

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 9.729, 168.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 9.729, 168.679) contains.

CIELCh(62, 9.829, 167.638)	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, 9.829, 167.638)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859B92
RGB	133, 155, 146
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 57%
CMY	0.4793, 0.3930, 0.4283
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	155°, 10%, 56%
HSV	155°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	26.4911, 30.4025, 31.5735
YIQ	147.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

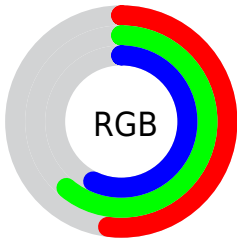
Format	Color
RYB	133, 147, 155
Decimal	8756114
CIELab	62.00, -9.60, 2.10
CIELCh	62, 9.829, 167.638
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2994, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946194 (0xFF859B92)
YUV	147.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -10.7327, 4.6462

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 9.829, 167.638$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 10.092, 350.107$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 9.614, 169.007$, and $42, 9.855, 168.849$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 16.645, 166.635$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.917, 168.622$.

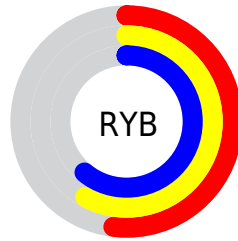
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

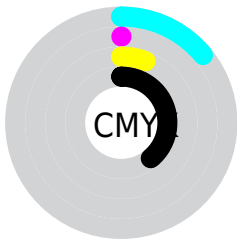
Blue (57%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

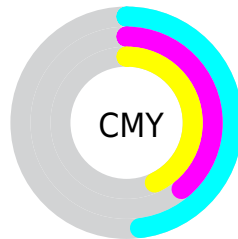


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 9.829, 167.638 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, 9.829, 167.638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62, 9.829, 167.638

62, 9.829, 167.638

100, 9.829,
167.638

52, 9.829, 167.638

82, 9.829, 167.638

42, 9.829, 167.638

92, 9.829, 167.638

32, 9.829, 167.638

22, 9.829, 167.638

12, 9.829, 167.638

2, 9.829, 167.638

0, 9.829, 167.638

62, 9.829, 167.638

62, 9.829, 167.638

61, 16.645,

63, 2.917, 168.622

166.635

65, 4.016, 349.237

60, 23.264,
165.544

66, 10.906,
350.065

59, 29.582,
164.335

68, 17.703,
350.799

58, 35.487,
162.985

70, 24.375,
351.482

57, 40.873,
161.470

72, 30.896,
352.125

57, 45.658,
159.767

73, 37.254,
352.734

57, 49.795,
157.863

75, 42.942,
352.830

56, 53.295,
155.759

75, 44.344,
348.864

56, 55.175,
154.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 9.829, 167.638



58, 10.092, 350.107

Rectangle

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



62, 9.829, 167.638



62, 9.829, 217.638



62, 9.829, 347.638



62, 9.829, 37.638

Sweetspot

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



62, 9.830, 167.634



80, 3.434, 168.637



62, 13.310, 131.335



43, 2.460, 168.556



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 9.830, 167.634



78, 14.555, 167.330



62, 7.507, 206.700



32, 3.878, 168.113



51, 51.138, 154.765



3, 4.235, 168.265

Inverse Universe

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



58, 10.092, 350.107



72, 15.027, 350.426



58, 8.228, 27.399



30, 3.947, 349.612



29, 54.190, 9.525



1, 4.190, 349.271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 9.829, 167.638 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, 9.829, 167.638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

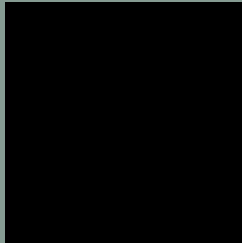
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

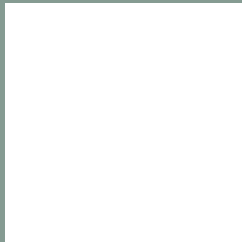
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 9.829, 167.638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.829, 167.638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.829, 167.638.

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

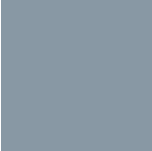
62, 9.829, 167.638

Protanopia

62, 3.876, 79.235

Deuteranopia

62, 7.665, 7.504



Tritanopia
62, 8.765, 249.483

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 9.829, 167.638

Protanomaly
62, 4.390, 136.029

Deuteranomaly
62, 1.907, 55.185

Tritanomaly
62, 6.962, 217.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 9.829, 167.638

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 3.522, 170.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 9.829, 167.638 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(133, 155, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 146)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.829, 167.638 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(133, 155, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 155, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.829, 167.638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 146) }
```

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