

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 17.492, 136.128)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 17.492, 136.128)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 17.302, 136.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9176
RGB	125, 145, 118
RGB Percent	49%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.5094, 0.4309, 0.5369
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	104°, 11%, 52%
HSV	104°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	21.8900, 25.9610, 21.0285
YIQ	135.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

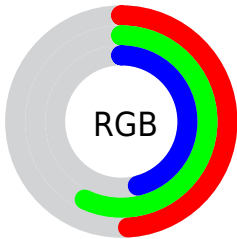
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 145, 138
Decimal	8229238
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -12.48, 11.98
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.302, 136.177
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3178, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286419318 (0xFF7D9176)
YUV	135.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -12.4787, 11.1966

Details

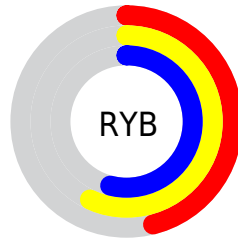
The CIELCh color $58, 17.302, 136.177$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 17.506, 317.778$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 17.424, 135.852$, and $38, 17.392, 136.409$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 26.616, 135.649$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 7.975, 136.663$.

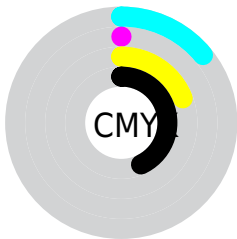
Distribution



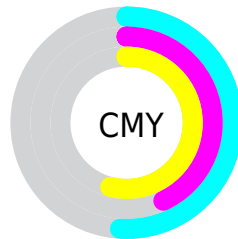
- Red (49%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 17.302, 136.177 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, 17.302, 136.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 17.302,
136.177


 58, 17.302,
136.177


 100, 17.302,
136.177


 48, 17.302,
136.177


 78, 17.302,
136.177

 38, 17.302,
136.177

 88, 17.302,
136.177

 28, 17.302,
136.177

 98, 17.302,
136.177

 18, 17.302,
136.177

 8, 17.302, 136.177

 0, 17.302, 136.177

■ 58, 17.302,
136.177

■ 58, 17.302,
136.177

■ 57, 26.616,
135.649

■ 59, 7.975, 136.663

■ 56, 35.801,
135.081

■ 60, 1.288, 316.947

■ 55, 44.704,
134.496

■ 62, 10.428,
317.419

■ 54, 53.117,
133.936

■ 63, 19.404,
317.747

■ 54, 60.757,
133.472

■ 65, 28.191,
318.027

■ 53, 67.272,
133.209

■ 66, 36.772,
318.267

■ 53, 72.283,
133.265

■ 68, 45.140,
318.472

■ 53, 75.791,

■ 70, 53.291,
318.648

133.593

■ 71, 61.227,
318.797

■ 53, 76.247,
133.616

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 17.302, 136.177



52, 17.506, 317.778

Rectangle

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



58, 17.302, 136.177



58, 17.302, 186.177



58, 17.302, 316.177



58, 17.302, 6.177

Sweetspot

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



58, 17.304, 136.178



76, 6.874, 136.780



58, 11.607, 93.896



39, 4.547, 136.754



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, 17.304, 136.178



73, 25.358, 135.980



58, 15.924, 150.452



30, 5.163, 136.637



49, 72.334, 133.538



2, 3.480, 137.011

Inverse Universe

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



52, 17.506, 317.778



65, 25.711, 317.943



53, 16.002, 332.885



28, 5.198, 317.369



25, 74.090, 318.901



0, 3.481, 317.007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 17.302, 136.177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

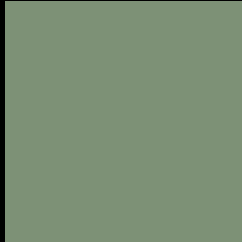
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.302, 136.177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

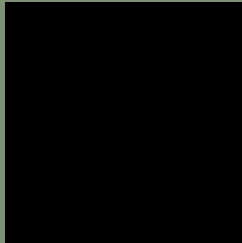
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 17.302, 136.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.302, 136.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.302, 136.177.

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](#).

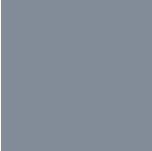
Dichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.302, 136.177

Protanopia
58, 13.975, 94.678

Deuteranopia
58, 13.231, 56.777



Tritanopia
58, 7.686, 262.166

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.302, 136.177

Protanomaly
58, 14.134, 111.876

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.391, 89.728

Tritanomaly
58, 5.498, 186.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 17.302, 136.177

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.353, 135.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 17.302, 136.177 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(125, 145, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 145, 118)  
}
```

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(125, 145, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 145, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.302, 136.177 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(125, 145, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 145, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 145, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 145, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 145,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.302, 136.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 145, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
145, 118) }
```

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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