

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 15.876, 163.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 15.876, 163.159)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 15.977, 163.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719383
RGB	113, 147, 131
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.5574, 0.4241, 0.4868
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	152°, 14%, 51%
HSV	152°, 23%, 58%
XYZ	21.2924, 25.9610, 25.3132
YIQ	135.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

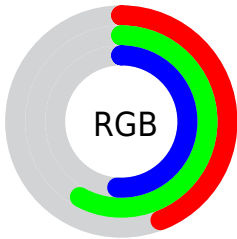
Format	Color
RYB	113, 135, 147
Decimal	7443331
CIELab	58.00, -15.30, 4.61
CIELCh	58, 15.977, 163.234
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2934, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633411 (0xFF719383)
YUV	135.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -14.5722, 6.2108

Details

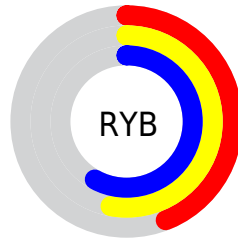
The CIELCh color $58, 15.977, 163.234$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be $51, 16.503, 347.325$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 16.019, 163.614$, and $38, 15.708, 164.167$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 22.703, 162.178$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 9.106, 164.191$.

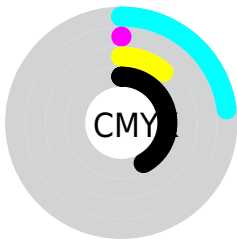
Distribution



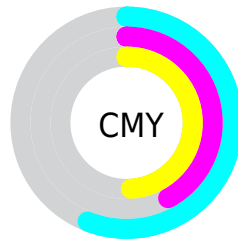
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 15.977, 163.234 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, 15.977, 163.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 15.977,
163.234


 58, 15.977,
163.234


 100, 15.977,
163.234


 48, 15.977,
163.234


 78, 15.977,
163.234

 38, 15.977,
163.234

 88, 15.977,
163.234

 28, 15.977,
163.234

 98, 15.977,
163.234

 18, 15.977,
163.234

 8, 15.977, 163.234

 0, 15.977, 163.234

■ 58, 15.977,
163.234

■ 58, 15.977,
163.234

■ 57, 22.703,
162.178

■ 59, 9.106, 164.191

■ 60, 2.176, 165.163

■ 56, 29.176,
161.002

■ 62, 4.737, 345.723

■ 55, 35.286,
159.680

■ 63, 11.575,
346.485

■ 55, 40.926,
158.189

■ 65, 18.297,
347.164

■ 54, 46.004,
156.509

■ 67, 24.871,
347.793

■ 54, 50.462,
154.627


■ 68, 31.280,
348.380

■ 53, 54.292,
152.546

■ 70, 37.513,
348.933

■ 53, 56.706,

151.127

 72, 43.564,
349.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 15.977, 163.234



51, 16.503, 347.325

Rectangle

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



58, 15.977, 163.234



58, 15.977, 213.234



58, 15.977, 343.234



58, 15.977, 33.234

Sweetspot

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



58, 15.978, 163.232



76, 6.012, 164.745



59, 20.427, 128.629



40, 3.937, 164.697



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, 15.978, 163.232



73, 23.883, 162.673



58, 12.158, 199.820



31, 3.935, 164.554



50, 53.951, 151.273



2, 3.448, 165.272

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.503, 347.325



63, 24.852, 347.902



51, 14.137, 22.356



29, 3.990, 345.982



29, 53.478, 3.617



1, 3.449, 345.262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 15.977, 163.234 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, 15.977, 163.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

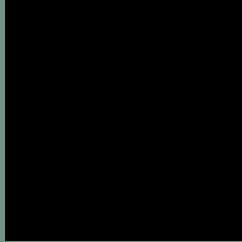
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 15.977, 163.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.977, 163.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.977, 163.234.

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, 15.977, 163.234

Protanopia
58, 7.627, 93.831

Deuteranopia
58, 8.103, 24.178



Tritanopia
58, 11.347, 235.899

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 15.977, 163.234

Protanomaly
58, 8.732, 133.508

Deuteranomaly
58, 3.966, 109.700

Tritanomaly
58, 10.654, 204.610

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 15.977, 163.234

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.837, 163.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 15.977, 163.234 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, 147, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 147, 131)  
}
```

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, 147, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 147, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.977, 163.234 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, 147, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 147, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 147, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 147, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 147, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 147,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.977, 163.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 147, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
147, 131) }
```

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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