

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 11.768, 278.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 11.768, 278.361)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 12.151, 279.504)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848BA0
RGB	132, 139, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.4818, 0.4544, 0.3720
CMYK	0.17, 0.13, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	225°, 13%, 57%
HSV	225°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	25.1437, 25.9610, 37.0041
YIQ	139.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

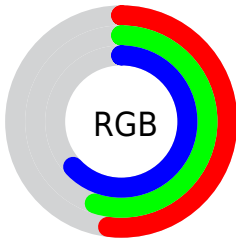
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 138, 160
Decimal	8686496
CIE Lab	58.00, 2.01, -11.98
CIE LCh	58, 12.151, 279.504
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2854, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876576 (0xFF848BA0)
YUV	139.3010, 10.2046, -6.4030
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -1.0799, -7.3934

Details

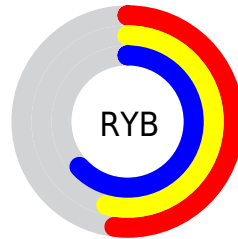
The CIELCh color $58, 12.151, 279.504$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 12.010, 95.173$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 12.512, 280.114$, and $38, 12.518, 279.879$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 19.334, 281.083$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 5.144, 278.154$.

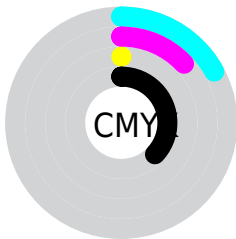
Distribution



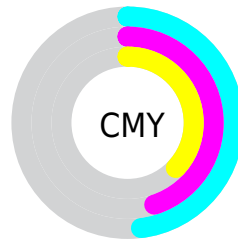
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 12.151, 279.504 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, 12.151, 279.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 12.151,
279.504

 58, 12.151,
279.504

 100, 12.151,
279.504


 48, 12.151,
279.504


 78, 12.151,
279.504


 38, 12.151,
279.504

 88, 12.151,
279.504

 28, 12.151,
279.504

 98, 12.151,
279.504

 18, 12.151,
279.504

 8, 12.151, 279.504

 0, 12.151, 279.504

■ 58, 12.151,
279.504

■ 58, 12.151,
279.504

■ 53, 19.334,
281.083

■ 63, 5.144, 278.154

■ 67, 1.695, 96.855

■ 49, 26.712,
282.930

■ 72, 8.375, 95.912

■ 44, 34.305,
285.076

■ 76, 14.901, 95.033

■ 40, 42.136,
287.545

■ 80, 21.278, 94.259

■ 85, 27.512, 93.576

■ 36, 50.221,
290.332

■ 89, 33.606, 92.969

■ 32, 58.533,
293.378

■ 93, 39.049, 95.413

■ 28, 66.935,
296.552

■ 96, 43.874,
102.725

■ 25, 75.104,

299.600

■ 24, 77.077,
300.271

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 12.151, 279.504



63, 12.010, 95.173

Rectangle

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



58, 12.151, 279.504



58, 12.151, 329.504



58, 12.151, 99.504



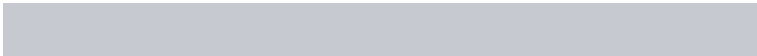
58, 12.151, 149.504

Sweetspot

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



58, 12.150, 279.500



81, 4.259, 277.872



64, 11.301, 176.736



42, 2.901, 277.947



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, 12.150, 279.500



72, 18.217, 280.090



57, 16.252, 300.487



31, 3.851, 278.372



21, 70.202, 299.964



1, 5.061, 278.081

Inverse Universe

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



58, 11.866, 1.211



72, 17.853, 1.672



65, 15.686, 118.173



31, 3.728, 0.308



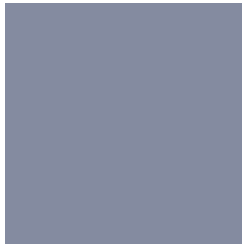
29, 57.980, 24.176



1, 4.751, 0.458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 12.151, 279.504 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, 12.151, 279.504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

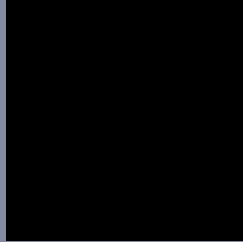
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

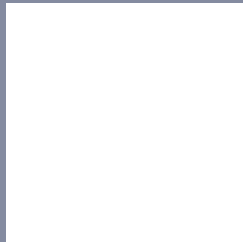
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 12.151, 279.504

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.151, 279.504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.151, 279.504.

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

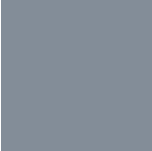
58, 12.151, 279.504

Protanopia

58, 11.960, 288.048

Deuteranopia

58, 14.453, 300.577



Tritanopia
58, 7.192, 259.834

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 12.151, 279.504

Protanomaly
58, 11.981, 286.310

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.682, 293.280

Tritanomaly
58, 9.072, 269.775

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 12.151, 279.504

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.603, 281.203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 12.151, 279.504 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(132, 139, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 139, 160)  
}
```

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(132, 139, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 139, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.151, 279.504 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(132, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 139, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 139, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 139, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 139, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 139,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.151, 279.504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
139, 160) }
```

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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