

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 19.029, 23.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 19.029, 23.442) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 19.168, 23.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE807F
RGB	174, 128, 127
RGB Percent	68%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.3177, 0.4981, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.27, 0.32
HSL	1°, 22%, 59%
HSV	1°, 27%, 68%
XYZ	28.9967, 25.9610, 23.5544
YIQ	141.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

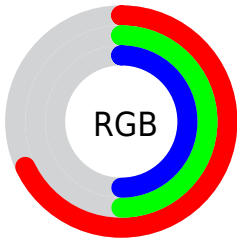
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 128, 127
Decimal	11436159
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 17.63, 7.53
CIE _{LCh}	58, 19.168, 23.117
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3693, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289626239 (0xFFAE807F)
YUV	141.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 12.4185, 8.2574

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 19.168, 23.117$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $68, 15.978, 200.107$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 19.018, 22.554$, and $38, 19.173, 22.345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 27.254, 24.281$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 11.611, 22.229$.

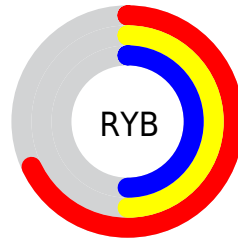
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (50%)

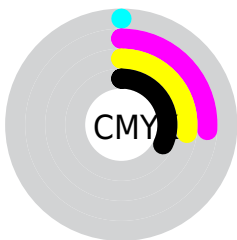
Blue (50%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

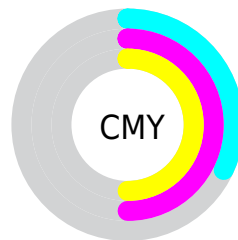


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 19.168, 23.117 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, 19.168, 23.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 19.168, 23.117

■ 58, 19.168, 23.117

■ 100, 19.168,
23.117

■ 48, 19.168, 23.117

■ 78, 19.168, 23.117

■ 38, 19.168, 23.117

■ 88, 19.168, 23.117

■ 28, 19.168, 23.117

■ 98, 19.168, 23.117

■ 18, 19.168, 23.117

■ 8, 19.168, 23.117

■ 0, 19.168, 23.117

■ 58, 19.168, 23.117

■ 58, 19.168, 23.117

■ 53, 27.254, 24.281

■ 63, 11.611, 22.229

■ 49, 35.807, 25.796

■ 68, 4.602, 21.495

45, 44.684, 27.764

73, 1.883, 201.355

42, 53.660, 30.264

78, 7.881, 200.756

39, 62.404, 33.281

83, 13.442,
200.422

37, 70.352, 36.528

88, 18.614,
200.171

36, 76.439, 39.306

36, 78.140, 40.187

93, 23.444,
199.977

95, 25.668,
197.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 19.168, 23.117



68, 15.978, 200.107

Rectangle

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



58, 19.168, 23.117



58, 19.168, 73.117



58, 19.168, 203.117



58, 19.168, 253.117

Sweetspot

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



58, 19.166, 23.123



85, 6.544, 21.577



59, 31.300, 326.345



45, 4.716, 21.683



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 19.166, 23.123



71, 28.778, 23.728



64, 16.555, 73.838



34, 3.738, 21.660



31, 69.689, 39.773



2, 7.666, 20.881

Inverse Universe

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



68, 15.978, 200.107



85, 22.997, 199.917



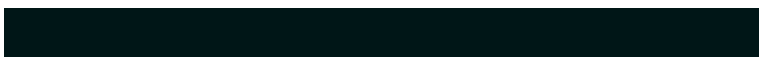
61, 15.512, 261.299



36, 3.526, 200.874



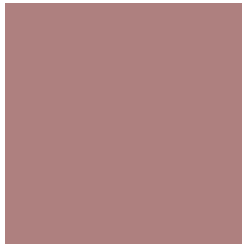
55, 32.825, 199.719



6, 7.559, 202.132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 19.168, 23.117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

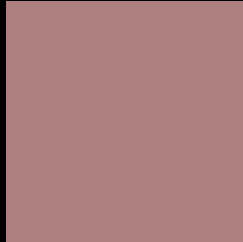
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.168, 23.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

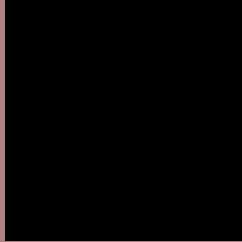
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 19.168, 23.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.168, 23.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.168, 23.117.

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, 19.168, 23.117

Protanopia

58, 3.927, 79.183

Deuteranopia

58, 10.819, 48.140



Tritanopia
58, 20.084, 7.122

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 19.168, 23.117

Protanomaly
58, 8.451, 35.629

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.755, 34.877

Tritanomaly
58, 19.898, 11.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 19.168, 23.117

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.800, 20.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 19.168, 23.117 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(174, 128, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 128, 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(174, 128, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 128, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.168, 23.117 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(174, 128, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 128, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 128, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 128, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 128, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 128, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.168, 23.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 128, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
128, 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](#).

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