

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 29.004, 159.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 29.004, 159.688)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 28.984, 159.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589576
RGB	88, 149, 118
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.6545, 0.4152, 0.5368
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	150°, 26%, 47%
HSV	150°, 41%, 58%
XYZ	18.0777, 24.9227, 21.0318
YIQ	127.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

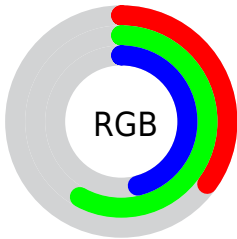
Format	Color
RYB	88, 129, 149
Decimal	5805430
CIELab	57.00, -27.11, 10.25
CIElCh	57, 28.984, 159.289
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2823, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283995510 (0xFF589576)
YUV	127.2270, -4.5489, -34.4021
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -22.7273, 9.9677

Details

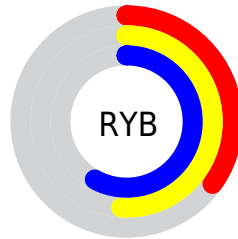
The CIELCh color $57, 28.984, 159.289$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 30.320, 347.131$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 28.642, 159.175$, and $37, 28.902, 159.361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 35.509, 158.008$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 22.127, 160.424$.

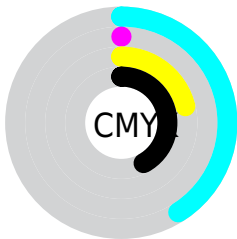
Distribution



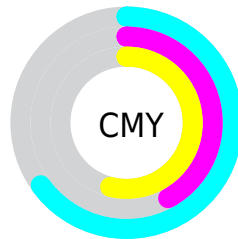
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 28.984, 159.289 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 57, 28.984, 159.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 28.984,
159.289

 57, 28.984,
159.289

 100, 28.984,
159.289

 47, 28.984,
159.289

 77, 28.984,
159.289

 37, 28.984,
159.289

 87, 28.984,
159.289

 27, 28.984,
159.289

 97, 28.984,
159.289

 17, 28.984,
159.289

 7, 28.984, 159.289

 0, 28.984, 159.289

■ 57, 28.984,
159.289

■ 57, 28.984,
159.289

■ 56, 35.509,
158.008

■ 58, 22.127,
160.424

■ 56, 41.583,
156.560

■ 59, 15.052,
161.438

■ 55, 47.104,
154.923

■ 60, 7.863, 162.361

■ 55, 51.998,
153.085

■ 62, 0.650, 163.635

■ 63, 6.516, 343.829

■ 54, 56.237,
151.048

■ 65, 13.579,
344.536

■ 54, 59.673,
149.152

■ 66, 20.502,
345.173

■ 68, 27.257,
345.762

■ 70, 33.828,
346.310

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 28.984, 159.289



45, 30.320, 347.131

Rectangle

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



57, 28.984, 159.289



57, 28.984, 209.289



57, 28.984, 339.289



57, 28.984, 29.289

Sweetspot

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



57, 28.985, 159.288



76, 10.709, 162.242



58, 35.972, 126.601



40, 7.083, 162.139



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 28.985, 159.288



72, 42.388, 158.132



58, 20.748, 195.892



31, 4.043, 162.515



50, 56.102, 149.330



2, 3.539, 163.214

Inverse Universe

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



45, 30.320, 347.131



54, 44.595, 348.326



44, 27.274, 22.059



29, 4.091, 343.901



29, 53.800, 0.125



1, 3.540, 343.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 28.984, 159.289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 28.984, 159.289 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 × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 28.984, 159.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.984, 159.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.984, 159.289.

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
57, 28.984, 159.289

Protanopia
57, 14.030, 94.629

Deuteranopia
57, 10.890, 48.119



Tritanopia
57, 17.068, 221.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 28.984, 159.289

Protanomaly
57, 16.841, 132.654

Deuteranomaly
56, 10.217, 127.499

Tritanomaly
57, 18.544, 190.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 28.984, 159.289

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 10.759, 162.321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 28.984, 159.289 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(88, 149, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 149, 118)  
}
```

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(88, 149, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 149, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.984, 159.289 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(88, 149, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 149, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 149, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 149, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 149, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 149,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.984, 159.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 149, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 149,  
118) }
```

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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