

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 13.247, 349.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 13.247, 349.287)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 12.973, 349.256)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(58, 12.973, 349.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08490
RGB	160, 132, 144
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.3728, 0.4826, 0.4356
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.10, 0.37
HSL	334°, 13%, 57%
HSV	334°, 18%, 63%
XYZ	27.7529, 25.9610, 29.9052
YIQ	141.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

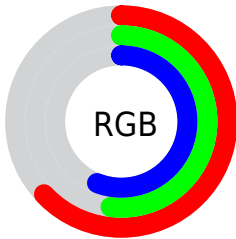
Format	Color
RYB	160, 132, 144
Decimal	10519696
CIELab	58.00, 12.75, -2.42
CIELCh	58, 12.973, 349.256
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3319, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709776 (0xFFA08490)
YUV	141.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 8.0609, 0.8673

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 12.973, 349.256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 12.590, 166.159**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 13.141, 348.642**, and **38, 13.268, 347.875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 20.590, 350.344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 5.486, 348.273**.

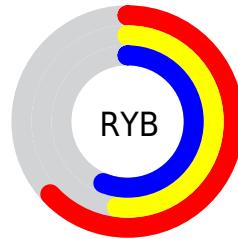
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (52%)

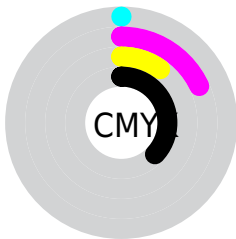
Blue (56%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

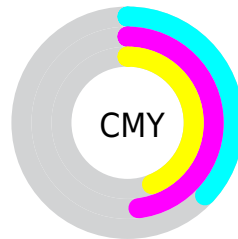


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 12.973, 349.256 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, 12.973, 349.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 12.973,
349.256


 58, 12.973,
349.256


 100, 12.973,
349.256


 48, 12.973,
349.256


 78, 12.973,
349.256

 38, 12.973,
349.256

 88, 12.973,
349.256

 28, 12.973,
349.256

 98, 12.973,
349.256

 18, 12.973,
349.256

 8, 12.973, 349.256

 0, 12.973, 349.256

58, 12.973,
349.256

58, 12.973,
349.256

54, 20.590,
350.344

62, 5.486, 348.273

50, 28.212,
351.585

67, 1.788, 167.695

72, 8.813, 166.765

46, 35.631,
353.041

76, 15.575,
166.047

42, 42.562,
354.790

81, 22.078,
165.399

39, 48.650,
356.942

86, 28.332,
164.804

37, 53.532,
359.638

90, 34.353,
164.255

35, 56.959, 3.047

93, 37.513,
165.632

34, 59.071, 7.231

■ 34, 59.592, 8.295

■ 94, 34.792,
171.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 12.973, 349.256



63, 12.590, 166.159

Rectangle

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



58, 12.973, 349.256



58, 12.973, 39.256



58, 12.973, 169.256



58, 12.973, 219.256

Sweetspot

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



58, 12.971, 349.259



81, 4.532, 348.028



57, 17.110, 312.106



42, 3.088, 348.097



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, 12.971, 349.259



72, 19.445, 349.667



58, 10.707, 26.082



31, 4.105, 348.442



30, 54.835, 7.769



1, 5.226, 349.017

Inverse Universe

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



58, 12.971, 349.259



72, 19.445, 349.667



63, 9.549, 204.912



31, 4.105, 348.442



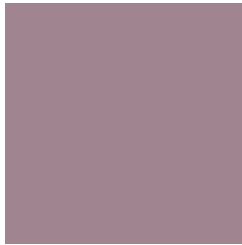
30, 54.835, 7.769



1, 5.226, 349.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 12.973, 349.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

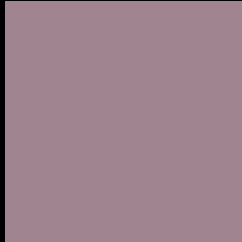
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.973, 349.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

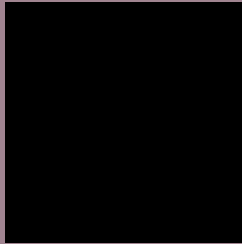
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 12.973, 349.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.973, 349.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 12.973, 349.256.

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, 12.973, 349.256

Protanopia
58, 5.140, 295.030

Deuteranopia
58, 7.774, 344.476



Tritanopia
58, 12.463, 353.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 12.973, 349.256

Protanomaly
58, 7.604, 324.813

Deuteranomaly
58, 9.401, 347.528

Tritanomaly
58, 12.708, 351.468

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 12.973, 349.256

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 5.179, 346.729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 12.973, 349.256 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, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 132, 144)  
}
```

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, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 132, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.973, 349.256 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 132, 144) }
```

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 132, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 132,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 12.973, 349.256 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
132, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor