

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(58, 12.110, 122.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 12.110, 122.093)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 12.216, 122.271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878E79
RGB	135, 142, 121
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.4698, 0.4423, 0.5247
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	80°, 9%, 52%
HSV	80°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	23.1922, 25.9610, 21.9426
YIQ	137.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

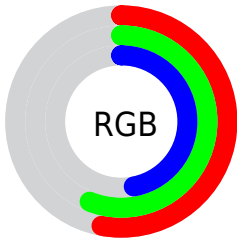
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 142, 128
Decimal	8883833
CIE Lab	58.00, -6.52, 10.33
CIE LCh	58, 12.216, 122.271
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3262, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287073913 (0xFF878E79)
YUV	137.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -7.9167, 10.1329

Details

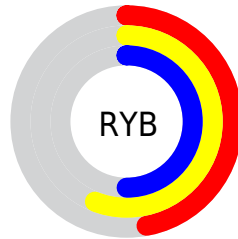
The CIELCh color $58, 12.216, 122.271$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 12.544, 303.877$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 12.641, 122.973$, and $38, 12.595, 122.592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 20.443, 121.728$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.943, 122.816$.

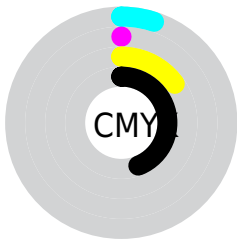
Distribution



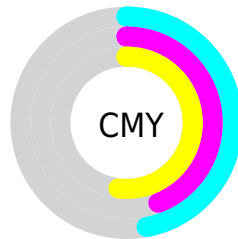
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 12.216, 122.271 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, 12.216, 122.271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 12.216,
122.271


 58, 12.216,
122.271


 100, 12.216,
122.271


 48, 12.216,
122.271


 78, 12.216,
122.271

 38, 12.216,
122.271

 88, 12.216,
122.271

 28, 12.216,
122.271

 98, 12.216,
122.271

 18, 12.216,
122.271

 8, 12.216, 122.271

 0, 12.216, 122.271

■ 58, 12.216,
122.271

■ 58, 12.216,
122.271

■ 57, 20.443,
121.728

■ 59, 3.943, 122.816

■ 57, 28.552,
121.188

■ 60, 4.331, 303.303

■ 56, 36.442,
120.679

■ 60, 12.570,
303.792

■ 56, 43.967,
120.244

■ 61, 20.750,
304.243

■ 55, 50.912,
119.943

■ 62, 28.852,
304.661

■ 55, 56.984,
119.861

■ 63, 36.863,
305.047

■ 54, 61.835,
120.103

■ 64, 44.773,
305.401

■ 54, 65.201,

■ 65, 52.575,
305.725

120.755

■ 66, 60.263,
306.022

■ 54, 66.721,
121.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 12.216, 122.271



52, 12.544, 303.877

Rectangle

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



58, 12.216, 122.271



58, 12.216, 172.271



58, 12.216, 302.271



58, 12.216, 352.271

Sweetspot

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



58, 12.218, 122.275



74, 4.070, 122.854



55, 7.030, 54.529



39, 2.883, 122.816



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, 12.218, 122.275



73, 18.328, 122.079



57, 13.883, 139.101



30, 4.686, 122.577



51, 64.267, 121.064



2, 3.174, 123.050

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.544, 303.877



64, 18.939, 304.104



53, 13.967, 320.438



28, 4.767, 303.543



17, 80.289, 309.039



0, 3.174, 303.049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 12.216, 122.271 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

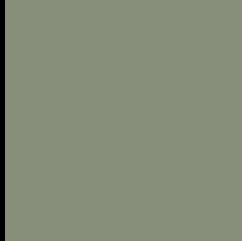
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.216, 122.271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

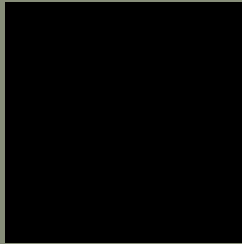
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 12.216, 122.271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.216, 122.271.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.216, 122.271.

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, 12.216, 122.271

Protanopia

58, 11.128, 93.809

Deuteranopia

58, 12.195, 50.794



Tritanopia
58, 6.282, 294.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 12.216, 122.271

Protanomaly
58, 11.331, 104.673

Deuteranomaly
58, 10.072, 76.863

Tritanomaly
58, 0.966, 163.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 12.216, 122.271

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.697, 124.322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 12.216, 122.271 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(135, 142, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 142, 121)  
}
```

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(135, 142, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 142, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.216, 122.271 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(135, 142, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 142, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 142, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 142, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 142, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 142,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.216, 122.271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 142, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
142, 121) }
```

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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