

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 48.641, 178.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 48.641, 178.935)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 40.836, 176.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009D85
RGB	0, 157, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3825, 0.4765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	171°, 100%, 31%
HSV	171°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	16.3752, 25.9610, 26.5121
YIQ	107.3210, -85.8680, -40.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

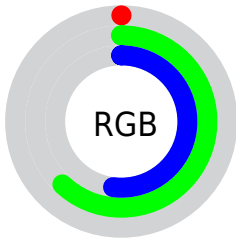
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 157
Decimal	40325
CIELab	58.00, -40.75, 2.70
CIELCh	58, 40.836, 176.213
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2378, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230405 (0xFF009D85)
YUV	107.3210, 12.6597, -94.1205
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -31.7985, 4.8157

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 40.836, 176.213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 66.449, 32.125**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 40.578, 176.324**, and **39, 31.963, 171.888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 40.749, 176.177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 39.286, 177.649**.

Distribution



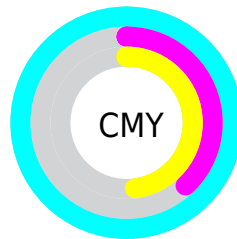
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 40.836, 176.213 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 58, 40.836, 176.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 40.836,
176.213

 58, 40.836,
176.213


 100, 40.836,
176.213

 48, 40.836,
176.213


 78, 40.836,
176.213

 38, 40.836,
176.213

 88, 40.836,
176.213

 28, 40.836,
176.213

 98, 40.836,
176.213

 18, 40.836,
176.213

 8, 40.836, 176.213

 0, 40.836, 176.213

■ 58, 40.836,
176.213

■ 58, 40.836,
176.213

■ 58, 40.749,
176.177

■ 58, 39.286,
177.649

■ 58, 37.322,
179.031

■ 59, 34.665,
180.286

■ 59, 31.305,
181.432

■ 60, 27.275,
182.490

■ 61, 22.646,
183.478

■ 61, 17.505,
184.415

■ 62, 11.953,

185.314

■ 64, 6.087, 186.202

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 40.836, 176.213



32, 66.449, 32.125

Rectangle

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



58, 40.836, 176.213



58, 40.836, 226.213



58, 40.836, 356.213



58, 40.836, 46.213

Sweetspot

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



58, 40.749, 176.177



78, 21.583, 184.362



57, 82.305, 134.913



40, 14.529, 184.002



91, 0.011, 296.813



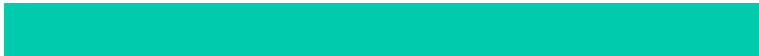
43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 40.749, 176.177



74, 49.554, 175.852



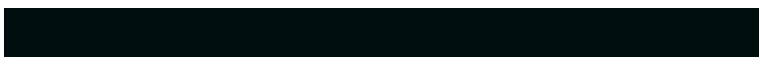
42, 35.880, 261.380



33, 3.457, 186.271



53, 37.880, 176.320



3, 4.639, 184.787

Inverse Universe

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



32, 66.449, 32.125



43, 81.378, 33.166



37, 64.475, 49.570



31, 3.601, 7.697



29, 61.579, 31.650



1, 4.583, 7.576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 40.836, 176.213 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 CIELCh color 58, 40.836, 176.213 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 58, 40.836, 176.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 40.836, 176.213.

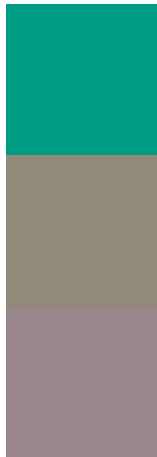


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 40.836, 176.213.

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
58, 40.690, 176.113

Protanopia
58, 8.966, 90.466

Deuteranopia
58, 7.697, 358.587



Tritanopia
58, 29.860, 210.300

Trichromacy



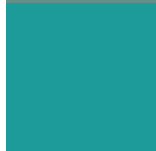
Original Color
58, 40.690, 176.113



Protanomaly
56, 22.251, 169.668



Deuteranomaly
56, 17.067, 186.091

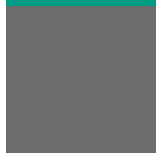


Tritanomaly
58, 33.116, 195.502

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 40.690, 176.113



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
49, 21.096, 182.570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 40.836, 176.213 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(0, 157, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 133)  
}
```

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(0, 157, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 40.836, 176.213 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(0, 157, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 40.836, 176.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
133) }
```

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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