

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 11.572, 107.013)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 11.572, 107.013)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 11.855, 108.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8D78
RGB	141, 141, 120
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.4481, 0.4481, 0.5304
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.45
HSL	60°, 8%, 51%
HSV	60°, 15%, 55%
XYZ	23.7998, 25.9610, 21.4442
YIQ	138.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

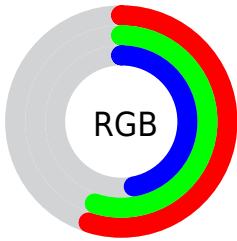
Format	Color
RYB	120, 141, 120
Decimal	9276792
CIELab	58.00, -3.82, 11.22
CIELCh	58, 11.855, 108.784
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3342, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466872 (0xFF8D8D78)
YUV	138.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -5.7881, 10.7129

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 11.855, 108.784$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 12.254, 291.743$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 12.239, 109.046$, and $38, 12.181, 108.216$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 19.728, 107.851$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 3.912, 109.718$.

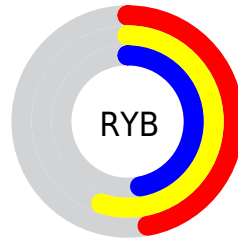
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

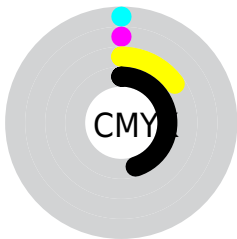
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (47%)

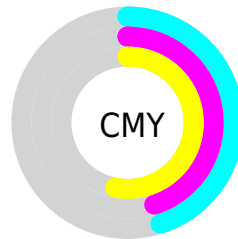


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 11.855, 108.784 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, 11.855, 108.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 11.855,
108.784


 58, 11.855,
108.784


 100, 11.855,
108.784


 48, 11.855,
108.784


 78, 11.855,
108.784

 38, 11.855,
108.784

 88, 11.855,
108.784

 28, 11.855,
108.784

 98, 11.855,
108.784

 18, 11.855,
108.784

 8, 11.855, 108.784

 0, 11.855, 108.784

■ 58, 11.855,
108.784

■ 58, 11.855,
108.784

■ 58, 19.728,
107.851

■ 58, 3.912, 109.718

■ 57, 27.462,
106.922

■ 59, 4.062, 290.664

■ 57, 34.956,
106.023

■ 59, 12.036,
291.552

■ 57, 42.058,
105.179

■ 60, 19.992,
292.416

■ 57, 48.542,
104.418

■ 60, 27.913,
293.244

■ 57, 54.098,
103.779

■ 61, 35.790,
294.035

■ 57, 58.371,
103.296

■ 61, 43.613,
294.784

■ 57, 61.109,

■ 62, 51.375,
295.492

102.992

■ 63, 59.071,
296.159

■ 57, 62.269,
102.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 11.855, 108.784



51, 12.254, 291.743

Rectangle

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



58, 11.855, 108.784



58, 11.855, 158.784



58, 11.855, 288.784



58, 11.855, 338.784

Sweetspot

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



58, 11.856, 108.790



74, 3.952, 109.793



52, 8.662, 20.337



39, 2.799, 109.731



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 11.856, 108.790



74, 17.754, 108.464



57, 12.662, 128.427



30, 4.546, 109.325



55, 60.463, 102.864



2, 3.084, 110.184

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.254, 291.743



63, 18.495, 292.160



52, 12.915, 309.723



27, 4.642, 291.105



14, 83.488, 306.288



0, 3.085, 290.185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 11.855, 108.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

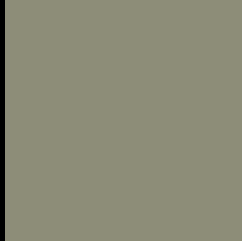
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.855, 108.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

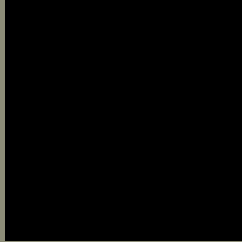
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

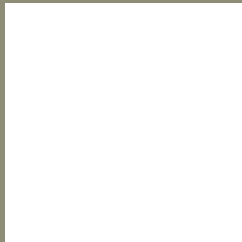
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 11.855, 108.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 11.855, 108.784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 11.855, 108.784.

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, 11.855, 108.784

Protanopia

58, 11.676, 94.431

Deuteranopia

58, 12.870, 54.895



Tritanopia
58, 7.009, 316.873

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 11.855, 108.784

Protanomaly
58, 11.975, 100.830

Deuteranomaly
58, 10.825, 71.226

Tritanomaly
58, 1.970, 19.391

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 11.855, 108.784

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.533, 109.634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 11.855, 108.784 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(141, 141, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 141, 120)  
}
```

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(141, 141, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 141, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 11.855, 108.784 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(141, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 141, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 141, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 141, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 141,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 11.855, 108.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
141, 120) }
```

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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