

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 14.176, 156.987)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 14.176, 156.987)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 14.351, 155.880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	779281
RGB	119, 146, 129
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.5343, 0.4284, 0.4951
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	142°, 11%, 52%
HSV	142°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	21.7585, 25.9610, 24.5456
YIQ	135.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

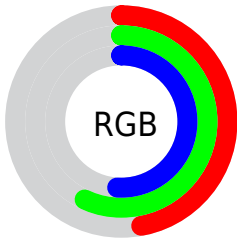
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 139, 146
Decimal	7836289
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -13.10, 5.86
CIE _{LCh}	58, 14.351, 155.880
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3011, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026369 (0xFF779281)
YUV	135.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -12.9394, 7.1039

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 14.351, 155.880$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 14.519, 338.623$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 14.173, 155.657$, and $38, 14.017, 156.591$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 22.069, 154.959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 6.586, 156.708$.

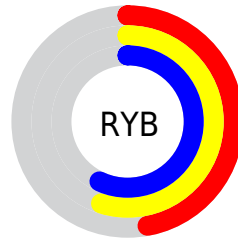
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (57%)

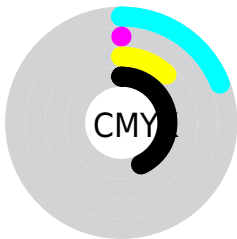
Blue (51%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (57%)

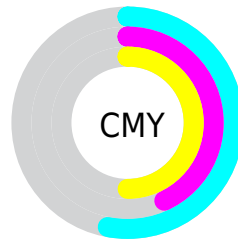


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 14.351, 155.880 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, 14.351, 155.880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 14.351,
155.880


 58, 14.351,
155.880


 100, 14.351,
155.880


 48, 14.351,
155.880


 78, 14.351,
155.880

 38, 14.351,
155.880

 88, 14.351,
155.880

 28, 14.351,
155.880

 98, 14.351,
155.880

 18, 14.351,
155.880

 8, 14.351, 155.880

 0, 14.351, 155.880

■ 58, 14.351,
155.880

■ 58, 14.351,
155.880

■ 57, 22.069,
154.959

■ 59, 6.586, 156.708

■ 56, 29.627,
153.917

■ 61, 1.143, 337.129

■ 62, 8.768, 337.987

■ 55, 36.904,
152.728

■ 64, 16.240,
338.578

■ 54, 43.766,
151.372

■ 66, 23.525,
339.106

■ 54, 50.086,
149.832

■ 67, 30.603,
339.586

■ 53, 55.754,
148.103


■ 69, 37.464,
340.027


■ 53, 60.700,
146.197

■ 71, 44.104,
340.433

■ 53, 64.980,

144.224

 73, 50.527,
340.811

 53, 65.587,
143.956

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 14.351, 155.880



53, 14.519, 338.623

Rectangle

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



58, 14.351, 155.880



58, 14.351, 205.880



58, 14.351, 335.880



58, 14.351, 25.880

Sweetspot

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



58, 14.352, 155.879



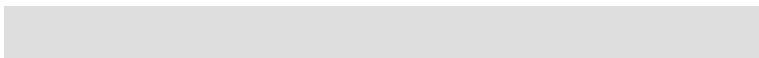
75, 5.717, 156.904



59, 15.717, 123.346



39, 3.781, 156.858



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 14.352, 155.879



73, 21.044, 155.531



58, 10.344, 187.008



31, 4.420, 156.652



50, 62.762, 144.077



2, 3.860, 157.284

Inverse Universe

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



53, 14.519, 338.623



66, 21.333, 338.940



53, 11.286, 10.141



29, 4.451, 337.895



30, 56.309, 349.680



1, 3.860, 337.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 14.351, 155.880 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, 14.351, 155.880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

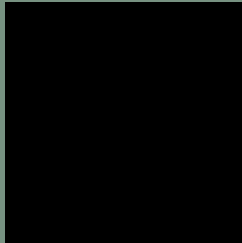
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 14.351, 155.880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.351, 155.880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.351, 155.880.

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](#).

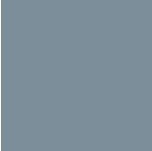
Dichromacy



Original Color
58, 14.351, 155.880

Protanopia
58, 8.287, 92.035

Deuteranopia
58, 8.714, 31.412



Tritanopia
58, 9.558, 244.717

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 14.351, 155.880

Protanomaly
58, 8.846, 125.002

Deuteranomaly
58, 4.801, 90.073

Tritanomaly
58, 8.236, 206.657

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 14.351, 155.880

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.622, 153.854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 14.351, 155.880 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(119, 146, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 146, 129)  
}
```

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(119, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 146, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.351, 155.880 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(119, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 146, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 146, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 146, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 146, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 146,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.351, 155.880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
146, 129) }
```

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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