

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(58, 14.103, 195.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 14.103, 195.179)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 14.195, 193.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9391
RGB	108, 147, 145
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.5778, 0.4249, 0.4327
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.42
HSL	177°, 15%, 50%
HSV	177°, 27%, 58%
XYZ	21.6080, 25.9610, 30.5214
YIQ	135.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

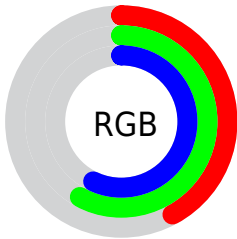
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 128, 147
Decimal	7115665
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -13.80, -3.31
CIE _{LCh}	58, 14.195, 193.465
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2767, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285305745 (0xFF6C9391)
YUV	135.1110, 4.8753, -23.7763
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -13.4666, 0.1502

Details

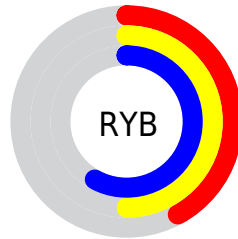
The CIELCh color `58, 14.195, 193.465` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `49, 16.609, 17.466`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `78, 14.315, 194.049`, and `38, 13.901, 195.098` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `57, 18.861, 192.833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 9.113, 194.112`.

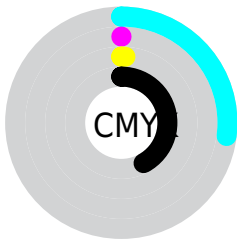
Distribution



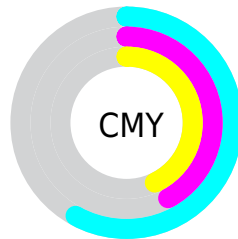
- Red (42%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 14.195, 193.465 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, 14.195, 193.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 14.195,
193.465

 58, 14.195,
193.465

 100, 14.195,
193.465

 48, 14.195,
193.465


 78, 14.195,
193.465

 38, 14.195,
193.465

 88, 14.195,
193.465

 28, 14.195,
193.465

 98, 14.195,
193.465

 18, 14.195,
193.465

 8, 14.195, 193.465

 0, 14.195, 193.465

■ 58, 14.195,
193.465

■ 58, 14.195,
193.465

■ 57, 18.861,
192.833

■ 59, 9.113, 194.112

■ 56, 23.020,
192.221

■ 60, 3.702, 194.829

■ 61, 1.956, 15.148

■ 56, 26.595,
191.621

■ 63, 7.786, 15.979

■ 55, 29.523,
191.025

■ 64, 13.727, 16.672

■ 65, 19.727, 17.352

■ 55, 31.770,
190.426

■ 67, 25.746, 18.024

■ 55, 33.340,
189.810

■ 69, 31.751, 18.688

■ 71, 37.720, 19.343

■ 55, 34.316,
189.170

■ 55, 34.607,

188.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 14.195, 193.465



49, 16.609, 17.466

Rectangle

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



58, 14.195, 193.465



58, 14.195, 243.465



58, 14.195, 13.465



58, 14.195, 63.465

Sweetspot

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



58, 14.196, 193.461



76, 5.565, 194.703



57, 26.517, 141.060



40, 3.975, 194.598



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 14.196, 193.461



73, 20.785, 193.077



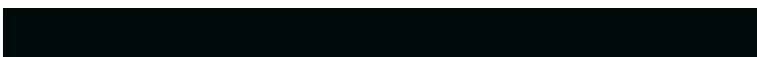
53, 12.350, 251.526



31, 3.180, 194.625



52, 33.046, 188.994



2, 2.839, 195.160

Inverse Universe

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



49, 16.609, 17.466



61, 25.317, 18.233



54, 13.652, 65.001



29, 3.346, 15.736



28, 63.470, 36.867



1, 2.839, 15.143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 14.195, 193.465 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, 14.195, 193.465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

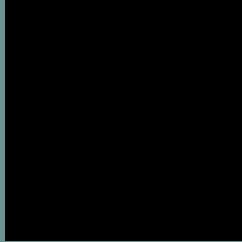
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 14.195, 193.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.195, 193.465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.195, 193.465.

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, 14.195, 193.465

Protanopia

58, 1.648, 335.645

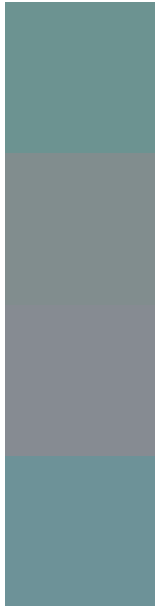
Deuteranopia

58, 8.758, 329.128



Tritanopia
58, 13.573, 226.026

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 14.195, 193.465

Protanomaly
58, 4.596, 206.182

Deuteranomaly
58, 4.382, 264.982

Tritanomaly
58, 13.444, 213.053

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 14.195, 193.465

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.344, 198.954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 14.195, 193.465 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(108, 147, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 147, 145)  
}
```

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(108, 147, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 147, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.195, 193.465 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(108, 147, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 147, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 147, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 147, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 147, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 147,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.195, 193.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 147, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
147, 145) }
```

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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