$, and $42, 9.348, 59.889$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 15.132, 60.414$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 3.719, 62.250$.

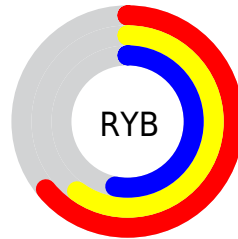
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

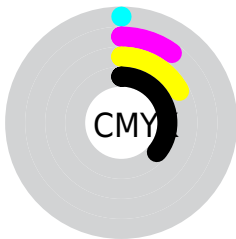
Blue (53%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (53%)

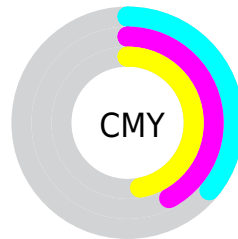


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 9.247, 61.330 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, 9.247, 61.330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 9.247, 61.330  62, 9.247, 61.330

 100, 9.247, 61.330  52, 9.247, 61.330

 82, 9.247, 61.330  42, 9.247, 61.330

 92, 9.247, 61.330  32, 9.247, 61.330

 22, 9.247, 61.330

 12, 9.247, 61.330

 2, 9.247, 61.330

 0, 9.247, 61.330

 62, 9.247, 61.330  62, 9.247, 61.330

 59, 15.132, 60.414  65, 3.719, 62.250

56, 21.402, 59.511

68, 1.484, 243.594

53, 28.066, 58.649

71, 6.396, 244.371

50, 35.103, 57.830

74, 11.052,
245.313

48, 42.422, 57.027

78, 15.480,
246.252

45, 49.798, 56.159

43, 56.741, 55.027

81, 19.711,
247.172

41, 62.552, 53.377

84, 23.766,
248.067

41, 64.290, 53.035

87, 24.001,
237.647

89, 24.149,
222.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 9.247, 61.330



62, 8.597, 245.066

Rectangle

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



62, 9.247, 61.330



62, 9.247, 111.330



62, 9.247, 241.330



62, 9.247, 291.330

Sweetspot

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



62, 9.247, 61.343



83, 3.209, 62.404



60, 14.594, 339.124



44, 2.211, 62.356



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, 9.247, 61.343



77, 14.192, 60.943



66, 13.683, 103.189



33, 2.977, 62.064



36, 58.736, 53.429



3, 4.485, 58.501

Inverse Universe

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



62, 8.597, 245.066



77, 12.927, 245.664



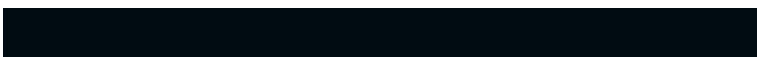
58, 14.075, 286.987



33, 2.870, 244.117



36, 37.657, 270.311



3, 4.639, 249.743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 9.247, 61.330 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, 9.247, 61.330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

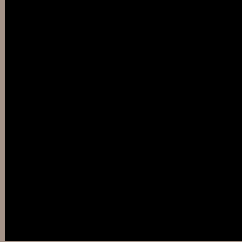
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 9.247, 61.330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.247, 61.330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.247, 61.330.

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, 9.247, 61.330

Protanopia

62, 7.260, 86.684

Deuteranopia

62, 11.021, 47.195



Tritanopia
62, 10.538, 344.725

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 9.247, 61.330

Protanomaly
62, 7.571, 73.724

Deuteranomaly
62, 10.227, 52.996

Tritanomaly
62, 8.056, 8.174

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 9.247, 61.330

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.531, 58.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 9.247, 61.330 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, 147, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 147, 136)  
}
```

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, 147, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 147, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.247, 61.330 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, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 147, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 147, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 147, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.247, 61.330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
147, 136) }
```

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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