

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 17.382, 6.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 17.382, 6.233) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 17.143, 6.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8189
RGB	170, 129, 137
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.3343, 0.4950, 0.4636
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	348°, 19%, 59%
HSV	348°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	28.8463, 25.9610, 27.0731
YIQ	142.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

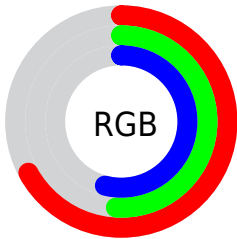
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 129, 137
Decimal	11174281
CIE Lab	58.00, 17.05, 1.82
CIE LCh	58, 17.143, 6.102
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3523, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364361 (0xFFAA8189)
YUV	142.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 11.8915, 4.1628

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 17.143, 6.102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 15.532, 181.477**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 17.208, 6.585**, and **38, 17.335, 5.938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 24.766, 7.510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 9.796, 4.927**.

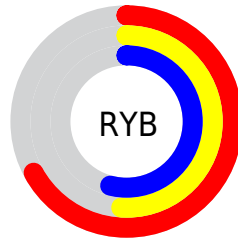
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (51%)

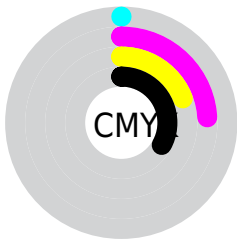
Blue (54%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (54%)

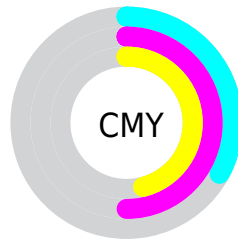


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 17.143, 6.102 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, 17.143, 6.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 17.143, 6.102  58, 17.143, 6.102

 100, 17.143, 6.102  48, 17.143, 6.102

 78, 17.143, 6.102  38, 17.143, 6.102

 88, 17.143, 6.102  28, 17.143, 6.102

 98, 17.143, 6.102  18, 17.143, 6.102

 8, 17.143, 6.102

 0, 17.143, 6.102

 58, 17.143, 6.102  58, 17.143, 6.102

 53, 24.766, 7.510  63, 9.796, 4.927

 49, 32.546, 9.223  68, 2.795, 3.830

45, 40.283, 11.356

72, 3.840, 183.266

42, 47.708, 14.043

77, 10.113,
182.457

39, 54.526, 17.430

82, 16.043,
181.791

37, 60.520, 21.624

36, 65.639, 26.569

87, 21.658,
181.205

35, 68.511, 29.446

92, 26.987,
180.679

95, 27.817,
188.129

95, 26.818,
197.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 17.143, 6.102



66, 15.532, 181.477

Rectangle

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



58, 17.143, 6.102



58, 17.143, 56.102



58, 17.143, 186.102



58, 17.143, 236.102

Sweetspot

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



58, 17.141, 6.106



84, 5.920, 4.176



58, 26.293, 319.862



45, 3.883, 4.237



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 17.141, 6.106



71, 25.910, 6.830



61, 13.818, 50.078



33, 3.844, 4.406



30, 61.552, 28.768



1, 6.786, 5.725

Inverse Universe

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



58, 17.141, 6.106



71, 25.910, 6.830



63, 12.022, 233.744



33, 3.844, 4.406



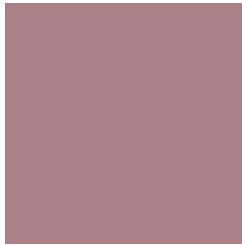
30, 61.552, 28.768



1, 6.786, 5.725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 17.143, 6.102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

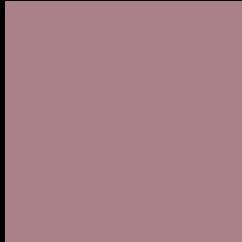
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.143, 6.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

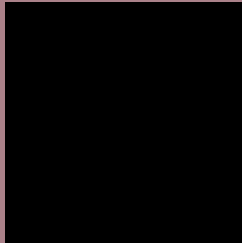
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 17.143, 6.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.143, 6.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.143, 6.102.

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, 17.143, 6.102

Protanopia

58, 2.417, 309.148

Deuteranopia

58, 8.048, 16.174



Tritanopia
58, 17.256, 4.273

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.143, 6.102

Protanomaly
58, 7.189, 351.886

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.009, 11.716

Tritanomaly
58, 17.256, 4.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 17.143, 6.102

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.187, 4.087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 17.143, 6.102 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(170, 129, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 129, 137)  
}
```

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(170, 129, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 129, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.143, 6.102 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(170, 129, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 129, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 129, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 129, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 129, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 129,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.143, 6.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 129, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
129, 137) }
```

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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