

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 19.020, 291.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 19.020, 291.289)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 18.781, 291.244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8889AA
RGB	136, 137, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.4673, 0.4634, 0.3340
CMYK	0.20, 0.19, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	238°, 17%, 60%
HSV	238°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	26.2884, 25.9610, 41.5711
YIQ	140.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

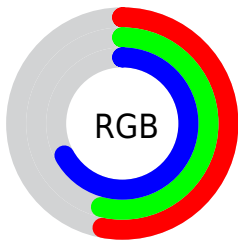
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 137, 170
Decimal	8948138
CIE Lab	58.00, 6.81, -17.50
CIE LCh	58, 18.781, 291.244
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2802, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138218 (0xFF8889AA)
YUV	140.4630, 14.5617, -3.9141
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 2.9304, -12.7077

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 18.781, 291.244$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $68, 17.993, 107.027$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 18.771, 291.875$, and $38, 19.089, 292.037$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 28.735, 292.673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 9.219, 290.026$.

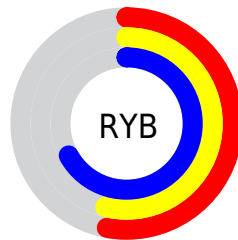
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

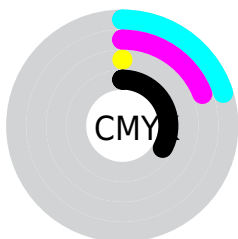
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

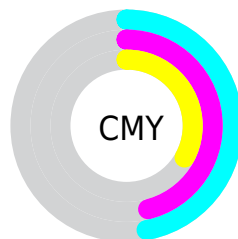


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 18.781, 291.244 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, 18.781, 291.244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 18.781,
291.244

 58, 18.781,
291.244

 100, 18.781,
291.244

 48, 18.781,
291.244

 78, 18.781,
291.244

 38, 18.781,
291.244

 88, 18.781,
291.244

 28, 18.781,
291.244

 98, 18.781,
291.244

 18, 18.781,
291.244

 8, 18.781, 291.244

 0, 18.781, 291.244

■ 58, 18.781,
291.244

■ 58, 18.781,
291.244

■ 52, 28.735,
292.673

■ 64, 9.219, 290.026

■ 46, 39.109,
294.344

■ 70, 0.023, 291.845

■ 75, 8.835, 108.089

■ 41, 49.901,
296.266

■ 81, 17.380,
107.336

■ 35, 61.032,
298.415

■ 87, 25.635,
106.686

■ 30, 72.228,
300.694

■ 92, 33.617,
106.125

■ 26, 82.817,
302.903

■ 98, 41.344,
105.638

■ 22, 91.567,
304.738

■ 98, 42.616,
106.923

■ 20, 97.283,

305.894

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 18.781, 291.244



68, 17.993, 107.027

Rectangle

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



58, 18.781, 291.244



58, 18.781, 341.244



58, 18.781, 111.244



58, 18.781, 161.244

Sweetspot

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



58, 18.780, 291.242



84, 6.816, 289.606



67, 12.225, 195.449



44, 4.562, 289.671



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, 18.780, 291.242



71, 28.232, 291.847



59, 20.230, 308.852



33, 5.163, 289.945



17, 87.658, 305.823



1, 9.315, 289.151

Inverse Universe

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



60, 13.803, 18.486



74, 20.899, 18.949



68, 19.654, 126.979



33, 3.724, 17.515



30, 67.974, 38.177



1, 6.580, 17.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 18.781, 291.244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

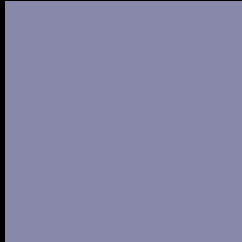
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.781, 291.244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

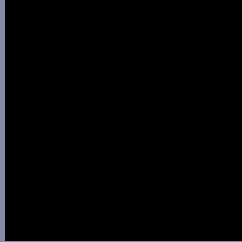
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

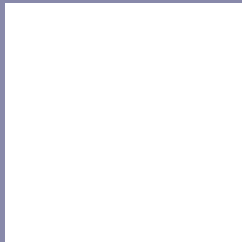
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 18.781, 291.244

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 18.781, 291.244.

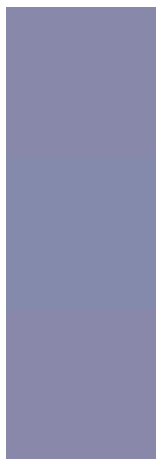


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 18.781, 291.244.

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

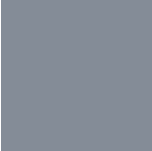
58, 18.781, 291.244

Protanopia

58, 18.835, 285.927

Deuteranopia

58, 19.384, 293.437



Tritanopia
58, 6.869, 265.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 18.781, 291.244

Protanomaly
58, 18.808, 286.976

Deuteranomaly
58, 19.384, 293.437

Tritanomaly
58, 10.978, 279.907

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 18.781, 291.244

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.829, 287.812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 18.781, 291.244 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(136, 137, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 137, 170)  
}
```

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(136, 137, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 137, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 18.781, 291.244 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

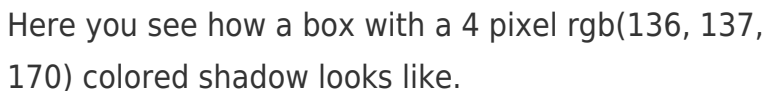
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 137, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 137, 170) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 137, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 137, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 137,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 18.781, 291.244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 137, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
137, 170) }
```

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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