

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 20.140, 189.376)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 20.140, 189.376)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 20.147, 189.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9590
RGB	92, 149, 144
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.6375, 0.4139, 0.4336
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	175°, 24%, 47%
HSV	175°, 38%, 59%
XYZ	20.3432, 25.9610, 30.5009
YIQ	131.3870, -32.3670, -13.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

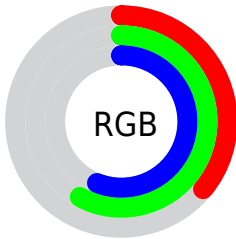
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 122, 149
Decimal	6067600
CIE Lab	58.00, -19.88, -3.28
CIE LCh	58, 20.147, 189.358
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2649, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284257680 (0xFF5C9590)
YUV	131.3870, 6.2182, -34.5424
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -17.8975, 0.1741

Details

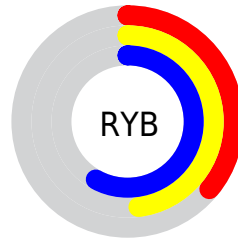
The CIELCh color **58, 20.147, 189.358** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **46, 25.007, 16.258**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 19.952, 190.169**, and **38, 20.156, 189.813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 24.414, 188.593**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 15.374, 190.107**.

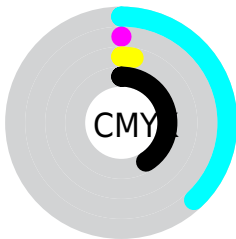
Distribution



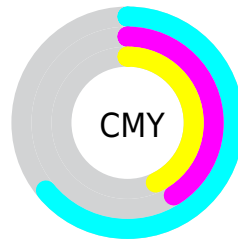
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 20.147, 189.358 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, 20.147, 189.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 20.147,
189.358

 58, 20.147,
189.358


 100, 20.147,
189.358

 48, 20.147,
189.358


 78, 20.147,
189.358

 38, 20.147,
189.358

 88, 20.147,
189.358

 28, 20.147,
189.358

 98, 20.147,
189.358

 18, 20.147,
189.358

 8, 20.147, 189.358

 0, 20.147, 189.358

■ 58, 20.147,
189.358

■ 58, 20.147,
189.358

■ 57, 24.414,
188.593

■ 59, 15.374,
190.107

■ 57, 28.091,
187.810

■ 60, 10.184,
190.858

■ 56, 31.115,
186.995

■ 61, 4.670, 191.640

■ 56, 33.452,
186.132

■ 62, 1.083, 11.873

■ 63, 7.001, 12.934

■ 56, 35.109,
185.206

■ 65, 13.019, 13.680

■ 56, 36.210,
184.218

■ 66, 19.085, 14.401

■ 68, 25.157, 15.107

■ 56, 36.402,
184.037

■ 70, 31.205, 15.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 20.147, 189.358



46, 25.007, 16.258

Rectangle

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



58, 20.147, 189.358



58, 20.147, 239.358



58, 20.147, 9.358



58, 20.147, 59.358

Sweetspot

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



58, 20.147, 189.355



77, 7.749, 191.390



57, 38.078, 139.353



40, 5.179, 191.296



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, 20.147, 189.355



73, 28.986, 188.687



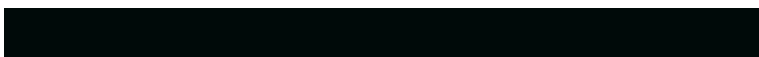
51, 17.226, 249.452



31, 3.205, 191.553



51, 34.271, 184.120



2, 2.856, 192.154

Inverse Universe

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



46, 25.007, 16.258



55, 38.068, 17.813



51, 20.488, 60.200



29, 3.360, 12.792



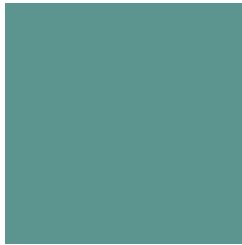
28, 62.316, 35.295



1, 2.856, 12.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 20.147, 189.358 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, 20.147, 189.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

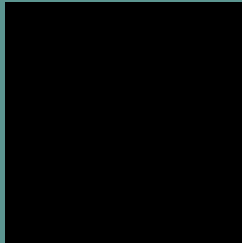
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

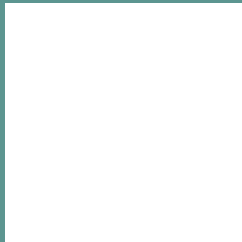
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 20.147, 189.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.147, 189.358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.147, 189.358.

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, 20.147, 189.358

Protanopia
58, 1.179, 19.168

Deuteranopia
58, 8.982, 324.887



Tritanopia
58, 18.115, 220.302

Trichromacy



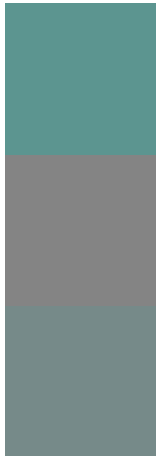
Original Color
58, 20.147, 189.358

Protanomaly
58, 7.320, 189.765

Deuteranomaly
58, 5.937, 241.422

Tritanomaly
58, 18.191, 208.722

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 20.147, 189.358

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.615, 194.370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 20.147, 189.358 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(92, 149, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 149, 144)  
}
```

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(92, 149, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 149, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.147, 189.358 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(92, 149, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 149, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 149, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 149, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.147, 189.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 149, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 149,  
144) }
```

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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