

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 17.480, 166.068)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 17.480, 166.068)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 17.448, 166.353)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9484
RGB	109, 148, 132
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.5738, 0.4209, 0.4836
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	155°, 15%, 50%
HSV	155°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	20.9456, 25.9610, 25.6183
YIQ	134.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

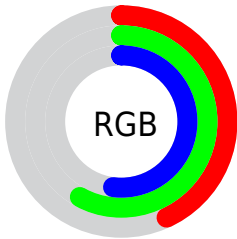
Format	Color
RYB	109, 134, 148
Decimal	7181444
CIELab	58.00, -16.96, 4.12
CIELCh	58, 17.448, 166.353
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2888, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371524 (0xFF6D9484)
YUV	134.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -15.7871, 5.8558

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 17.448, 166.353$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $50, 18.316, 351.338$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 17.451, 166.666$, and $38, 17.201, 167.174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 23.774, 165.242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 10.917, 167.363$.

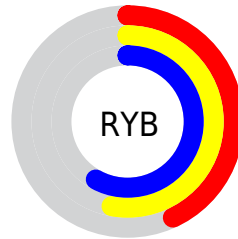
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

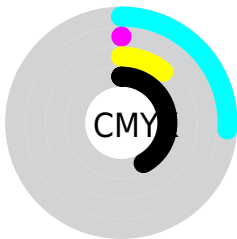
Blue (52%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

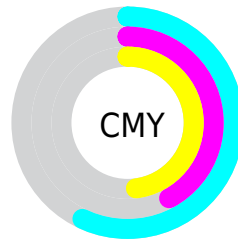


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 17.448, 166.353 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, 17.448, 166.353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 17.448,
166.353


 58, 17.448,
166.353


 100, 17.448,
166.353


 48, 17.448,
166.353


 78, 17.448,
166.353

 38, 17.448,
166.353

 88, 17.448,
166.353

 28, 17.448,
166.353

 98, 17.448,
166.353

 18, 17.448,
166.353

 8, 17.448, 166.353

 0, 17.448, 166.353

■ 58, 17.448,
166.353

■ 58, 17.448,
166.353

■ 57, 23.774,
165.242

■ 59, 10.917,
167.363

■ 56, 29.789,
164.012

■ 60, 4.272, 168.325

■ 55, 35.387,
162.636

■ 62, 2.406, 348.938

■ 63, 9.054, 349.824

■ 55, 40.470,
161.092

■ 65, 15.622,
350.569

■ 54, 44.965,
159.358

■ 66, 22.076,
351.259

■ 54, 48.836,
157.422


■ 68, 28.390,
351.907

■ 54, 52.133,
155.314

■ 70, 34.549,
352.521

■ 54, 53.274,

154.583

 72, 40.545,
353.104

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 17.448, 166.353



50, 18.316, 351.338

Rectangle

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



58, 17.448, 166.353



58, 17.448, 216.353



58, 17.448, 346.353



58, 17.448, 36.353

Sweetspot

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



58, 17.449, 166.351



76, 6.590, 168.153



59, 23.806, 130.771



40, 4.720, 168.018



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, 17.449, 166.351



73, 25.936, 165.672



57, 12.913, 206.537



31, 3.773, 168.053



50, 50.483, 154.741



2, 3.312, 168.798

Inverse Universe

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



50, 18.316, 351.338



61, 27.540, 352.090



51, 15.443, 28.099



29, 3.840, 349.541



29, 53.461, 9.328



1, 3.313, 348.787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 17.448, 166.353 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, 17.448, 166.353 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

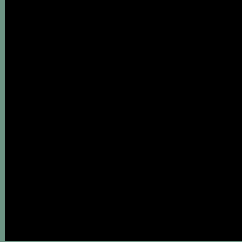
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 17.448, 166.353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.448, 166.353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.448, 166.353.

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, 17.448, 166.353

Protanopia
58, 6.684, 88.058

Deuteranopia
58, 8.061, 20.191



Tritanopia
58, 12.420, 232.107

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.448, 166.353

Protanomaly
58, 8.603, 139.764

Deuteranomaly
58, 3.427, 116.408

Tritanomaly
58, 11.994, 203.794

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 17.448, 166.353

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.475, 166.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 17.448, 166.353 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(109, 148, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 148, 132)  
}
```

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(109, 148, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 148, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.448, 166.353 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(109, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 148, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 148, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 148, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 148, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 148,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.448, 166.353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 148, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
148, 132) }
```

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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