

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 24.673, 160.478)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 24.673, 160.478)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 24.689, 160.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62967C
RGB	98, 150, 124
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.6148, 0.4108, 0.5128
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	150°, 21%, 49%
HSV	150°, 35%, 59%
XYZ	19.6603, 25.9610, 23.1210
YIQ	131.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

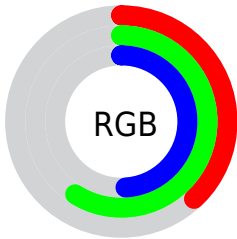
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 133, 150
Decimal	6461052
CIE Lab	58.00, -23.26, 8.27
CIE LCh	58, 24.689, 160.438
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2860, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284651132 (0xFF62967C)
YUV	131.4880, -3.6916, -29.3690
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -20.2900, 8.7617

Details

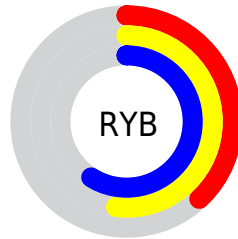
The CIELCh color $58, 24.689, 160.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 25.726, 346.863$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 24.370, 161.254$, and $38, 24.928, 160.190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 31.425, 159.247$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 17.690, 161.498$.

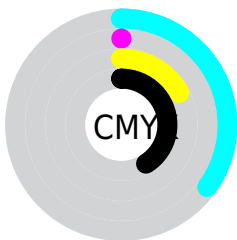
Distribution



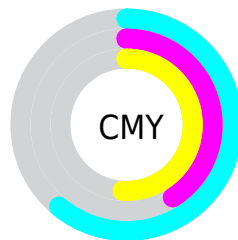
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 24.689, 160.438 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, 24.689, 160.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 24.689,
160.438

 58, 24.689,
160.438


 100, 24.689,
160.438

 48, 24.689,
160.438

 78, 24.689,
160.438

 38, 24.689,
160.438

 88, 24.689,
160.438

 28, 24.689,
160.438

 98, 24.689,
160.438

 18, 24.689,
160.438

 8, 24.689, 160.438

 0, 24.689, 160.438

■ 58, 24.689,
160.438

■ 58, 24.689,
160.438

■ 57, 31.425,
159.247

■ 59, 17.690,
161.498

■ 56, 37.779,
157.903

■ 60, 10.536,
162.456

■ 56, 43.639,
156.384

■ 62, 3.322, 163.376

■ 55, 48.910,
154.670

■ 63, 3.872, 343.966

■ 55, 53.536,
152.753

■ 64, 10.985,
344.730

■ 55, 57.517,
150.648

■ 66, 17.972,
345.396

■ 54, 59.525,
149.542

■ 68, 24.802,
346.008

■ 70, 31.454,
346.578

■ 72, 37.918,
347.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 24.689, 160.438



48, 25.726, 346.863

Rectangle

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



58, 24.689, 160.438



58, 24.689, 210.438



58, 24.689, 340.438



58, 24.689, 30.438

Sweetspot

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



58, 24.690, 160.437



78, 8.965, 162.856



59, 30.750, 126.892



41, 6.166, 162.739



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, 24.690, 160.437



73, 36.890, 159.466



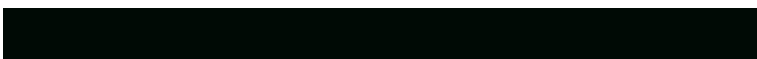
59, 18.137, 196.186



31, 4.019, 162.947



50, 55.638, 149.737



2, 3.519, 163.651

Inverse Universe

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



48, 25.726, 346.863



58, 38.735, 347.859



47, 22.751, 21.139



29, 4.068, 344.343



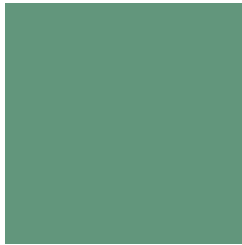
29, 53.710, 0.874



1, 3.520, 343.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 24.689, 160.438 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 CIE LCh color 58, 24.689, 160.438 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

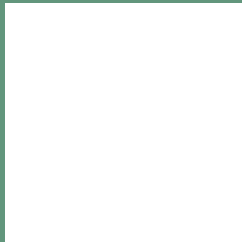
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 24.689, 160.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 24.689, 160.438.

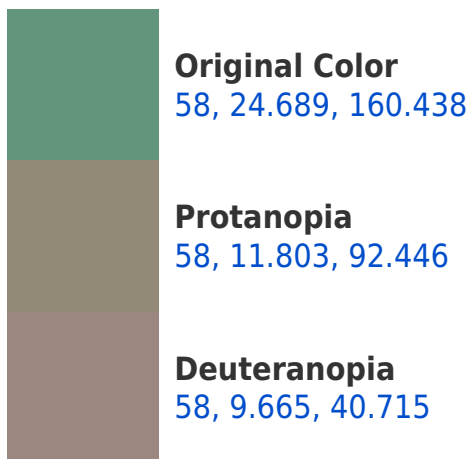


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 24.689, 160.438.

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, 15.256, 222.610

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 24.689, 160.438

Protanomaly
57, 13.554, 131.537

Deuteranomaly
58, 7.652, 124.499

Tritanomaly
58, 16.233, 191.828

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 24.689, 160.438

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.426, 161.188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 24.689, 160.438 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(98, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 150, 124)  
}
```

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(98, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 150, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 24.689, 160.438 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(98, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 24.689, 160.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 150,  
124) }
```

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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