

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 9.537, 325.124)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 9.537, 325.124) contains.

CIELCh(62, 9.536, 324.888)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(62, 9.536, 324.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A092A0
RGB	160, 146, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 63%
CMY	0.3740, 0.4289, 0.3740
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	300°, 7%, 60%
HSV	300°, 9%, 63%
XYZ	30.9551, 30.4025, 37.3210
YIQ	151.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

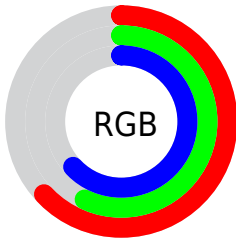
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 146, 160
Decimal	10523296
CIE Lab	62.00, 7.80, -5.48
CIE LCh	62, 9.536, 324.888
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3137, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713376 (0xFFA092A0)
YUV	151.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 3.7187, -1.5340

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 9.536, 324.888$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 9.519, 143.962$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 9.662, 324.796$, and $42, 9.285, 322.903$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 20.496, 325.437$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 1.324, 144.541$.

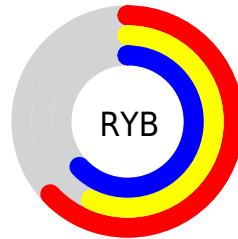
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (57%)

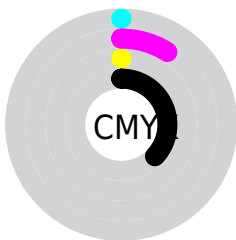
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

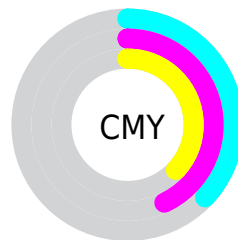


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 9.536, 324.888 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, 9.536, 324.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 9.536, 324.888

■ 62, 9.536, 324.888

■ 100, 9.536,
324.888

■ 52, 9.536, 324.888

■ 82, 9.536, 324.888

■ 42, 9.536, 324.888

■ 92, 9.536, 324.888

■ 32, 9.536, 324.888

■ 22, 9.536, 324.888

■ 12, 9.536, 324.888

■ 2, 9.536, 324.888

■ 0, 9.536, 324.888

■ 62, 9.536, 324.888

■ 62, 9.536, 324.888

■ 58, 20.496,

■ 66, 1.324, 144.541

325.437

71, 11.976,
143.871

54, 31.403,
325.967

75, 22.357,
143.356

50, 42.028,
326.473

79, 32.437,
142.867

47, 52.067,
326.940

84, 42.201,
142.406

44, 61.148,
327.352

89, 51.649,
141.971

42, 68.864,
327.693

92, 59.453,
141.622

40, 74.845,
327.953

92, 59.453,
141.622

39, 78.861,
328.124

92, 59.453,
141.622

38, 81.162,
328.221

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 9.536, 324.888



64, 9.519, 143.962

Rectangle

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



62, 9.536, 324.888



62, 9.536, 14.888



62, 9.536, 144.888



62, 9.536, 194.888

Sweetspot

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



62, 9.534, 324.888



81, 4.014, 324.539



61, 7.754, 290.405



43, 3.068, 324.594



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 9.534, 324.888



77, 14.779, 325.024



62, 6.791, 343.418



31, 6.104, 324.915



34, 75.047, 328.231



1, 7.944, 324.438

Inverse Universe

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



62, 5.512, 19.860



77, 8.614, 20.051



64, 6.716, 162.109



31, 3.535, 19.897



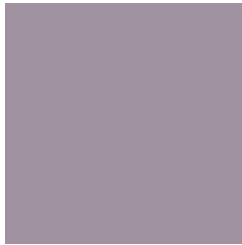
29, 67.091, 39.160



1, 4.473, 19.403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 9.536, 324.888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

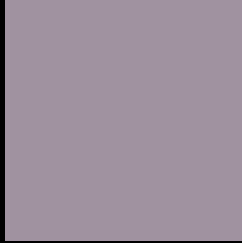
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.536, 324.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

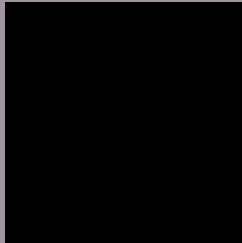
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 9.536, 324.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.536, 324.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.536, 324.888.

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, 9.536, 324.888

Protanopia

62, 7.300, 290.985

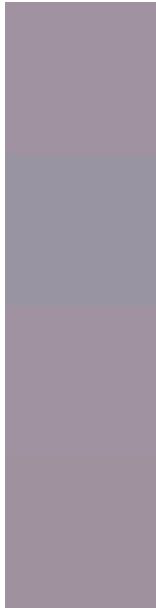
Deuteranopia

62, 9.536, 324.888



Tritanopia
62, 7.969, 329.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 9.536, 324.888

Protanomaly
62, 7.567, 305.337

Deuteranomaly
62, 9.536, 324.888

Tritanomaly
62, 8.409, 327.011

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 9.536, 324.888

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.420, 324.553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 9.536, 324.888 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(160, 146, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 146, 160)  
}
```

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(160, 146, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 146, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.536, 324.888 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(160, 146, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 146, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 146, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 146, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.536, 324.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 146, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
146, 160) }
```

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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