

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 21.717, 133.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 21.717, 133.240)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 21.868, 133.310)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B926F
RGB	123, 146, 111
RGB Percent	48%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.5172, 0.4270, 0.5643
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.24, 0.43
HSL	99°, 14%, 50%
HSV	99°, 24%, 57%
XYZ	21.3550, 25.9610, 18.9551
YIQ	135.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

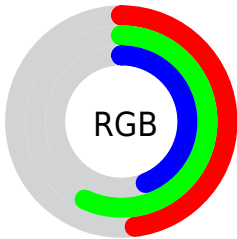
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 146, 134
Decimal	8098415
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -15.00, 15.91
CIE _{LCh}	58, 21.868, 133.310
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3222, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288495 (0xFF7B926F)
YUV	135.1330, -11.8976, -10.6406
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -14.3527, 13.6094

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 21.868, 133.310$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 22.322, 315.353$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 21.752, 133.279$, and $38, 21.558, 132.871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 30.943, 132.809$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 12.723, 133.786$.

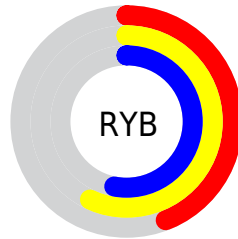
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (57%)

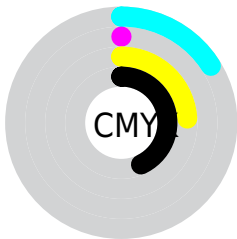
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (53%)

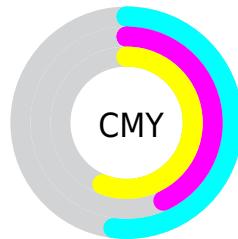


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (43%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 21.868, 133.310 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, 21.868, 133.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 21.868,
133.310


 58, 21.868,
133.310


 100, 21.868,
133.310


 48, 21.868,
133.310


 78, 21.868,
133.310

 38, 21.868,
133.310

 88, 21.868,
133.310

 28, 21.868,
133.310

 98, 21.868,
133.310

 18, 21.868,
133.310

 8, 21.868, 133.310

 0, 21.868, 133.310

■ 58, 21.868,
133.310

■ 58, 21.868,
133.310

■ 57, 30.943,
132.809

■ 59, 12.723,
133.786

■ 56, 39.821,
132.296

■ 60, 3.590, 134.241

■ 55, 48.337,
131.809

■ 61, 5.467, 314.565

■ 55, 56.256,
131.409

■ 63, 14.404,
314.922

■ 54, 63.267,
131.187

■ 64, 23.190,
315.226

■ 54, 69.001,
131.259

■ 65, 31.805,
315.491

■ 53, 73.133,
131.733

■ 67, 40.235,
315.720

■ 53, 75.185,

■ 68, 48.476,
315.919

132.041

■ 70, 56.524,
316.090

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 21.868, 133.310



50, 22.322, 315.353

Rectangle

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



58, 21.868, 133.310



58, 21.868, 183.310



58, 21.868, 313.310



58, 21.868, 3.310

Sweetspot

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



58, 21.869, 133.311



76, 7.838, 134.093



56, 13.963, 86.776



39, 5.078, 134.071



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, 21.869, 133.311



73, 32.594, 133.031



57, 21.927, 147.215



31, 5.191, 134.000



50, 71.944, 131.965



2, 4.536, 134.363

Inverse Universe

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



50, 22.322, 315.353



61, 33.431, 315.598



51, 21.985, 330.247



29, 5.238, 314.717



24, 76.235, 316.289



1, 4.537, 314.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 21.868, 133.310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

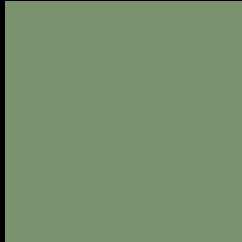
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 21.868, 133.310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

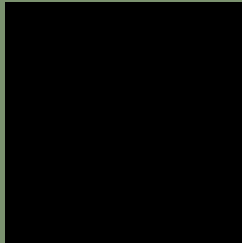
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 21.868, 133.310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 21.868, 133.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 21.868, 133.310.

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, 21.868, 133.310

Protanopia
58, 17.916, 95.732

Deuteranopia
58, 16.279, 63.843



Tritanopia
58, 7.575, 255.041

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 21.868, 133.310

Protanomaly
58, 18.602, 111.884

Deuteranomaly
58, 14.648, 93.484

Tritanomaly
58, 7.096, 170.039

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 21.868, 133.310

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 8.078, 132.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 21.868, 133.310 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(123, 146, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 146, 111)  
}
```

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(123, 146, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 146, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 21.868, 133.310 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(123, 146, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 146, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 146, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 146, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 146,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 21.868, 133.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 146, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
146, 111) }
```

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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