

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 22.722, 93.115)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 22.722, 93.115) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 22.693, 93.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988B64
RGB	152, 139, 100
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.4049, 0.4558, 0.6088
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.34, 0.40
HSL	45°, 21%, 49%
HSV	45°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	24.3877, 25.9610, 15.7230
YIQ	138.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

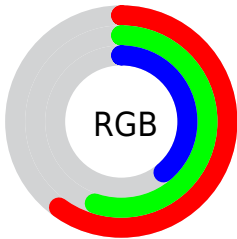
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 152, 100
Decimal	9997156
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -1.24, 22.66
CIE _{LCh}	58, 22.693, 93.141
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3691, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288187236 (0xFF988B64)
YUV	138.4410, -18.9514, 11.8912
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -3.7284, 17.3703

Details

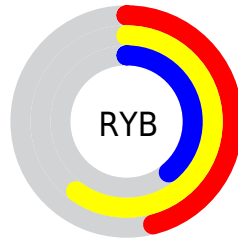
The CIELCh color **58, 22.693, 93.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **48, 23.260, 282.284**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 22.638, 92.688**, and **38, 22.450, 92.898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 29.370, 91.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 16.003, 94.380**.

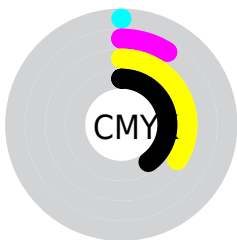
Distribution



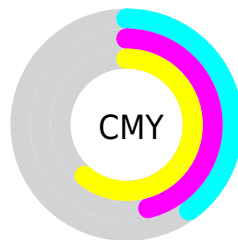
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 22.693, 93.141 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, 22.693, 93.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 22.693, 93.141

 58, 22.693, 93.141

 100, 22.693,
93.141

 48, 22.693, 93.141

 78, 22.693, 93.141

 38, 22.693, 93.141

 88, 22.693, 93.141

 28, 22.693, 93.141

 98, 22.693, 93.141

 18, 22.693, 93.141

 8, 22.693, 93.141

 0, 22.693, 93.141

 58, 22.693, 93.141

 58, 22.693, 93.141

 57, 29.370, 91.882

 59, 16.003, 94.380

 55, 35.929, 90.589

 61, 9.351, 95.576

■ 54, 42.194, 89.262

■ 62, 2.768, 96.703

■ 53, 47.867, 87.882

■ 64, 3.733, 277.922

■ 52, 52.499, 86.403

■ 65, 10.148,
278.975

■ 51, 55.555, 84.744

■ 67, 16.478,
280.000

■ 50, 56.983, 83.771

■ 68, 22.724,
280.979

■ 70, 28.890,
281.911

■ 71, 34.980,
282.794

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 22.693, 93.141



48, 23.260, 282.284

Rectangle

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



58, 22.693, 93.141



58, 22.693, 143.141



58, 22.693, 273.141



58, 22.693, 323.141

Sweetspot

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



58, 22.694, 93.146



78, 8.072, 96.047



48, 22.942, 3.388



41, 5.556, 95.898



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, 22.694, 93.146



72, 33.565, 92.194



61, 29.239, 117.808



32, 3.720, 96.157



47, 53.828, 83.925



3, 3.958, 96.385

Inverse Universe

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



48, 23.260, 282.284



57, 34.694, 283.789



45, 31.435, 302.478



30, 3.748, 278.378



20, 69.192, 299.920



1, 4.031, 277.521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 22.693, 93.141 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, 22.693, 93.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

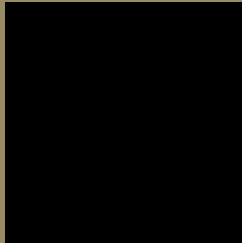
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 22.693, 93.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.693, 93.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 22.693, 93.141.

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, 22.693, 93.141

Protanopia

58, 22.480, 95.298

Deuteranopia

58, 23.341, 72.255



Tritanopia
58, 11.048, 349.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 22.693, 93.141

Protanomaly
58, 22.582, 94.215

Deuteranomaly
58, 22.524, 80.028

Tritanomaly
58, 9.408, 48.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 22.693, 93.141

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.187, 94.779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 22.693, 93.141 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(152, 139, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 139, 100)  
}
```

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(152, 139, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 139, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.693, 93.141 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(152, 139, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 139, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 139, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 139, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 139,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 22.693, 93.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 139, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
139, 100) }
```

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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