

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 10.534, 263.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 10.534, 263.449)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 10.289, 261.650)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8D9D
RGB	127, 141, 157
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.5023, 0.4474, 0.3847
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 13%, 56%
HSV	212°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	24.3300, 25.9610, 35.5875
YIQ	138.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

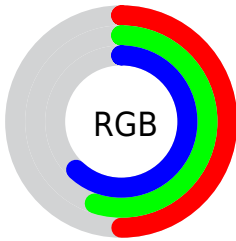
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 137, 157
Decimal	8359325
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -1.49, -10.18
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.289, 261.650
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2833, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549405 (0xFF7F8D9D)
YUV	138.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -3.9305, -5.7449

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 10.289, 261.650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 10.695, 76.549$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 10.369, 260.857$, and $38, 10.481, 261.193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 15.624, 263.408$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.919, 260.168$.

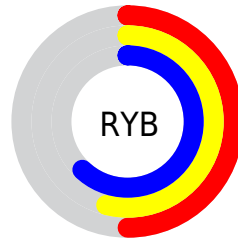
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

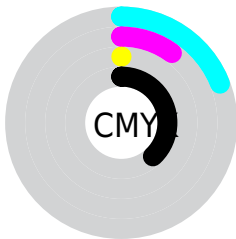
Blue (62%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (62%)

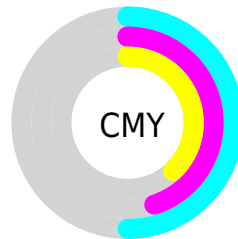


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 10.289, 261.650 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, 10.289, 261.650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 10.289,
261.650


 58, 10.289,
261.650


 100, 10.289,
261.650


 48, 10.289,
261.650


 78, 10.289,
261.650

 38, 10.289,
261.650

 88, 10.289,
261.650

 28, 10.289,
261.650

 98, 10.289,
261.650

 18, 10.289,
261.650

 8, 10.289, 261.650

 0, 10.289, 261.650

■ 58, 10.289,
261.650

■ 58, 10.289,
261.650

■ 55, 15.624,
263.408

■ 61, 4.919, 260.168

■ 65, 0.470, 78.218

■ 51, 20.912,
265.497

■ 69, 5.862, 77.675

■ 48, 26.149,
267.962

■ 72, 11.243, 76.747

■ 44, 31.341,
270.848

■ 76, 16.603, 75.928

■ 79, 21.929, 75.208

■ 41, 36.516,
274.182

■ 83, 27.215, 74.571

■ 38, 41.720,
277.947

■ 86, 32.453, 74.004

■ 88, 34.719, 80.698

■ 35, 47.017,
282.061

■ 33, 52.479,

286.237

■ 32, 52.973,
286.579

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 10.289, 261.650



60, 10.695, 76.549

Rectangle

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



58, 10.289, 261.650



58, 10.289, 311.650



58, 10.289, 81.650



58, 10.289, 131.650

Sweetspot

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



58, 10.288, 261.644



79, 4.012, 259.789



62, 14.087, 162.924



41, 2.655, 259.860



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, 10.288, 261.644



72, 15.310, 262.371



54, 17.317, 292.860



32, 3.069, 260.186



29, 49.035, 286.195



2, 4.108, 261.366

Inverse Universe

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



56, 14.300, 347.153



70, 21.391, 347.594



64, 16.587, 109.076



31, 4.207, 346.210



30, 54.883, 4.144



1, 5.352, 346.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 10.289, 261.650 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, 10.289, 261.650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

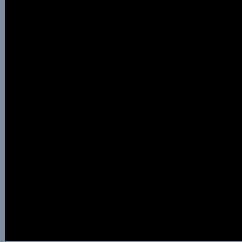
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

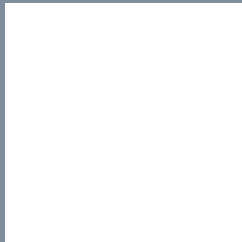
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 10.289, 261.650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.289, 261.650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.289, 261.650.

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, 10.289, 261.650

Protanopia

58, 9.678, 289.102

Deuteranopia

58, 12.927, 304.913



Tritanopia
58, 8.452, 246.939

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 10.289, 261.650

Protanomaly
58, 9.871, 278.384

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.382, 291.490

Tritanomaly
58, 8.856, 249.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 10.289, 261.650

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 3.876, 261.201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 10.289, 261.650 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(127, 141, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 141, 157)  
}
```

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(127, 141, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 141, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.289, 261.650 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(127, 141, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 141, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 141, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 141, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.289, 261.650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 141, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
141, 157) }
```

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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