

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 12.905, 302.934)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 12.905, 302.934)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 12.844, 303.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F889E
RGB	143, 136, 158
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.4388, 0.4662, 0.3799
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	259°, 10%, 58%
HSV	259°, 14%, 62%
XYZ	26.3475, 25.9610, 36.0207
YIQ	140.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

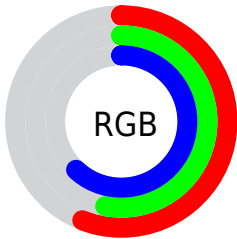
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 136, 158
Decimal	9406622
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 7.05, -10.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 12.844, 303.287
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2983, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596702 (0xFF8F889E)
YUV	140.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 3.1375, -6.2490

Details

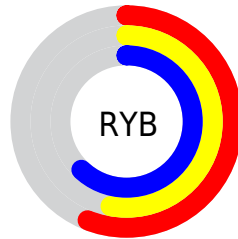
The CIELCh color **58, 12.844, 303.287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 12.518, 121.728**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 13.230, 303.683**, and **38, 13.290, 304.146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 22.447, 303.957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 3.557, 302.681**.

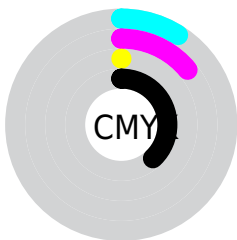
Distribution



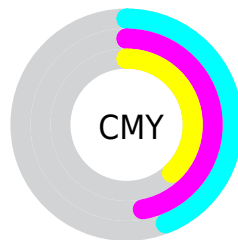
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 12.844, 303.287 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, 12.844, 303.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 12.844,
303.287

■ 58, 12.844,
303.287

■ 100, 12.844,
303.287

■ 48, 12.844,
303.287

■ 78, 12.844,
303.287

■ 38, 12.844,
303.287

■ 88, 12.844,
303.287

■ 28, 12.844,
303.287

■ 98, 12.844,
303.287

■ 18, 12.844,
303.287

■ 8, 12.844, 303.287

■ 0, 12.844, 303.287

58, 12.844,
303.287

58, 12.844,
303.287

53, 22.447,
303.957

63, 3.557, 302.681

48, 32.357,
304.706

68, 5.413, 122.182

43, 42.519,
305.521

73, 14.077,
121.722

38, 52.818,
306.378

78, 22.451,
121.327

33, 63.011,
307.229

83, 30.551,
120.985

29, 72.660,
307.986

88, 38.393,
120.691

25, 81.056,
308.515

93, 45.993,
120.439

22, 87.290,

96, 49.375,
118.120

308.651

97, 48.646,
113.352

21, 90.435,
308.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 12.844, 303.287



64, 12.518, 121.728

Rectangle

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



58, 12.844, 303.287



58, 12.844, 353.287



58, 12.844, 123.287



58, 12.844, 173.287

Sweetspot

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



58, 12.842, 303.285



80, 4.519, 302.691



62, 6.705, 234.865



42, 3.240, 302.733



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, 12.842, 303.285



72, 19.618, 303.506



59, 14.273, 319.906



31, 5.178, 302.996



18, 83.850, 308.766



1, 6.662, 301.865

Inverse Universe

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



59, 12.059, 335.963



74, 18.353, 336.216



63, 14.182, 138.661



31, 4.883, 335.621



31, 59.506, 345.756



1, 6.182, 336.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 12.844, 303.287 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, 12.844, 303.287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

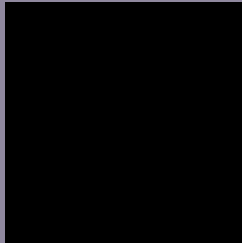
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 12.844, 303.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.844, 303.287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.844, 303.287.

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, 12.844, 303.287

Protanopia

58, 12.527, 288.282

Deuteranopia

58, 12.927, 304.913



Tritanopia
58, 6.465, 304.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 12.844, 303.287

Protanomaly
58, 12.567, 294.978

Deuteranomaly
58, 12.927, 304.913

Tritanomaly
58, 8.778, 303.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 12.844, 303.287

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.709, 304.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 12.844, 303.287 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(143, 136, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 158)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.844, 303.287 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

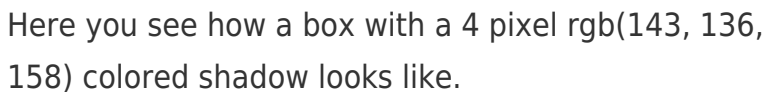
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(143, 136, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.844, 303.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 158) }
```

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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