

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 14.506, 243.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 14.506, 243.572)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 14.542, 243.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7190A2
RGB	113, 144, 162
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.5579, 0.4363, 0.3657
CMYK	0.30, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	202°, 21%, 54%
HSV	202°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	23.2092, 25.9610, 37.8465
YIQ	136.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

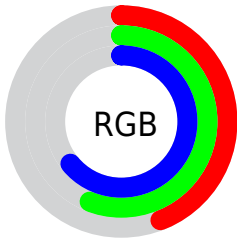
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 132, 162
Decimal	7442594
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -6.45, -13.04
CIE _{LCh}	58, 14.542, 243.688
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2667, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632674 (0xFF7190A2)
YUV	136.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -7.8570, -8.3736

Details

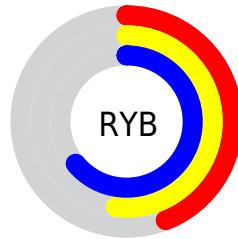
The CIELCh color $58, 14.542, 243.688$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 16.902, 57.255$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 14.555, 243.400$, and $38, 14.366, 241.952$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.888, 245.526$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.941, 242.192$.

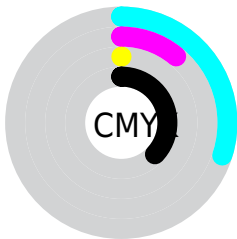
Distribution



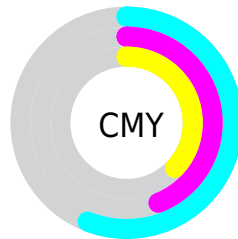
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 14.542, 243.688 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, 14.542, 243.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 14.542,
243.688

 58, 14.542,
243.688

 100, 14.542,
243.688

 48, 14.542,
243.688

 78, 14.542,
243.688

 38, 14.542,
243.688

 88, 14.542,
243.688

 28, 14.542,
243.688

 98, 14.542,
243.688

 18, 14.542,
243.688

 8, 14.542, 243.688

 0, 14.542, 243.688

■ 58, 14.542,
243.688

■ 58, 14.542,
243.688

■ 55, 18.888,
245.526

■ 61, 9.941, 242.192

■ 64, 5.130, 241.002

■ 53, 22.941,
247.790

■ 66, 0.151, 242.561

■ 50, 26.674,
250.552

■ 69, 4.957, 59.016

■ 48, 30.089,
253.883

■ 72, 10.158, 58.375

■ 75, 15.426, 57.821

■ 46, 33.223,
257.824

■ 78, 20.735, 57.352

■ 43, 36.162,
262.352

■ 81, 26.067, 56.954

■ 84, 30.301, 58.090

■ 41, 39.003,
267.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 14.542, 243.688



57, 16.902, 57.255

Rectangle

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



58, 14.542, 243.688



58, 14.542, 293.688



58, 14.542, 63.688



58, 14.542, 113.688

Sweetspot

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



58, 14.541, 243.684



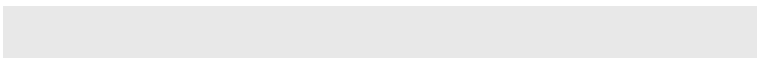
81, 5.540, 240.889



62, 25.569, 154.598



42, 3.834, 241.028



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, 14.541, 243.684



71, 20.991, 244.813



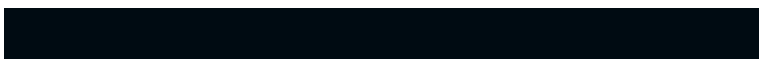
51, 24.789, 288.125



33, 2.845, 240.899



37, 35.842, 266.500



3, 4.581, 246.847

Inverse Universe

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



53, 25.998, 339.477



65, 38.019, 340.054



64, 23.588, 100.871



32, 4.841, 337.764



31, 58.610, 349.573



1, 7.172, 339.796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 14.542, 243.688 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, 14.542, 243.688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

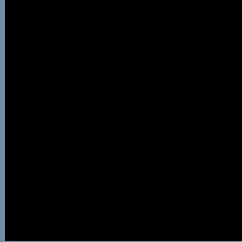
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

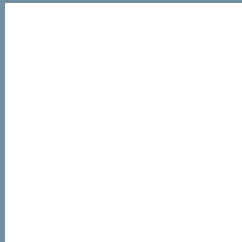
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 14.542, 243.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.542, 243.688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.542, 243.688.

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, 14.542, 243.688

Protanopia

58, 11.393, 287.798

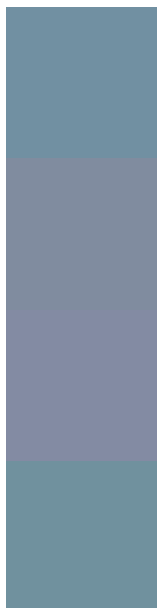
Deuteranopia

58, 15.526, 298.676



Tritanopia
58, 13.007, 227.379

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 14.542, 243.688

Protanomaly
58, 11.529, 269.353

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.875, 279.825

Tritanomaly
58, 13.484, 231.942

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 14.542, 243.688

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.678, 243.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 14.542, 243.688 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(113, 144, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 144, 162)  
}
```

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(113, 144, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 144, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.542, 243.688 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(113, 144, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 144, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 144, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 144, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.542, 243.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 144, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
144, 162) }
```

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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