

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 11.843, 161.049)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 11.843, 161.049)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 11.951, 160.152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799184
RGB	121, 145, 132
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.5257, 0.4316, 0.4825
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	147°, 10%, 52%
HSV	147°, 17%, 57%
XYZ	22.1572, 25.9610, 25.6550
YIQ	136.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

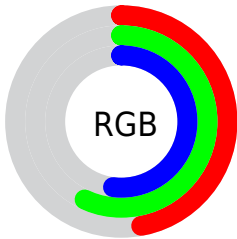
Format	Color
RYB	121, 137, 145
Decimal	7967108
CIELab	58.00, -11.24, 4.06
CIElCh	58, 11.951, 160.152
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3003, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157188 (0xFF799184)
YUV	136.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -11.5426, 5.8130

Details

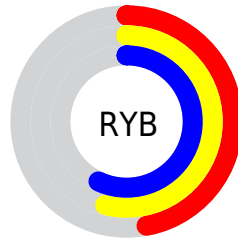
The CIELCh color $58, 11.951, 160.152$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.153, 342.778$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 11.902, 159.575$, and $38, 12.149, 160.536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 19.121, 159.201$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.726, 161.030$.

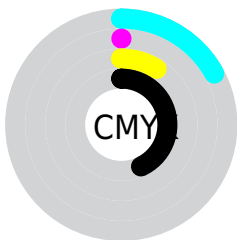
Distribution



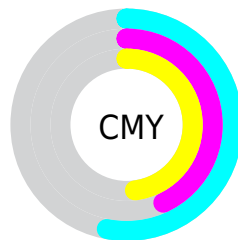
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 11.951, 160.152 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, 11.951, 160.152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 11.951,
160.152


 58, 11.951,
160.152


 100, 11.951,
160.152


 48, 11.951,
160.152


 78, 11.951,
160.152

 38, 11.951,
160.152

 88, 11.951,
160.152

 28, 11.951,
160.152

 98, 11.951,
160.152

 18, 11.951,
160.152

 8, 11.951, 160.152

 0, 11.951, 160.152

■ 58, 11.951,
160.152

■ 58, 11.951,
160.152

■ 57, 19.121,
159.201

■ 59, 4.726, 161.030

■ 56, 26.134,
158.140

■ 61, 2.479, 341.598

■ 55, 32.881,
156.943

■ 62, 9.600, 342.379

■ 54, 39.243,
155.586

■ 64, 16.590,
343.023

■ 54, 45.107,
154.048

■ 65, 23.419,
343.610

■ 53, 50.381,
152.314

■ 67, 30.066,
344.151

■ 53, 55.008,
150.382


■ 69, 36.519,
344.655

■ 53, 59.018,

■ 71, 42.776,
345.127

148.300

 73, 48.836,
345.570

 53, 60.340,
147.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 11.951, 160.152



53, 12.153, 342.778

Rectangle

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



58, 11.951, 160.152



58, 11.951, 210.152



58, 11.951, 340.152



58, 11.951, 30.152

Sweetspot

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



58, 11.952, 160.150



76, 4.465, 161.164



59, 14.234, 126.551



39, 3.038, 161.105



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 11.952, 160.150



73, 17.894, 159.795



58, 9.009, 194.227



30, 4.023, 160.801



49, 57.154, 147.781



2, 2.718, 161.477

Inverse Universe

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



53, 12.153, 342.778



66, 18.260, 343.123



53, 9.900, 16.505



28, 4.064, 342.139



29, 53.558, 357.039



1, 2.718, 341.468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 11.951, 160.152 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, 11.951, 160.152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

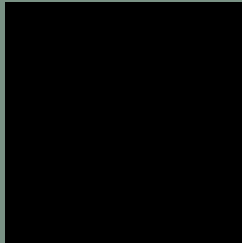
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 11.951, 160.152

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 11.951, 160.152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 11.951, 160.152.

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](#).

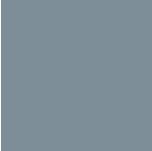
Dichromacy



Original Color
58, 11.951, 160.152

Protanopia
58, 6.001, 89.839

Deuteranopia
58, 8.061, 20.191



Tritanopia
58, 8.693, 245.198

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 11.951, 160.152

Protanomaly
58, 6.556, 127.131

Deuteranomaly
58, 3.239, 80.340

Tritanomaly
58, 7.174, 207.945

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 11.951, 160.152

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.888, 163.273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 11.951, 160.152 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(121, 145, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 145, 132)  
}
```

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(121, 145, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 145, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 11.951, 160.152 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(121, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 145, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 145, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 145, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 145, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 145,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 11.951, 160.152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 145, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
145, 132) }
```

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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