

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 10.144, 0.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 10.144, 0.953) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 10.157, 0.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D858B
RGB	157, 133, 139
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.3828, 0.4769, 0.4534
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	345°, 11%, 57%
HSV	345°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	27.1079, 25.9610, 28.1538
YIQ	140.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

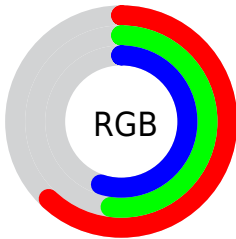
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 133, 139
Decimal	10323339
CIE Lab	58.00, 10.16, 0.17
CIE LCh	58, 10.157, 0.963
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3337, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288513419 (0xFF9D858B)
YUV	140.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 5.8012, 2.9053

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 10.157, 0.963$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.653, 178.183$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 10.265, 2.072$, and $38, 10.204, 359.877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 17.163, 2.161$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.420, 359.883$.

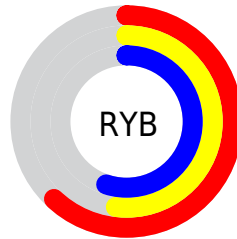
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (52%)

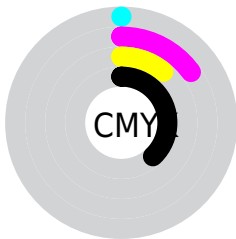
Blue (55%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

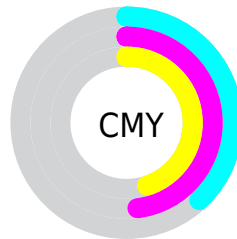


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 10.157, 0.963 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, 10.157, 0.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 10.157, 0.963  58, 10.157, 0.963


 100, 10.157, 0.963  48, 10.157, 0.963

 78, 10.157, 0.963  38, 10.157, 0.963

 88, 10.157, 0.963  28, 10.157, 0.963

 98, 10.157, 0.963  18, 10.157, 0.963

 8, 10.157, 0.963

 0, 10.157, 0.963

 58, 10.157, 0.963  58, 10.157, 0.963

 54, 17.163, 2.161  62, 3.420, 359.883

 49, 24.365, 3.565  67, 3.007, 179.267

45, 31.625, 5.264

72, 9.121, 178.404

42, 38.731, 7.359

76, 14.930,
177.700

39, 45.410, 9.985

81, 20.455,
177.075

36, 51.370, 13.296

34, 56.404, 17.427

86, 25.717,
176.511

33, 60.529, 22.379

90, 30.742,
175.998

33, 62.479, 24.716

94, 33.478,
178.202

94, 31.165,
188.500

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 10.157, 0.963



63, 9.653, 178.183

Rectangle

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



58, 10.157, 0.963



58, 10.157, 50.963



58, 10.157, 180.963



58, 10.157, 230.963

Sweetspot

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



58, 10.155, 0.969



79, 4.019, 359.864



58, 15.329, 317.925



41, 2.740, 359.940



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, 10.155, 0.969



72, 14.901, 1.319



59, 8.051, 44.759



31, 3.727, 0.320



29, 57.986, 24.190



1, 4.751, 0.469

Inverse Universe

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



58, 10.155, 0.969



72, 14.901, 1.319



61, 7.352, 226.330



31, 3.727, 0.320



29, 57.986, 24.190



1, 4.751, 0.469

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 10.157, 0.963 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, 10.157, 0.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

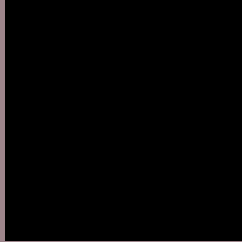
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 10.157, 0.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.157, 0.963.

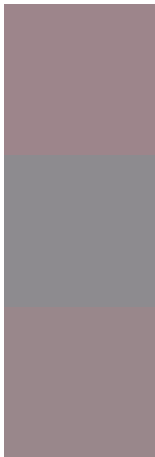


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.157, 0.963.

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, 10.157, 0.963

Protanopia

58, 2.417, 309.148

Deuteranopia

58, 7.511, 2.621



Tritanopia
58, 11.392, 350.841

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 10.157, 0.963

Protanomaly
58, 4.861, 344.131

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.832, 1.641

Tritanomaly
58, 11.141, 353.403

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 10.157, 0.963

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 3.731, 2.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 10.157, 0.963 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(157, 133, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 133, 139)  
}
```

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(157, 133, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 133, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.157, 0.963 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

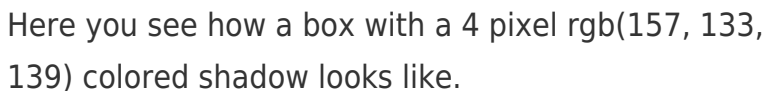
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 133, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 133, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 133, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 133, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 133,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.157, 0.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 133, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
133, 139) }
```

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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