

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 20.623, 123.347)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 20.623, 123.347)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 20.416, 123.226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83906D
RGB	131, 144, 109
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.4855, 0.4345, 0.5718
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	82°, 14%, 50%
HSV	82°, 24%, 57%
XYZ	22.1689, 25.9610, 18.3675
YIQ	136.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

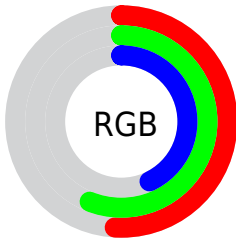
Format	Color
RYB	109, 144, 122
Decimal	8622189
CIELab	58.00, -11.19, 17.08
CIELCh	58, 20.416, 123.226
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3334, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812269 (0xFF83906D)
YUV	136.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -11.5015, 14.2931

Details

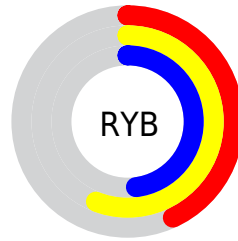
The CIELCh color $58, 20.416, 123.226$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 21.285, 305.811$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 20.402, 123.759$, and $38, 20.787, 123.618$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 28.698, 122.711$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 12.027, 123.749$.

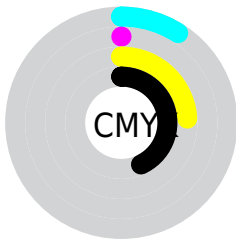
Distribution



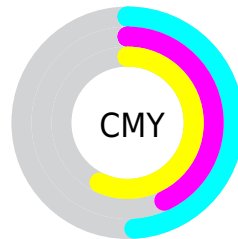
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 20.416, 123.226 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, 20.416, 123.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 20.416,
123.226

 58, 20.416,
123.226


 100, 20.416,
123.226

 48, 20.416,
123.226


 78, 20.416,
123.226

 38, 20.416,
123.226


 88, 20.416,
123.226

 28, 20.416,
123.226

 98, 20.416,
123.226

 18, 20.416,
123.226

 8, 20.416, 123.226

 0, 20.416, 123.226

■ 58, 20.416,
123.226

■ 58, 20.416,
123.226

■ 57, 28.698,
122.711

■ 59, 12.027,
123.749

■ 57, 36.768,
122.222

■ 60, 3.598, 124.265

■ 56, 44.480,
121.803

■ 60, 4.823, 304.717

■ 56, 51.620,
121.516

■ 61, 13.199,
305.175

■ 55, 57.895,
121.447

■ 62, 21.505,
305.596

■ 55, 62.954,
121.705

■ 63, 29.724,
305.982


■ 54, 66.509,
122.388

■ 64, 37.840,
306.337

■ 54, 68.227,

■ 65, 45.846,
306.660

122.834

 66, 53.733,
306.955

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 20.416, 123.226



48, 21.285, 305.811

Rectangle

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



58, 20.416, 123.226



58, 20.416, 173.226



58, 20.416, 303.226



58, 20.416, 353.226

Sweetspot

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



58, 20.417, 123.228



76, 7.339, 124.116



53, 12.075, 57.693



40, 4.754, 124.091



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 20.417, 123.228



74, 30.309, 122.950



57, 23.377, 139.473



30, 4.717, 124.012



51, 65.036, 122.740



2, 3.194, 124.457

Inverse Universe

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



48, 21.285, 305.811



60, 31.917, 306.158



50, 23.541, 321.866



28, 4.795, 304.919



18, 79.713, 309.644



0, 3.194, 304.456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 20.416, 123.226 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, 20.416, 123.226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

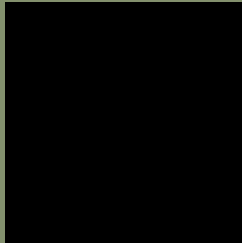
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

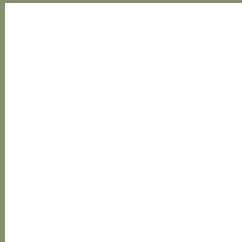
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 20.416, 123.226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.416, 123.226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 20.416, 123.226.

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, 20.416, 123.226

Protanopia

58, 18.562, 94.712

Deuteranopia

58, 17.883, 66.377



Tritanopia
58, 6.290, 284.024

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 20.416, 123.226

Protanomaly
58, 18.587, 105.373

Deuteranomaly
58, 16.791, 89.038

Tritanomaly
58, 4.159, 144.257

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 20.416, 123.226

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 7.662, 124.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 20.416, 123.226 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(131, 144, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 144, 109)  
}
```

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(131, 144, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 144, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.416, 123.226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

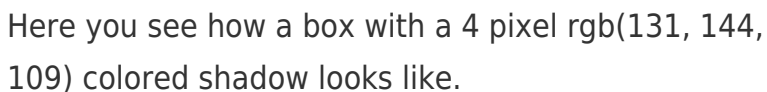
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(131, 144, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 144, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 144, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 20.416, 123.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 144, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
144, 109) }
```

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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