

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 12.241, 356.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 12.241, 356.169)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 12.241, 356.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0848D
RGB	160, 132, 141
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.3719, 0.4817, 0.4465
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.37
HSL	341°, 13%, 57%
HSV	341°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	27.6196, 25.9610, 28.8142
YIQ	141.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

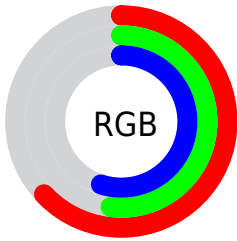
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 132, 141
Decimal	10519693
CIE Lab	58.00, 12.21, -0.82
CIE LCh	58, 12.241, 356.169
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3352, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709773 (0xFFA0848D)
YUV	141.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 7.5939, 2.1368

Details

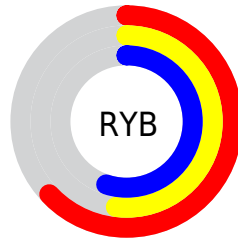
The CIELCh color $58, 12.241, 356.169$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 11.693, 172.912$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 12.417, 355.007$, and $38, 12.460, 355.147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 19.541, 357.369$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 5.144, 355.105$.

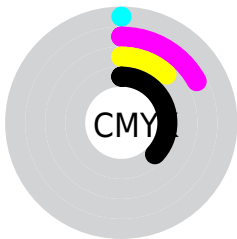
Distribution



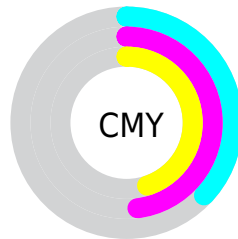
- Red (63%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (55%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (37%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 12.241, 356.169 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, 12.241, 356.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 12.241,
356.169


 58, 12.241,
356.169


 100, 12.241,
356.169


 48, 12.241,
356.169


 78, 12.241,
356.169

 38, 12.241,
356.169

 88, 12.241,
356.169

 28, 12.241,
356.169

 98, 12.241,
356.169

 18, 12.241,
356.169

 8, 12.241, 356.169

 0, 12.241, 356.169

58, 12.241,
356.169

58, 12.241,
356.169

54, 19.541,
357.369

63, 5.144, 355.105

49, 26.940,
358.768

67, 1.687, 174.521

72, 8.230, 173.534

46, 34.259, 0.445

76, 14.485,
172.795

42, 41.243, 2.502

81, 20.461,
172.136

39, 47.576, 5.071

37, 52.937, 8.314

86, 26.177,
171.538


35, 57.128, 12.387

90, 31.654,
170.991

34, 60.324, 17.267

33, 61.155, 18.484

94, 34.210,
173.295

 94, 31.642,
182.221

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 12.241, 356.169



64, 11.693, 172.912

Rectangle

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



58, 12.241, 356.169



58, 12.241, 46.169



58, 12.241, 176.169



58, 12.241, 226.169

Sweetspot

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



58, 12.239, 356.173



81, 4.251, 354.844



58, 17.495, 315.385



42, 2.898, 354.918



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, 12.239, 356.173



72, 18.384, 356.622



59, 9.884, 35.655



31, 3.858, 355.290



29, 56.086, 17.876



1, 4.917, 355.625

Inverse Universe

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



58, 12.239, 356.173



72, 18.384, 356.622



63, 8.822, 216.037



31, 3.858, 355.290



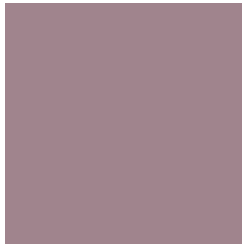
29, 56.086, 17.876



1, 4.917, 355.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 12.241, 356.169 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, 12.241, 356.169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

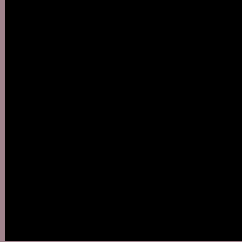
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 12.241, 356.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.241, 356.169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.241, 356.169.

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, 12.241, 356.169

Protanopia

58, 3.443, 296.998

Deuteranopia

58, 7.542, 353.377



Tritanopia
58, 12.463, 353.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 12.241, 356.169

Protanomaly
58, 5.597, 334.687

Deuteranomaly
58, 9.225, 354.929

Tritanomaly
58, 12.463, 353.773

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 12.241, 356.169

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.896, 352.289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 12.241, 356.169 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(160, 132, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 132, 141)  
}
```

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(160, 132, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 132, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.241, 356.169 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(160, 132, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 132, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 132, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 132, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.241, 356.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 132, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
132, 141) }
```

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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