

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 9.901, 263.852)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 9.901, 263.852) contains.

CIELCh(62, 9.865, 265.100)	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, 9.865, 265.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B97A7
RGB	139, 151, 167
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.4550, 0.4079, 0.3452
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	214°, 14%, 60%
HSV	214°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	28.6800, 30.4025, 40.9048
YIQ	149.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

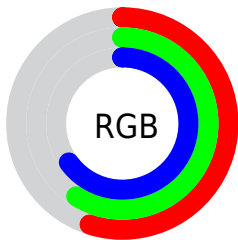
Format	Color
RYB	139, 147, 167
Decimal	9148327
CIELab	62.00, -0.84, -9.83
CIELCh	62, 9.865, 265.100
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2868, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338407 (0xFF8B97A7)
YUV	149.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -3.6466, -5.3877

Details

The CIELCh color $62, 9.865, 265.100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 10.103, 80.600$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82, 9.834, 265.978$, and $42, 9.864, 266.458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 15.755, 266.802$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.980, 263.667$.

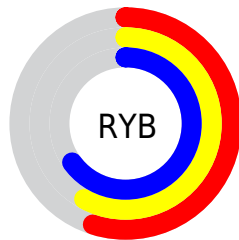
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (59%)

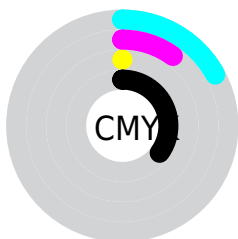
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

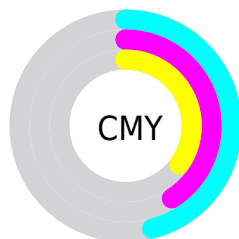


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 9.865, 265.100 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, 9.865, 265.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 9.865, 265.100

■ 62, 9.865, 265.100

■ 100, 9.865,
265.100

■ 52, 9.865, 265.100

■ 82, 9.865, 265.100

■ 42, 9.865, 265.100

■ 92, 9.865, 265.100

■ 32, 9.865, 265.100

■ 22, 9.865, 265.100

■ 12, 9.865, 265.100

■ 2, 9.865, 265.100

■ 0, 9.865, 265.100

■ 62, 9.865, 265.100

■ 62, 9.865, 265.100

■ 58, 15.755,

■ 66, 3.980, 263.667

266.802

70, 1.887, 82.197

54, 21.646,
268.819

74, 7.724, 81.223

51, 27.534,
271.189

77, 13.522, 80.298

81, 19.271, 79.483

47, 33.430,
273.956

85, 24.964, 78.763

43, 39.363,
277.147

89, 30.413, 78.687

91, 32.986, 88.111

40, 45.376,
280.747

94, 36.313, 95.902

37, 51.523,
284.677

34, 57.837,
288.749

33, 59.925,
289.975

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 9.865, 265.100



65, 10.103, 80.600

Rectangle

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



62, 9.865, 265.100



62, 9.865, 315.100



62, 9.865, 85.100



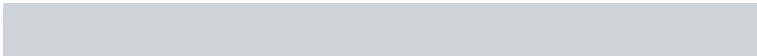
62, 9.865, 135.100

Sweetspot

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



62, 9.864, 265.093



84, 3.637, 263.466



66, 12.540, 165.945



45, 2.501, 263.545



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, 9.864, 265.093



77, 14.552, 265.675



59, 15.927, 294.399



34, 3.349, 263.998



29, 54.241, 289.531



2, 6.472, 268.178

Inverse Universe

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



61, 12.860, 349.182



75, 19.049, 349.556



68, 15.340, 111.380



33, 4.325, 348.442



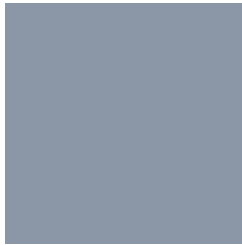
31, 56.261, 7.925



2, 7.500, 351.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 9.865, 265.100 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, 9.865, 265.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

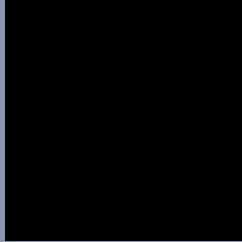
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

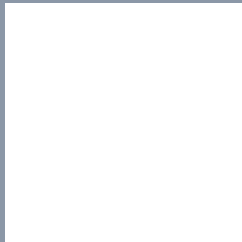
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 9.865, 265.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.865, 265.100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 9.865, 265.100.

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

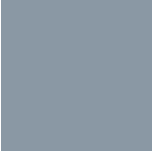
62, 9.865, 265.100

Protanopia

62, 8.984, 288.816

Deuteranopia

62, 12.961, 308.075



Tritanopia
62, 8.333, 253.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 9.865, 265.100

Protanomaly
62, 9.123, 279.599

Deuteranomaly
62, 11.273, 295.134

Tritanomaly
62, 8.773, 255.604

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 9.865, 265.100

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.830, 261.146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 9.865, 265.100 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(139, 151, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 151, 167)  
}
```

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(139, 151, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 151, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.865, 265.100 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(139, 151, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 151, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 151, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 151, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 151, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 151,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 9.865, 265.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 151, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
151, 167) }
```

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