

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 1.999, 264.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 1.999, 264.421) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 2.047, 256.063)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898C8F
RGB	137, 140, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4637, 0.4519, 0.4401
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 3%, 55%
HSV	210°, 4%, 56%
XYZ	24.5609, 25.9610, 29.6083
YIQ	139.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

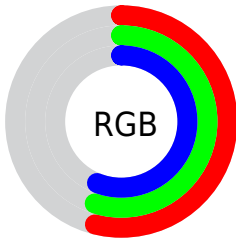
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 139, 143
Decimal	9014415
CIE Lab	58.00, -0.49, -1.99
CIE LCh	58, 2.047, 256.063
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3065, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287204495 (0xFF898C8F)
YUV	139.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -3.1216, 1.2128

Details

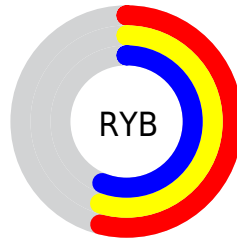
The CIELCh color $58, 2.047, 256.063$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $58, 2.056, 74.745$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 2.153, 247.900$, and $38, 2.207, 256.268$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 6.876, 257.277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 2.819, 74.624$.

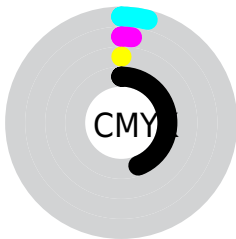
Distribution



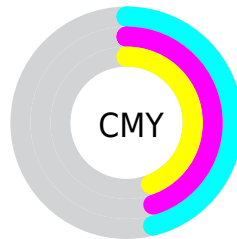
- Red (54%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 2.047, 256.063 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, 2.047, 256.063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 2.047, 256.063

■ 58, 2.047, 256.063

■ 100, 2.047,
256.063

■ 48, 2.047, 256.063

■ 78, 2.047, 256.063

■ 38, 2.047, 256.063

■ 88, 2.047, 256.063

■ 28, 2.047, 256.063

■ 98, 2.047, 256.063

■ 18, 2.047, 256.063

■ 8, 2.047, 256.063

■ 0, 2.047, 256.063

■ 58, 2.047, 256.063

■ 58, 2.047, 256.063

■ 55, 6.876, 257.277

■ 61, 2.819, 74.624

■ 52, 11.652,

■ 64, 7.702, 73.700

258.859

67, 12.588, 72.860

49, 16.356,
260.745

71, 17.466, 72.123

46, 20.975,
262.984

74, 22.323, 71.476

43, 25.503,
265.630

77, 27.153, 70.904

40, 29.949,
268.728

80, 31.947, 70.395

37, 34.345,
272.296

83, 36.702, 69.940

35, 38.744,
276.301

32, 43.219,
280.626

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 2.047, 256.063



58, 2.056, 74.745

Rectangle

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



58, 2.047, 256.063



58, 2.047, 306.063



58, 2.047, 76.063



58, 2.047, 126.063

Sweetspot

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



58, 2.046, 256.021



75, 0.611, 256.065



59, 2.933, 162.543



40, 0.350, 256.096



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, 2.046, 256.021



74, 3.022, 256.110



57, 3.367, 289.932



29, 1.648, 256.152



29, 43.895, 282.761



1, 1.860, 255.384

Inverse Universe

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



58, 2.924, 343.854



73, 4.324, 343.946



59, 3.325, 109.100



29, 2.361, 343.986



28, 52.999, 0.768



1, 2.640, 343.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 2.047, 256.063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

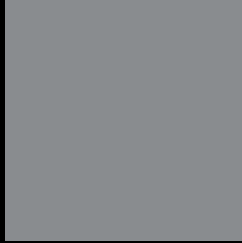
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.047, 256.063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

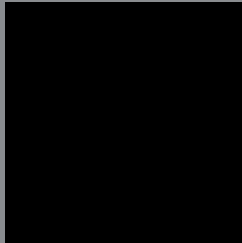
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

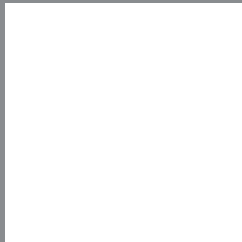
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 2.047, 256.063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 2.047, 256.063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 2.047, 256.063.

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, 2.047, 256.063

Protanopia

58, 1.889, 314.683

Deuteranopia

58, 8.111, 341.208



Tritanopia
58, 6.262, 287.451

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 2.047, 256.063

Protanomaly

58, 1.711, 290.405

Deuteranomaly

58, 5.331, 331.648

Tritanomaly

58, 4.562, 285.925

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 2.047, 256.063

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 0.689, 255.995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 2.047, 256.063 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(137, 140, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 140, 143)  
}
```

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(137, 140, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 140, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 2.047, 256.063 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(137, 140, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 140, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 140, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 140, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 140,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 2.047, 256.063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 140, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
140, 143) }
```

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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