

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 16.935, 179.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 16.935, 179.462)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 16.997, 180.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68948B
RGB	104, 148, 139
RGB Percent	41%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.5924, 0.4199, 0.4551
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	168°, 17%, 49%
HSV	168°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	20.9370, 25.9610, 28.3091
YIQ	133.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

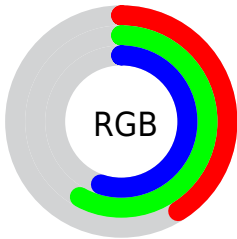
Format	Color
RYB	104, 129, 148
Decimal	6853771
CIELab	58.00, -17.00, -0.06
CIELCh	58, 16.997, 180.213
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2784, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285043851 (0xFF68948B)
YUV	133.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -15.8173, 2.7246

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 16.997, 180.213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **49, 19.137, 6.100**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 17.127, 179.847**, and **38, 16.807, 180.149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 22.132, 179.181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 11.511, 181.182**.

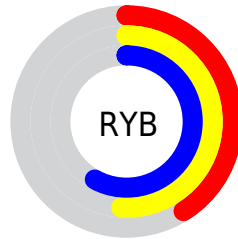
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (58%)

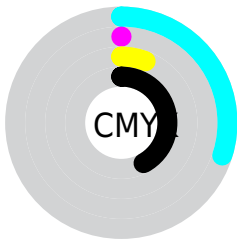
Blue (55%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

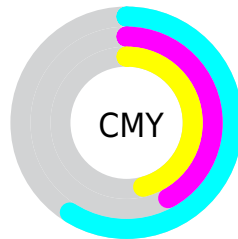


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 16.997, 180.213 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, 16.997, 180.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 16.997,
180.213


 58, 16.997,
180.213


 100, 16.997,
180.213


 48, 16.997,
180.213


 78, 16.997,
180.213

 38, 16.997,
180.213

 88, 16.997,
180.213

 28, 16.997,
180.213

 98, 16.997,
180.213

 18, 16.997,
180.213

 8, 16.997, 180.213

 0, 16.997, 180.213

■ 58, 16.997,
180.213

■ 58, 16.997,
180.213

■ 57, 22.132,
179.181

■ 59, 11.511,
181.182

■ 56, 26.819,
178.077

■ 60, 5.764, 182.126

■ 61, 0.158, 0.350

■ 56, 30.968,
176.877

■ 63, 6.181, 3.688

■ 55, 34.510,
175.561

■ 64, 12.246, 4.521

■ 55, 37.404,
174.106

■ 66, 18.303, 5.305

■ 67, 24.317, 6.057

■ 55, 39.652,
172.494

■ 69, 30.260, 6.784

■ 55, 41.437,
170.783

■ 71, 36.115, 7.487

■ 55, 41.483,

170.740

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 16.997, 180.213



49, 19.137, 6.100

Rectangle

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



58, 16.997, 180.213



58, 16.997, 230.213



58, 16.997, 0.213



58, 16.997, 50.213

Sweetspot

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



58, 16.998, 180.210



76, 6.570, 182.180



58, 28.475, 136.821



40, 4.594, 182.052



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, 16.998, 180.210



73, 24.929, 179.499



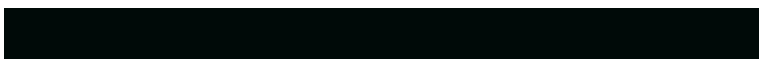
55, 13.035, 232.097



31, 3.344, 182.178



51, 39.307, 170.870



2, 2.961, 182.914

Inverse Universe

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



49, 19.137, 6.100



59, 28.937, 7.138



52, 15.599, 47.993



29, 3.463, 3.669



28, 57.899, 27.652



1, 2.962, 2.899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 16.997, 180.213 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, 16.997, 180.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

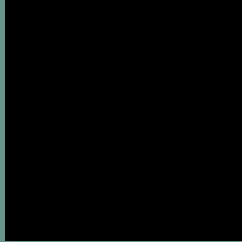
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 16.997, 180.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.997, 180.213.

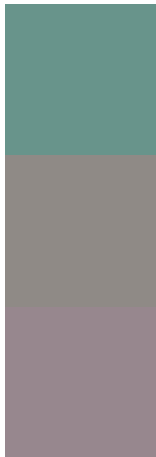


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 16.997, 180.213.

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, 16.997, 180.213

Protanopia
58, 3.003, 68.380

Deuteranopia
58, 7.465, 348.033



Tritanopia
58, 14.339, 226.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 16.997, 180.213

Protanomaly
58, 6.129, 165.067

Deuteranomaly
58, 2.372, 213.250

Tritanomaly
58, 13.963, 207.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 16.997, 180.213

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.408, 183.286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 16.997, 180.213 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(104, 148, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 148, 139)  
}
```

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(104, 148, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 148, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.997, 180.213 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(104, 148, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 148, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 148, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 148, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 148,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 16.997, 180.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 148, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
148, 139) }
```

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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