

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 16.279, 283.132)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 16.279, 283.132)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 16.626, 283.514)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838AA7
RGB	131, 138, 167
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.4846, 0.4572, 0.3434
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	228°, 17%, 59%
HSV	228°, 22%, 66%
XYZ	25.5878, 25.9610, 40.4306
YIQ	139.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

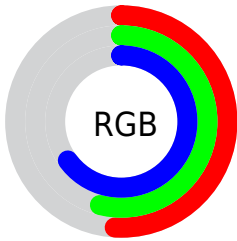
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 137, 167
Decimal	8620711
CIE Lab	58.00, 3.89, -16.17
CIE LCh	58, 16.626, 283.514
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2782, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286810791 (0xFF838AA7)
YUV	139.2130, 13.6990, -7.2028
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 0.4761, -11.3806

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 16.626, 283.514$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $66, 16.225, 98.304$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 16.739, 283.499$, and $38, 16.750, 283.976$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 24.726, 285.141$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 8.769, 282.120$.

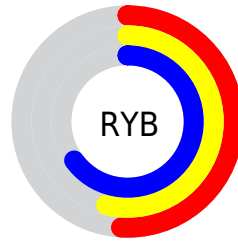
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (54%)

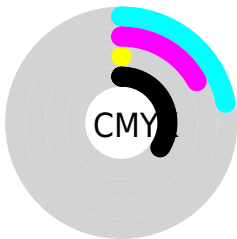
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

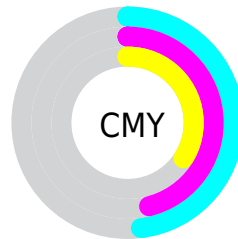


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 16.626, 283.514 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, 16.626, 283.514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 16.626,
283.514


 58, 16.626,
283.514


 100, 16.626,
283.514


 48, 16.626,
283.514


 78, 16.626,
283.514

 38, 16.626,
283.514

 88, 16.626,
283.514

 28, 16.626,
283.514

 98, 16.626,
283.514

 18, 16.626,
283.514

 8, 16.626, 283.514

 0, 16.626, 283.514

■ 58, 16.626,
283.514

■ 58, 16.626,
283.514

■ 53, 24.726,
285.141

■ 63, 8.769, 282.120

■ 48, 33.097,
287.041

■ 68, 1.141, 281.022

■ 73, 6.275, 99.847

■ 43, 41.761,
289.239

■ 78, 13.491, 98.961

■ 38, 50.732,
291.741

■ 83, 20.516, 98.182

■ 87, 27.359, 97.499

■ 34, 59.975,
294.508

■ 92, 34.028, 96.895

■ 30, 69.333,
297.429

■ 96, 39.934,
102.160

■ 26, 78.403,
300.305

■ 98, 43.780,
106.833

■ 23, 85.390,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 16.626, 283.514



66, 16.225, 98.304

Rectangle

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



58, 16.626, 283.514



58, 16.626, 333.514



58, 16.626, 103.514



58, 16.626, 153.514

Sweetspot

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



58, 16.625, 283.512



83, 5.601, 281.463



66, 13.792, 181.349



44, 3.748, 281.534



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 16.625, 283.512



71, 24.979, 284.288



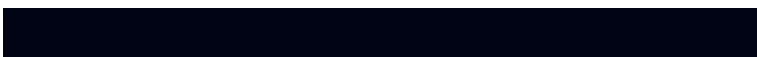
57, 21.029, 303.160



33, 4.317, 281.841



20, 77.264, 302.163



1, 8.021, 282.300

Inverse Universe

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



58, 15.004, 5.829



72, 22.637, 6.460



67, 20.184, 120.580



33, 3.843, 4.460



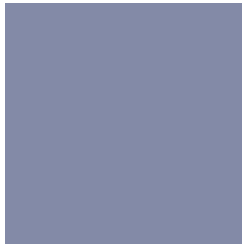
30, 61.580, 28.823



1, 6.785, 5.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 16.626, 283.514 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, 16.626, 283.514 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

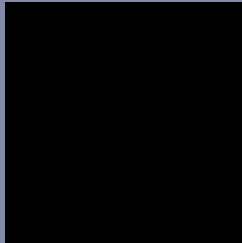
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

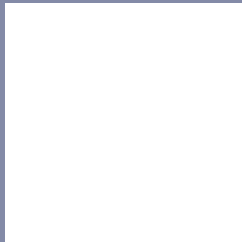
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 16.626, 283.514

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.626, 283.514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.626, 283.514.

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, 16.626, 283.514

Protanopia

58, 16.553, 285.916

Deuteranopia

58, 18.285, 295.620



Tritanopia
58, 7.575, 255.041

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 16.626, 283.514

Protanomaly
58, 16.586, 284.710

Deuteranomaly
58, 17.646, 291.043

Tritanomaly
58, 10.770, 271.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 16.626, 283.514

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.290, 284.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 16.626, 283.514 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(131, 138, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 138, 167)  
}
```

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(131, 138, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 138, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.626, 283.514 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(131, 138, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 138, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 138, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 138, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 138, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 138,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.626, 283.514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 138, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
138, 167) }
```

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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