

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 17.638, 156.362)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 17.638, 156.362)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 17.482, 157.316)	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, 17.482, 157.316)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71937F
RGB	113, 147, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 50%
CMY	0.5564, 0.4230, 0.5015
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	145°, 14%, 51%
HSV	145°, 23%, 58%
XYZ	21.1179, 25.9610, 24.0187
YIQ	134.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

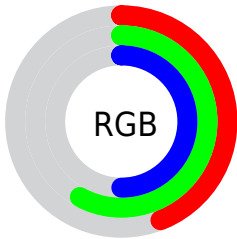
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 137, 147
Decimal	7443327
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -16.13, 6.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.482, 157.316
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2970, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633407 (0xFF71937F)
YUV	134.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -15.1836, 7.7171

Details

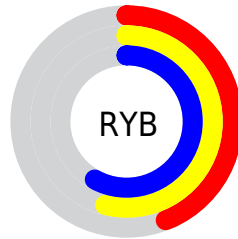
The CIELCh color $58, 17.482, 157.316$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 17.796, 340.987$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 17.415, 157.981$, and $38, 17.337, 157.648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 24.938, 156.318$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 9.920, 158.205$.

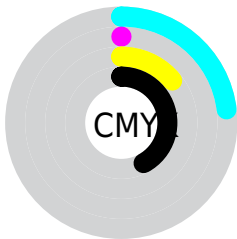
Distribution



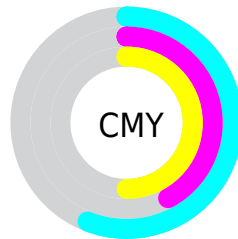
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 17.482, 157.316 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, 17.482, 157.316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 17.482,
157.316


 58, 17.482,
157.316


 100, 17.482,
157.316


 48, 17.482,
157.316


 78, 17.482,
157.316

 38, 17.482,
157.316

 88, 17.482,
157.316

 28, 17.482,
157.316

 98, 17.482,
157.316

 18, 17.482,
157.316

 8, 17.482, 157.316

 0, 17.482, 157.316

■ 58, 17.482,
157.316

■ 58, 17.482,
157.316

■ 57, 24.938,
156.318

■ 59, 9.920, 158.205

■ 61, 2.343, 159.084

■ 56, 32.173,
155.190

■ 62, 5.171, 339.600

■ 55, 39.062,
153.906

■ 64, 12.564,
340.268

■ 55, 45.480,
152.446

■ 65, 19.797,
340.854

■ 54, 51.314,
150.795

■ 67, 26.842,
341.387

■ 54, 56.482,
148.949


■ 69, 33.683,
341.878

■ 53, 60.949,
146.925

■ 71, 40.314,
342.332

■ 53, 63.751,

145.561

 73, 46.733,
342.755

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 17.482, 157.316



52, 17.796, 340.987

Rectangle

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



58, 17.482, 157.316



58, 17.482, 207.316



58, 17.482, 337.316



58, 17.482, 27.316

Sweetspot

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



58, 17.483, 157.315



76, 6.545, 158.708



59, 19.881, 124.372



40, 4.287, 158.664



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, 17.483, 157.315



73, 26.183, 156.786



58, 12.702, 189.438



31, 4.287, 158.534



50, 60.559, 145.705



2, 3.746, 159.189

Inverse Universe

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



52, 17.796, 340.987



63, 26.747, 341.477



51, 14.329, 13.264



29, 4.323, 339.826



29, 55.220, 353.071



1, 3.747, 339.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 17.482, 157.316 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, 17.482, 157.316 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, 17.482, 157.316

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.482, 157.316.

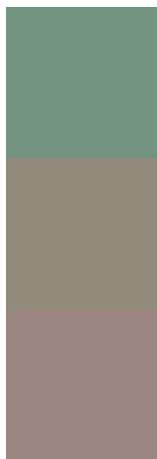


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 17.482, 157.316.

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, 17.482, 157.316

Protanopia
58, 9.377, 93.876

Deuteranopia
58, 9.271, 34.326



Tritanopia
58, 11.081, 236.967

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 17.482, 157.316

Protanomaly
58, 10.835, 128.529

Deuteranomaly
58, 5.677, 105.444

Tritanomaly
58, 10.684, 198.425

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 17.482, 157.316

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.203, 158.819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 17.482, 157.316 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(113, 147, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 147, 127)  
}
```

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(113, 147, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 147, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.482, 157.316 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(113, 147, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 147, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 147, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 147, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 147, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 147,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 17.482, 157.316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 147, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
147, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor