

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(58, 22.253, 197.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 22.253, 197.398)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 22.253, 197.385)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 22.253, 197.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	539696
RGB	83, 150, 150
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.6734, 0.4107, 0.4107
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 29%, 46%
HSV	180°, 45%, 59%
XYZ	20.0674, 25.9610, 32.9207
YIQ	129.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

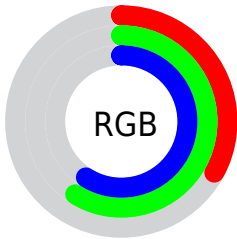
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 117, 150
Decimal	5478038
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -21.24, -6.65
CIE _{LCh}	58, 22.253, 197.385
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2542, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283668118 (0xFF539696)
YUV	129.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -18.8635, -2.6417

Details

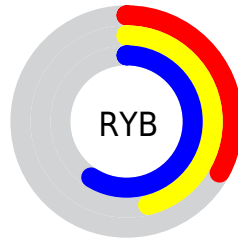
The CIELCh color **58, 22.253, 197.385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **43, 30.387, 23.887**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 22.078, 197.807**, and **38, 22.393, 196.691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 25.849, 197.064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 18.050, 197.761**.

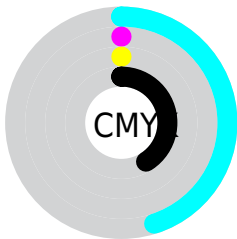
Distribution



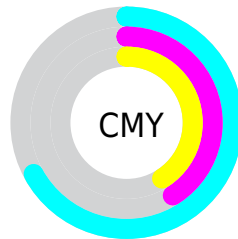
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 22.253, 197.385 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, 22.253, 197.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 22.253,
197.385

 58, 22.253,
197.385


 100, 22.253,
197.385

 48, 22.253,
197.385


 78, 22.253,
197.385

 38, 22.253,
197.385

 88, 22.253,
197.385

 28, 22.253,
197.385

 98, 22.253,
197.385

 18, 22.253,
197.385

 8, 22.253, 197.385

 0, 22.253, 197.385

■ 58, 22.253,
197.385

■ 58, 22.253,
197.385

■ 57, 25.849,
197.064

■ 59, 18.050,
197.761

■ 57, 28.777,
196.809

■ 60, 13.319,
198.198

■ 57, 31.005,
196.616

■ 61, 8.148, 198.694

■ 56, 32.536,
196.485

■ 62, 2.625, 199.324

■ 56, 33.422,
196.409

■ 63, 3.167, 19.561

■ 56, 33.780,
196.378

■ 64, 9.152, 20.226

■ 66, 15.268, 20.838

■ 67, 21.461, 21.450

■ 69, 27.689, 22.066

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 22.253, 197.385



43, 30.387, 23.887

Rectangle

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



58, 22.253, 197.385



58, 22.253, 247.385



58, 22.253, 17.385



58, 22.253, 67.385

Sweetspot

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



58, 22.253, 197.383



77, 9.065, 198.765



57, 45.586, 140.700



41, 6.357, 198.654



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 22.253, 197.383



73, 31.708, 197.050



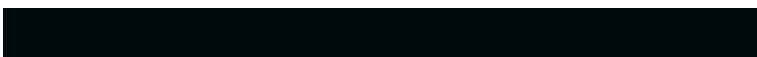
48, 21.646, 261.277



31, 3.160, 198.998



52, 31.695, 196.379



2, 2.828, 199.417

Inverse Universe

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



43, 30.387, 23.887



52, 47.137, 25.950



51, 24.870, 68.294



29, 3.343, 19.888



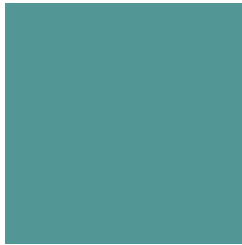
28, 65.124, 38.927



1, 2.828, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 22.253, 197.385 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, 22.253, 197.385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

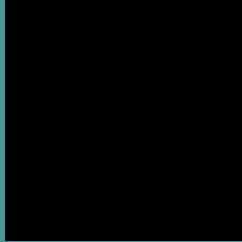
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 22.253, 197.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.253, 197.385.

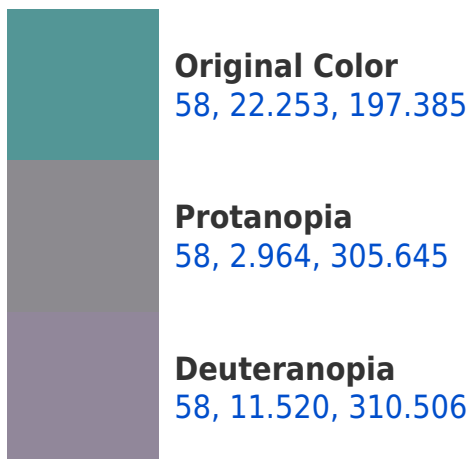


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.253, 197.385.

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





Tritanopia
58, 21.147, 216.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 22.253, 197.385

Protanomaly
57, 8.735, 213.858

Deuteranomaly
58, 9.328, 246.283

Tritanomaly
58, 21.172, 210.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 22.253, 197.385

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 9.003, 198.553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 22.253, 197.385 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(83, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 150, 150)  
}
```

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(83, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 150, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.253, 197.385 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(83, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 150,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.253, 197.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 150,  
150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor