

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 16.333, 151.950)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 16.333, 151.950)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 15.865, 152.350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(58, 15.865, 152.350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76927E
RGB	118, 146, 126
RGB Percent	46%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.5368, 0.4270, 0.5054
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	137°, 11%, 52%
HSV	137°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	21.5553, 25.9610, 23.6505
YIQ	135.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

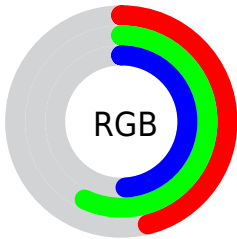
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 140, 146
Decimal	7770750
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -14.05, 7.36
CIE _{LCh}	58, 15.865, 152.350
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3029, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960830 (0xFF76927E)
YUV	135.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -13.6513, 8.1455

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 15.865, 152.350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 15.979, 334.983$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 15.854, 153.217$, and $38, 15.645, 152.601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 24.132, 151.468$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 7.561, 153.132$.

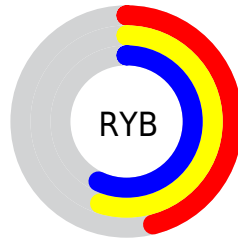
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (57%)

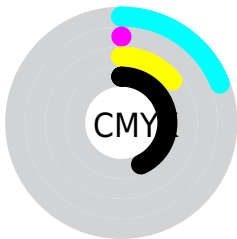
Blue (49%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (57%)

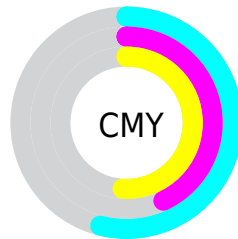


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 15.865, 152.350 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, 15.865, 152.350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 15.865,
152.350


 58, 15.865,
152.350


 100, 15.865,
152.350


 48, 15.865,
152.350


 78, 15.865,
152.350

 38, 15.865,
152.350

 88, 15.865,
152.350

 28, 15.865,
152.350

 98, 15.865,
152.350

 18, 15.865,
152.350

 8, 15.865, 152.350

 0, 15.865, 152.350

■ 58, 15.865,
152.350

■ 58, 15.865,
152.350

■ 57, 24.132,
151.468

■ 59, 7.561, 153.132

■ 56, 32.239,
150.459

■ 61, 0.689, 333.382

■ 62, 8.814, 334.327

■ 55, 40.050,
149.302

■ 64, 16.761,
334.865

■ 54, 47.414,
147.979

■ 66, 24.498,
335.338

■ 54, 54.177,
146.483

■ 68, 32.004,
335.761

■ 53, 60.202,
144.820


■ 69, 39.270,
336.144


■ 53, 65.383,
143.022

■ 71, 46.295,
336.492

■ 53, 69.748,

141.239

 74, 53.083,
336.811

 53, 70.089,
141.107

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 15.865, 152.350



53, 15.979, 334.983

Rectangle

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



58, 15.865, 152.350



58, 15.865, 202.350



58, 15.865, 332.350



58, 15.865, 22.350

Sweetspot

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



58, 15.866, 152.349



75, 6.084, 153.362



59, 16.062, 120.072



39, 4.025, 153.320



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 15.866, 152.349



73, 23.462, 151.985



58, 11.146, 180.307



31, 4.706, 153.128



50, 66.950, 141.221



2, 4.105, 153.718

Inverse Universe

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



53, 15.979, 334.983



65, 23.654, 335.294



52, 11.968, 3.849



29, 4.728, 334.281



30, 59.185, 343.360



1, 4.106, 333.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 15.865, 152.350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

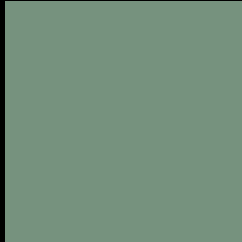
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.865, 152.350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

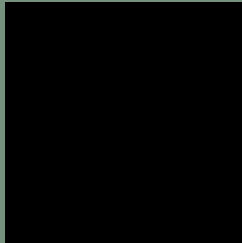
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

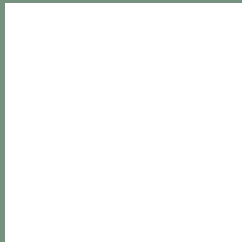
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 15.865, 152.350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.865, 152.350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 15.865, 152.350.

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, 15.865, 152.350

Protanopia
58, 9.926, 94.633

Deuteranopia
58, 9.453, 37.589



Tritanopia
58, 9.558, 244.717

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 15.865, 152.350

Protanomaly
58, 11.124, 123.682

Deuteranomaly
58, 5.886, 93.566

Tritanomaly
58, 8.217, 202.658

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 15.865, 152.350

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.630, 153.850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 15.865, 152.350 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(118, 146, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 146, 126)  
}
```

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(118, 146, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 146, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.865, 152.350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

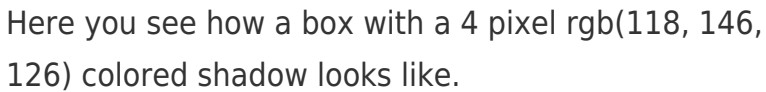
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 146, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 146, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 146, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 146, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 146, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 15.865, 152.350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
146, 126) }
```

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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