

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 15.316, 57.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 15.316, 57.423) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 15.394, 58.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28675
RGB	162, 134, 117
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.3653, 0.4750, 0.5417
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.28, 0.37
HSL	23°, 19%, 55%
HSV	23°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	26.5814, 25.9610, 20.3992
YIQ	140.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

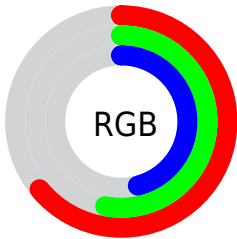
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 144, 117
Decimal	10651253
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 8.01, 13.15
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.394, 58.642
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3644, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841333 (0xFFA28675)
YUV	140.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 3.9567, 11.9289

Details

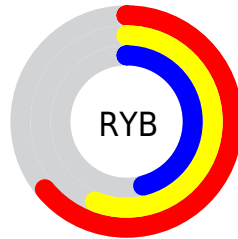
The CIELCh color $58, 15.394, 58.642$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $59, 13.492, 244.684$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 15.280, 58.772$, and $38, 15.466, 56.659$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.648, 57.817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.534, 59.520$.

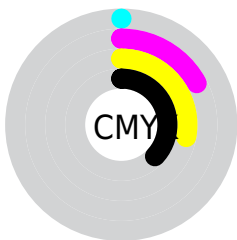
Distribution



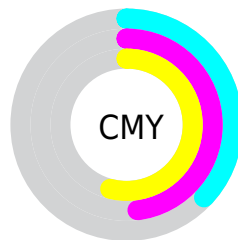
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 15.394, 58.642 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, 15.394, 58.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 15.394, 58.642

■ 58, 15.394, 58.642

■ 100, 15.394,
58.642

■ 48, 15.394, 58.642

■ 78, 15.394, 58.642

■ 38, 15.394, 58.642

■ 88, 15.394, 58.642

■ 28, 15.394, 58.642

■ 98, 15.394, 58.642

■ 18, 15.394, 58.642

■ 8, 15.394, 58.642

■ 0, 15.394, 58.642

■ 58, 15.394, 58.642

■ 58, 15.394, 58.642

■ 55, 21.648, 57.817

■ 61, 9.534, 59.520

■ 52, 28.309, 57.035

■ 64, 4.043, 60.380

49, 35.352, 56.305

67, 1.115, 241.761

47, 42.686, 55.601

70, 5.973, 242.412

44, 50.080, 54.838

74, 10.567,
243.315

42, 57.028, 53.805

77, 14.927,
244.223

40, 62.902, 52.306

40, 64.264, 52.103

80, 19.083,
245.115

83, 23.059,
245.985

86, 24.516,
239.465

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 15.394, 58.642



59, 13.492, 244.684

Rectangle

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



58, 15.394, 58.642



58, 15.394, 108.642



58, 15.394, 238.642



58, 15.394, 288.642

Sweetspot

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



58, 15.394, 58.650



82, 5.167, 60.351



54, 23.880, 339.232



43, 3.719, 60.231



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 15.394, 58.650



72, 23.186, 58.158



64, 21.669, 101.146



33, 2.968, 60.259



36, 59.211, 52.456



2, 4.477, 56.804

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.492, 244.684



73, 19.684, 245.684



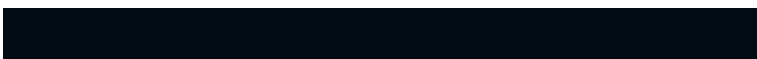
52, 22.662, 287.721



33, 2.855, 242.232



37, 36.571, 268.108



3, 4.604, 248.058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 15.394, 58.642 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, 15.394, 58.642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

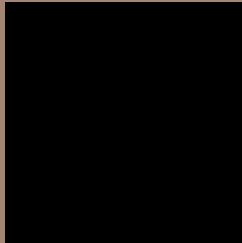
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 15.394, 58.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.394, 58.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.394, 58.642.

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, 15.394, 58.642

Protanopia

58, 11.788, 92.461

Deuteranopia

58, 15.056, 59.649



Tritanopia
58, 15.260, 357.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 15.394, 58.642

Protanomaly
58, 12.488, 78.691

Deuteranomaly
58, 15.056, 59.649

Tritanomaly
58, 13.488, 18.429

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 15.394, 58.642

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 5.259, 59.794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 15.394, 58.642 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(162, 134, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 134, 117)  
}
```

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(162, 134, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 134, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.394, 58.642 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(162, 134, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 134, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 134, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 134, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 134, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 134,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.394, 58.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 134, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
134, 117) }
```

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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