

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 16.695, 292.499)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 16.695, 292.499)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 16.513, 292.070)	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, 16.513, 292.070)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8989A6
RGB	137, 137, 166
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.4628, 0.4628, 0.3490
CMYK	0.17, 0.17, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	240°, 14%, 59%
HSV	240°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	26.1433, 25.9610, 39.7071
YIQ	140.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

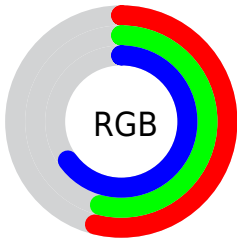
Format	Color
RYB	137, 137, 166
Decimal	9013670
CIELab	58.00, 6.20, -15.30
CIELCh	58, 16.513, 292.070
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2847, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203750 (0xFF8989A6)
YUV	140.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 2.4220, -10.5387

Details

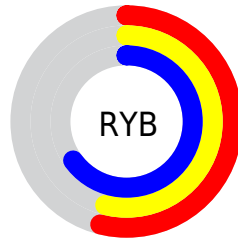
The CIELCh color $58, 16.513, 292.070$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 15.875, 108.517$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 16.639, 292.872$, and $38, 16.641, 292.770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 26.502, 293.415$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 6.924, 290.926$.

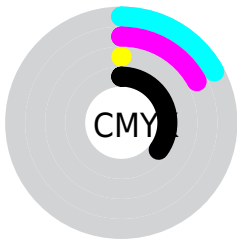
Distribution



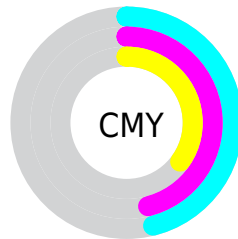
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 16.513, 292.070 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, 16.513, 292.070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 16.513,
292.070

■ 58, 16.513,
292.070

■ 100, 16.513,
292.070

■ 48, 16.513,
292.070

■ 78, 16.513,
292.070

■ 38, 16.513,
292.070

■ 88, 16.513,
292.070

■ 28, 16.513,
292.070

■ 98, 16.513,
292.070

■ 18, 16.513,
292.070

■ 8, 16.513, 292.070

■ 0, 16.513, 292.070

■ 58, 16.513,
292.070

■ 58, 16.513,
292.070

■ 52, 26.502,
293.415

■ 64, 6.924, 290.926

■ 46, 36.920,
294.991

■ 70, 2.289, 109.920

■ 41, 47.766,
296.810

■ 75, 11.158,
109.110

■ 35, 58.964,
298.850

■ 81, 19.707,
108.404

■ 30, 70.249,
301.024

■ 87, 27.959,
107.798

■ 25, 80.958,
303.139

■ 92, 35.933,
107.275

■ 22, 89.848,
304.893

■ 98, 43.648,
106.823

■ 20, 95.687,

■ 98, 44.474,
106.780

306.028

■ 19, 97.034,
306.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 16.513, 292.070



67, 15.875, 108.517

Rectangle

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



58, 16.513, 292.070



58, 16.513, 342.070



58, 16.513, 112.070



58, 16.513, 162.070

Sweetspot

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



58, 16.512, 292.068



83, 5.735, 290.684



66, 10.519, 197.070



44, 3.949, 290.752



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, 16.512, 292.068



71, 24.858, 292.570



59, 17.319, 309.289



32, 5.323, 291.120



16, 89.148, 306.287



0, 9.558, 290.176

Inverse Universe

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



60, 11.733, 20.568



74, 17.790, 20.927



66, 16.904, 127.703



33, 3.724, 19.903



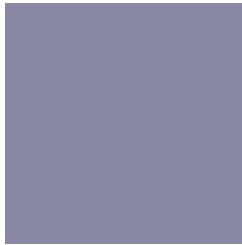
30, 69.025, 39.358



1, 6.572, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 16.513, 292.070 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, 16.513, 292.070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

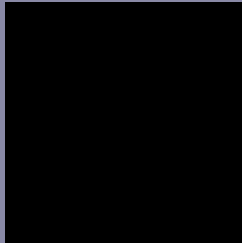
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

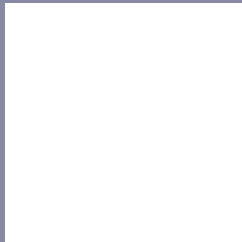
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 16.513, 292.070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.513, 292.070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.513, 292.070.

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

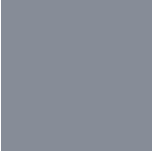
58, 16.513, 292.070

Protanopia

58, 16.553, 285.916

Deuteranopia

58, 17.182, 296.942



Tritanopia
58, 6.599, 271.020

Trichromacy



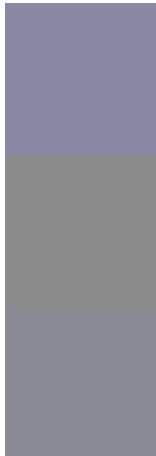
Original Color
58, 16.513, 292.070

Protanomaly
58, 16.527, 287.131

Deuteranomaly
58, 17.151, 295.741

Tritanomaly
58, 9.750, 282.590

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 16.513, 292.070

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 5.688, 290.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 16.513, 292.070 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(137, 137, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 137, 166)  
}
```

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(137, 137, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 137, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.513, 292.070 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(137, 137, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 137, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 137, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 137, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.513, 292.070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 137, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
137, 166) }
```

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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