

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 18.296, 293.010)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 18.296, 293.010)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 18.216, 292.257)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8989A9
RGB	137, 137, 169
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.4638, 0.4638, 0.3384
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	240°, 16%, 60%
HSV	240°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	26.3113, 25.9610, 41.0183
YIQ	140.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

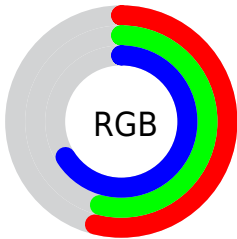
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 137, 169
Decimal	9013673
CIE Lab	58.00, 6.90, -16.86
CIE LCh	58, 18.216, 292.257
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2820, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203753 (0xFF8989A9)
YUV	140.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 3.0104, -12.0644

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 18.216, 292.257$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $68, 17.450, 108.370$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 18.244, 292.901$, and $38, 18.479, 293.040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 28.402, 293.638$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 8.441, 291.082$.

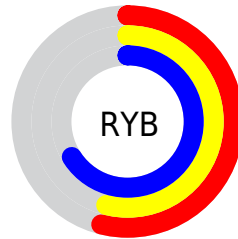
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (54%)

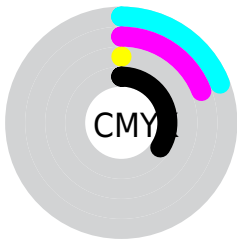
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (66%)

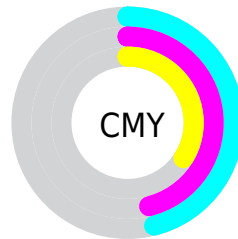


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 18.216, 292.257 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, 18.216, 292.257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 18.216,
292.257


 58, 18.216,
292.257


 100, 18.216,
292.257

 48, 18.216,
292.257


 78, 18.216,
292.257

 38, 18.216,
292.257

 88, 18.216,
292.257

 28, 18.216,
292.257

 98, 18.216,
292.257

 18, 18.216,
292.257

 8, 18.216, 292.257

 0, 18.216, 292.257

■ 58, 18.216,
292.257

■ 58, 18.216,
292.257

■ 52, 28.402,
293.638

■ 64, 8.441, 291.082

■ 46, 39.025,
295.253

■ 70, 0.950, 110.017

■ 76, 9.986, 109.221

■ 40, 50.078,
297.110

■ 81, 18.695,
108.498

■ 35, 61.463,
299.182

■ 87, 27.098,
107.877

■ 30, 72.864,
301.366

■ 93, 35.218,
107.343

■ 25, 83.523,
303.450

■ 98, 43.072,
106.880

■ 22, 92.089,
305.116

■ 98, 43.159,
106.881

■ 20, 97.645,

306.180

■ 19, 98.199,
306.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 18.216, 292.257



68, 17.450, 108.370

Rectangle

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



58, 18.216, 292.257



58, 18.216, 342.257



58, 18.216, 112.257



58, 18.216, 162.257

Sweetspot

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



58, 18.215, 292.255



83, 6.959, 290.784



67, 11.519, 196.985



43, 4.614, 290.847



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 18.215, 292.255



71, 27.599, 292.843



59, 19.089, 309.366



32, 5.323, 291.117



16, 89.144, 306.285



0, 9.558, 290.173

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.980, 20.697



74, 19.824, 21.122



67, 18.591, 127.631



33, 3.724, 19.896



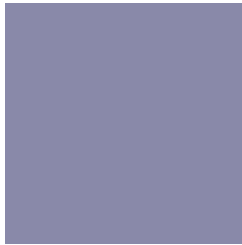
30, 69.022, 39.354



1, 6.572, 19.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 18.216, 292.257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

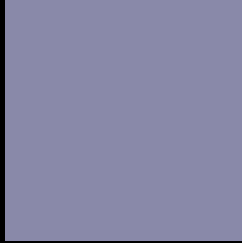
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.216, 292.257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

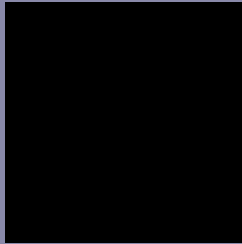
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

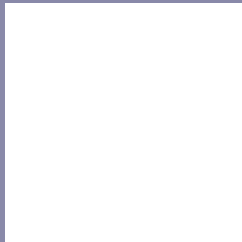
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 18.216, 292.257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 18.216, 292.257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 18.216, 292.257.

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

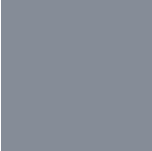
58, 18.216, 292.257

Protanopia

58, 18.273, 285.646

Deuteranopia

58, 18.831, 294.490



Tritanopia
58, 6.726, 268.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 18.216, 292.257

Protanomaly
58, 18.221, 287.821

Deuteranomaly
58, 18.831, 294.490

Tritanomaly
58, 10.361, 281.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 18.216, 292.257

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.257, 290.908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 18.216, 292.257 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(137, 137, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 137, 169)  
}
```

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(137, 137, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 137, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 18.216, 292.257 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

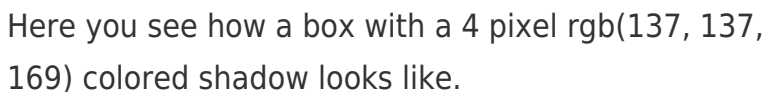
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 137, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 137, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 137, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 18.216, 292.257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 137, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
137, 169) }
```

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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