

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 1.857, 354.913)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 1.857, 354.913) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 2.279, 349.563)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8A8C
RGB	143, 138, 140
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.4387, 0.4583, 0.4505
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.44
HSL	336°, 2%, 55%
HSV	336°, 3%, 56%
XYZ	25.1990, 25.9610, 28.5424
YIQ	139.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

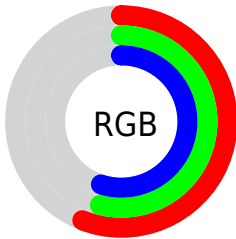
Format	Color
RYB	143, 138, 140
Decimal	9407116
CIELab	58.00, 2.24, -0.41
CIELCh	58, 2.279, 349.563
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3162, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597196 (0xFF8F8A8C)
YUV	139.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -0.8863, 2.4531

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 2.279, 349.563$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 2.254, 169.290$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 2.475, 353.781$, and $38, 2.466, 349.754$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 8.928, 350.611$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.155, 168.994$.

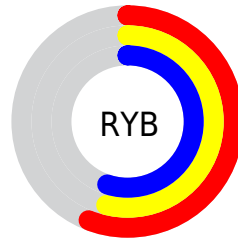
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

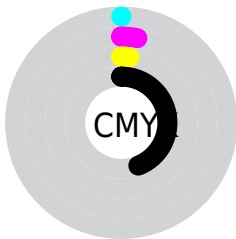
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

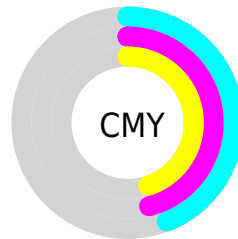


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 2.279, 349.563 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, 2.279, 349.563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 2.279, 349.563

■ 58, 2.279, 349.563

■ 100, 2.279,
349.563

■ 48, 2.279, 349.563

■ 78, 2.279, 349.563

■ 38, 2.279, 349.563

■ 88, 2.279, 349.563

■ 28, 2.279, 349.563

■ 98, 2.279, 349.563

■ 18, 2.279, 349.563

■ 8, 2.279, 349.563

■ 0, 2.279, 349.563

■ 58, 2.279, 349.563

■ 58, 2.279, 349.563

■ 54, 8.928, 350.611

■ 62, 4.155, 168.994

■ 50, 15.748,

■ 66, 10.347,

351.665

168.202

46, 22.646,
352.862

71, 16.297,
167.513

42, 29.475,
354.259

75, 22.012,
166.886

39, 36.017,
355.927

79, 27.505,
166.311

36, 41.986,
357.965

83, 32.792,
165.780

34, 47.058, 0.505

88, 37.891,
165.287

32, 50.956, 3.707

92, 42.816,
164.828

30, 53.580, 7.724

93, 41.359,
168.839

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 2.279, 349.563



59, 2.254, 169.290

Rectangle

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



58, 2.279, 349.563



58, 2.279, 39.563



58, 2.279, 169.563



58, 2.279, 219.563

Sweetspot

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



58, 2.277, 349.581



75, 0.809, 349.003



58, 3.091, 312.585



40, 0.463, 348.962



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 2.277, 349.581



74, 3.234, 349.654



58, 1.791, 28.443



29, 1.840, 349.713



28, 52.795, 10.227



1, 2.468, 349.430

Inverse Universe

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



58, 2.277, 349.581



74, 3.234, 349.654



59, 1.753, 208.786



29, 1.840, 349.713



28, 52.795, 10.227



1, 2.468, 349.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 2.279, 349.563 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 58, 2.279, 349.563 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

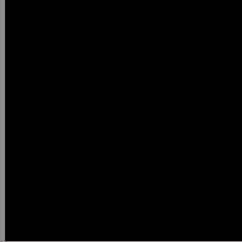
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

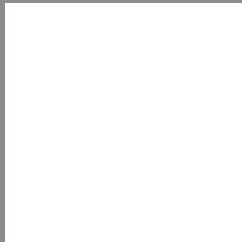
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 2.279, 349.563

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 2.279, 349.563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 2.279, 349.563.

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, 2.279, 349.563

Protanopia

58, 0.976, 343.442

Deuteranopia

58, 7.542, 353.377



Tritanopia
58, 6.847, 313.965

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 2.279, 349.563

Protanomaly

58, 1.313, 353.602

Deuteranomaly

58, 5.871, 351.085

Tritanomaly

58, 5.328, 321.224

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 2.279, 349.563

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 0.976, 343.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 2.279, 349.563 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(143, 138, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 138, 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(143, 138, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 138, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 2.279, 349.563 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(143, 138, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 138, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 138, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 138, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 2.279, 349.563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 138, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
138, 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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