

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 16.304, 52.819)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 16.304, 52.819) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 16.470, 53.545)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58575
RGB	165, 133, 117
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 46%
CMY	0.3539, 0.4794, 0.5421
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	20°, 21%, 55%
HSV	20°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	27.0167, 25.9610, 20.3448
YIQ	140.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

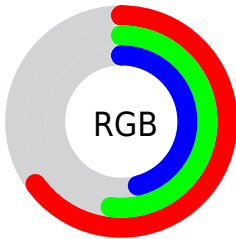
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 141, 117
Decimal	10847605
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 9.79, 13.25
CIE _{LCh}	58, 16.470, 53.545
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3685, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289037685 (0xFFA58575)
YUV	140.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 5.4820, 11.9922

Details

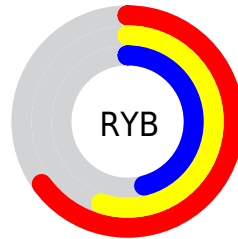
The CIELCh color $58, 16.470, 53.545$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $60, 14.051, 238.932$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 16.599, 53.147$, and $38, 16.318, 52.224$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 22.951, 52.946$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 10.430, 54.224$.

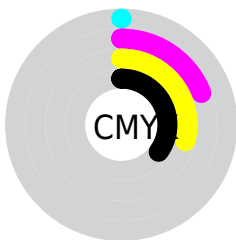
Distribution



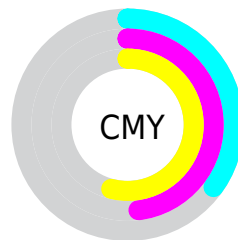
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 16.470, 53.545 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, 16.470, 53.545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 16.470, 53.545

 58, 16.470, 53.545

 100, 16.470,
53.545

 48, 16.470, 53.545

 78, 16.470, 53.545

 38, 16.470, 53.545

 88, 16.470, 53.545

 28, 16.470, 53.545

 98, 16.470, 53.545

 18, 16.470, 53.545

 8, 16.470, 53.545

 0, 16.470, 53.545

 58, 16.470, 53.545











 58, 16.470, 53.545

 55, 22.951, 52.946

 61, 10.430, 54.224

 52, 29.885, 52.422

 65, 4.802, 54.916

 49, 37.246, 51.986	 68, 0.451, 236.717
 46, 44.932, 51.610	 71, 5.367, 236.658
 44, 52.686, 51.201	 75, 9.987, 237.429
 41, 59.940, 50.511	 78, 14.345, 238.224
 39, 66.162, 49.470	 82, 18.474, 239.016
 39, 66.744, 49.442	 85, 22.401, 239.796
	 88, 23.631, 229.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 16.470, 53.545



60, 14.051, 238.932

Rectangle

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



58, 16.470, 53.545



58, 16.470, 103.545



58, 16.470, 233.545



58, 16.470, 283.545

Sweetspot

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



58, 16.470, 53.553



82, 5.866, 54.913



55, 25.964, 337.811



43, 4.089, 54.820



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, 16.470, 53.553



71, 25.100, 53.149



64, 22.299, 99.097



33, 2.956, 54.907



34, 60.642, 49.814



2, 4.478, 51.804

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.051, 238.932



74, 20.549, 239.966



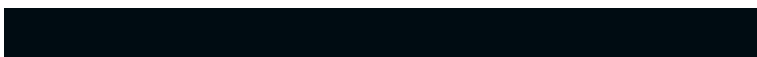
53, 23.223, 286.238



33, 2.827, 236.603



39, 33.712, 261.010



3, 4.522, 242.821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 16.470, 53.545 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

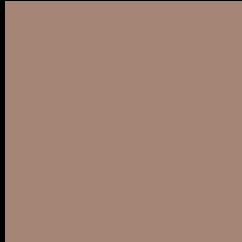
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.470, 53.545 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

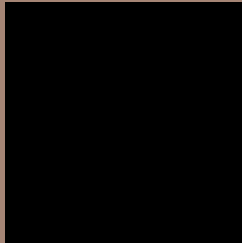
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 16.470, 53.545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.470, 53.545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.470, 53.545.

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, 16.470, 53.545

Protanopia

58, 11.244, 91.755

Deuteranopia

58, 15.453, 61.125



Tritanopia
58, 16.232, 0.894

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 16.470, 53.545

Protanomaly
58, 12.224, 75.775

Deuteranomaly
58, 15.785, 60.108

Tritanomaly
58, 14.768, 18.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 16.470, 53.545

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 5.909, 54.716

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 16.470, 53.545 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(165, 133, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 133, 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(165, 133, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 133, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.470, 53.545 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(165, 133, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 133, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 133, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 133, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 133, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 133,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.470, 53.545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 133, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
133, 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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