

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 10.681, 8.323)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 10.681, 8.323) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 10.681, 8.323)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8589
RGB	159, 133, 137
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 54%
CMY	0.3764, 0.4783, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.38
HSL	351°, 12%, 57%
HSV	351°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	27.2100, 25.9610, 27.2519
YIQ	141.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

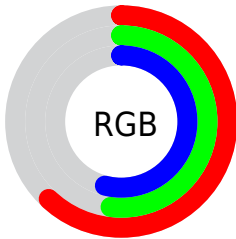
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 133, 137
Decimal	10454409
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 10.57, 1.55
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.681, 8.323
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3383, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288644489 (0xFF9F8589)
YUV	141.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 6.1591, 3.9548

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 10.681, 8.323$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.928, 185.515$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 10.765, 8.856$, and $38, 10.771, 7.936$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 17.681, 9.524$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 4.031, 7.279$.

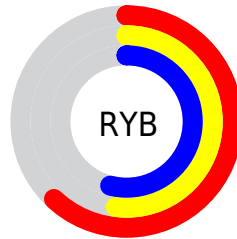
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (52%)

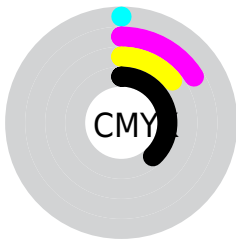
Blue (54%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (54%)

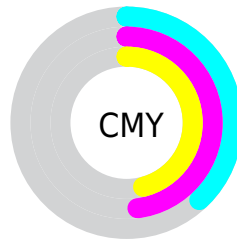


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (46%)



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 10.681, 8.323 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, 10.681, 8.323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 10.681, 8.323  58, 10.681, 8.323

 100, 10.681, 8.323  48, 10.681, 8.323

 78, 10.681, 8.323  38, 10.681, 8.323

 88, 10.681, 8.323  28, 10.681, 8.323

 98, 10.681, 8.323  18, 10.681, 8.323

 8, 10.681, 8.323

 0, 10.681, 8.323

 58, 10.681, 8.323  58, 10.681, 8.323

 54, 17.681, 9.524  63, 4.031, 7.279

 49, 24.976, 10.967  67, 2.246, 186.751

45, 32.448, 12.751

72, 8.157, 185.891

42, 39.908, 14.989

77, 13.725,
185.242

39, 47.111, 17.815

81, 18.978,
184.680

36, 53.797, 21.357

34, 59.777, 25.655

86, 23.945,
184.182

33, 65.012, 30.472

91, 28.656,
183.736

33, 66.900, 32.071

94, 30.895,
187.509

94, 29.641,
197.592

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 10.681, 8.323



63, 9.928, 185.515

Rectangle

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



58, 10.681, 8.323



58, 10.681, 58.323



58, 10.681, 188.323



58, 10.681, 238.323

Sweetspot

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



58, 10.679, 8.330



80, 3.914, 7.140



58, 16.955, 320.517



42, 2.697, 7.214



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 10.679, 8.330



72, 16.346, 8.787



60, 8.576, 54.410



31, 3.602, 7.581



29, 61.519, 31.550



1, 4.585, 7.464

Inverse Universe

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



58, 10.679, 8.330



72, 16.346, 8.787



61, 7.890, 237.284



31, 3.602, 7.581



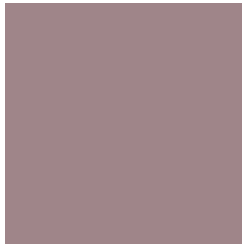
29, 61.519, 31.550



1, 4.585, 7.464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 10.681, 8.323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

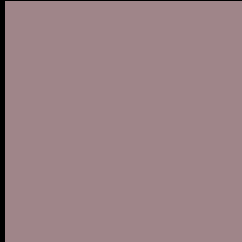
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.681, 8.323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

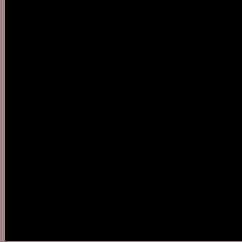
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 10.681, 8.323

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.681, 8.323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.681, 8.323.

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, 10.681, 8.323

Protanopia

58, 1.313, 353.602

Deuteranopia

58, 7.684, 11.708



Tritanopia
58, 12.463, 353.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 10.681, 8.323

Protanomaly
58, 4.502, 5.215

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.976, 9.439

Tritanomaly
58, 12.041, 358.652

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 10.681, 8.323

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.112, 3.755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 10.681, 8.323 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(159, 133, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 133, 137)  
}
```

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(159, 133, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 133, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.681, 8.323 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(159, 133, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 133, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 133, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 133, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 133, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 133,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.681, 8.323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 133, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
133, 137) }
```

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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