

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 0.655, 238.223)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 0.655, 238.223) contains.

CIELCh(58, 0.777, 199.874)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(58, 0.777, 199.874)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8C8C
RGB	138, 140, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4597, 0.4519, 0.4519
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 1%, 54%
HSV	180°, 1%, 55%
XYZ	24.5059, 25.9610, 28.4430
YIQ	139.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

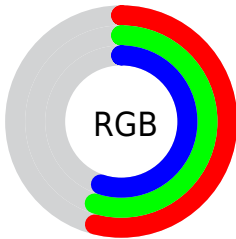
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 139, 140
Decimal	9079948
CIE Lab	58.00, -0.73, -0.26
CIE LCh	58, 0.777, 199.874
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3106, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270028 (0xFF8A8C8C)
YUV	139.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -3.3141, 2.5687

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 0.777, 199.874$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 0.786, 18.853$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 1.225, 173.925$, and $38, 0.839, 199.661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 6.073, 198.772$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.745, 19.695$.

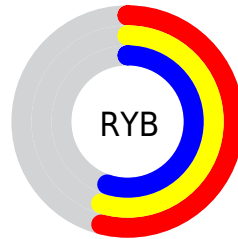
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (55%)

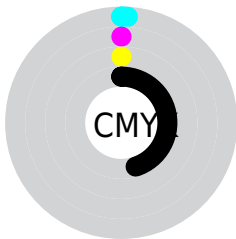
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

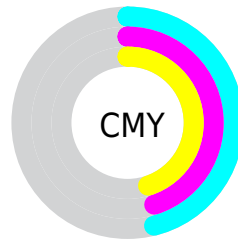


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 0.777, 199.874 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, 0.777, 199.874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 0.777, 199.874

■ 58, 0.777, 199.874

■ 100, 0.777,
199.874

■ 48, 0.777, 199.874

■ 78, 0.777, 199.874

■ 38, 0.777, 199.874

■ 88, 0.777, 199.874

■ 28, 0.777, 199.874

■ 98, 0.777, 199.874

■ 18, 0.777, 199.874

■ 8, 0.777, 199.874

■ 0, 0.777, 199.874

■ 58, 0.777, 199.874

■ 58, 0.777, 199.874

■ 57, 6.073, 198.772

■ 59, 4.745, 19.695

■ 56, 11.065,

■ 60, 10.430, 20.321

198.251

62, 16.219, 20.930

55, 15.673,
197.794

63, 22.068, 21.542

54, 19.814,
197.393

65, 27.939, 22.155

54, 23.411,
197.049

67, 33.803, 22.766

53, 26.401,
196.766

70, 45.434, 23.970

53, 28.741,
196.543

71, 47.658, 24.192

53, 30.424,
196.380

53, 31.477,
196.272

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 0.777, 199.874



58, 0.786, 18.853

Rectangle

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



58, 0.777, 199.874



58, 0.777, 249.874



58, 0.777, 19.874



58, 0.777, 69.874

Sweetspot

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



58, 0.778, 199.773



74, 0.009, 296.813



58, 1.375, 144.066



39, 0.006, 296.813



88, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 0.778, 199.773



73, 1.340, 199.577



58, 0.682, 254.184



29, 0.605, 199.634



50, 30.864, 196.208



1, 1.414, 199.322

Inverse Universe

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



58, 0.786, 18.853



73, 1.359, 19.049



58, 0.674, 72.995



29, 0.613, 18.992



27, 63.091, 38.612



0, 1.414, 19.305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 0.777, 199.874 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, 0.777, 199.874 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

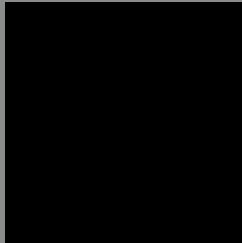
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

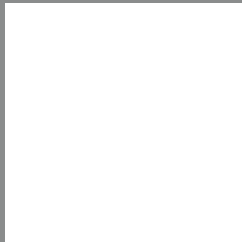
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 0.777, 199.874

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 0.777, 199.874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 0.777, 199.874.

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, 0.777, 199.874

Protanopia

58, 1.177, 19.165

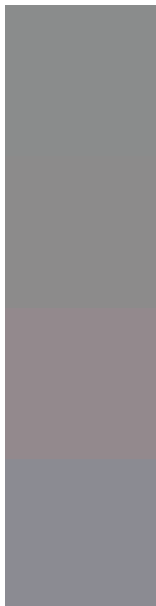
Deuteranopia

58, 7.542, 353.377



Tritanopia
58, 6.282, 294.372

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 0.777, 199.874

Protanomaly

58, 0.392, 18.369

Deuteranomaly

58, 4.556, 349.930

Tritanomaly

58, 3.984, 290.651

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 0.777, 199.874

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 0.007, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 0.777, 199.874 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(138, 140, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 0.777, 199.874 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(138, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 0.777, 199.874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
140, 140) }
```

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