

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 1.609, 345.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 1.609, 345.821) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 1.313, 353.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E8B8C
RGB	142, 139, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4446, 0.4563, 0.4524
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	340°, 1%, 55%
HSV	340°, 2%, 56%
XYZ	24.9792, 25.9610, 28.3645
YIQ	140.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

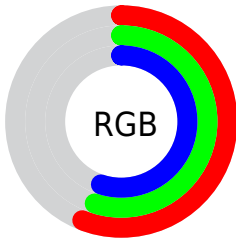
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 139, 140
Decimal	9341836
CIE Lab	58.00, 1.30, -0.15
CIE LCh	58, 1.313, 353.602
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3150, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287531916 (0xFF8E8B8C)
YUV	140.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -1.6562, 2.6602

Details

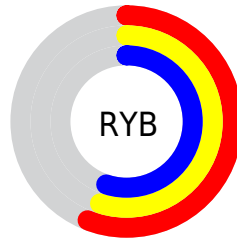
The CIELCh color $58, 1.313, 353.602$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 1.297, 173.821$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 1.579, 359.395$, and $38, 1.420, 353.779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 7.640, 354.804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.771, 173.157$.

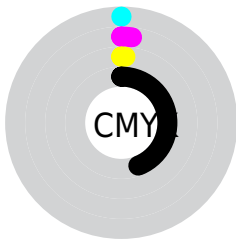
Distribution



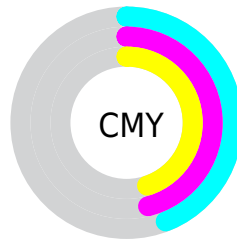
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 1.313, 353.602 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, 1.313, 353.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 1.313, 353.602

■ 58, 1.313, 353.602

■ 100, 1.313,
353.602

■ 48, 1.313, 353.602

■ 78, 1.313, 353.602

■ 38, 1.313, 353.602

■ 88, 1.313, 353.602

■ 28, 1.313, 353.602

■ 98, 1.313, 353.602

■ 18, 1.313, 353.602

■ 8, 1.313, 353.602

■ 0, 1.313, 353.602

■ 58, 1.313, 353.602

■ 58, 1.313, 353.602

■ 54, 7.640, 354.804

■ 62, 4.771, 173.157

■ 50, 14.179,

■ 66, 10.596,

355.896

172.369

46, 20.858,
357.147

71, 16.170,
171.682

42, 27.554,
358.622

75, 21.503,
171.061

39, 34.077, 0.400

79, 26.615,
170.494

36, 40.172, 2.589

83, 31.521,
169.972

33, 45.542, 5.329

31, 49.928, 8.782

88, 36.242,
169.490

30, 53.223, 13.088

92, 40.794,
169.042

93, 39.621,
173.583

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 1.313, 353.602



59, 1.297, 173.821

Rectangle

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



58, 1.313, 353.602



58, 1.313, 43.602



58, 1.313, 173.602



58, 1.313, 223.602

Sweetspot

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



58, 1.311, 353.638



74, 0.767, 353.248



58, 1.886, 314.683



39, 0.435, 353.202



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 1.311, 353.638



73, 2.301, 353.807



58, 1.015, 35.255



29, 1.412, 353.894



28, 53.605, 16.508



0, 2.369, 353.723

Inverse Universe

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



58, 1.311, 353.638



73, 2.301, 353.807



58, 1.005, 216.124



29, 1.412, 353.894



28, 53.605, 16.508



0, 2.369, 353.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 1.313, 353.602 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, 1.313, 353.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

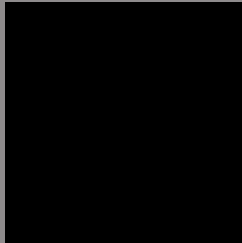
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

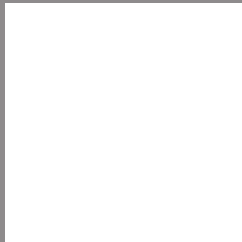
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 1.313, 353.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 1.313, 353.602.

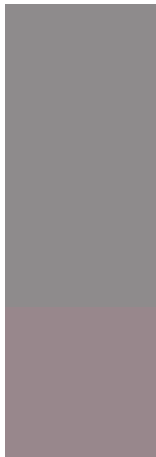


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 1.313, 353.602.

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, 1.313, 353.602

Protanopia

58, 1.313, 353.602

Deuteranopia

58, 7.316, 357.366



Tritanopia
58, 6.703, 310.933

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 1.313, 353.602

Protanomaly

58, 1.313, 353.602

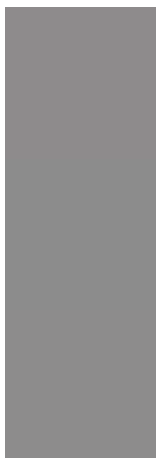
Deuteranomaly

58, 5.264, 354.358

Tritanomaly

58, 4.451, 316.347

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 1.313, 353.602

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 0.392, 18.361

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 1.313, 353.602 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(142, 139, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 139, 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(142, 139, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 139, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 1.313, 353.602 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(142, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 139, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 139, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 139, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 139, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 139,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 1.313, 353.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 139, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
139, 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](#).

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