

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 26.011, 142.806)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 26.011, 142.806)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 26.332, 142.782)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F956F
RGB	111, 149, 111
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.5653, 0.4163, 0.5653
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.42
HSL	120°, 15%, 51%
HSV	120°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	20.1215, 25.9610, 18.9476
YIQ	133.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

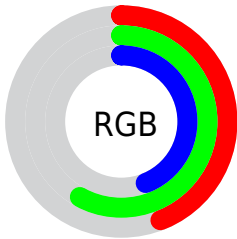
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 149, 149
Decimal	7312751
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -20.97, 15.93
CIE _{LCh}	58, 26.332, 142.782
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3094, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502831 (0xFF6F956F)
YUV	133.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -18.6741, 13.6180

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 26.332, 142.782$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 26.342, 325.793$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 26.165, 143.190$, and $38, 26.313, 142.687$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 36.529, 141.929$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 15.987, 143.523$.

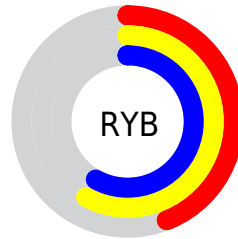
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (58%)

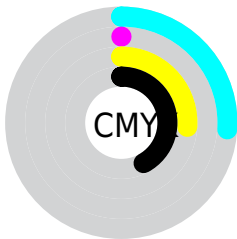
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

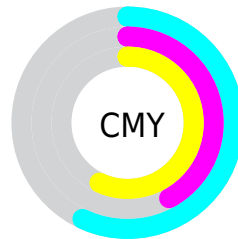


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 26.332, 142.782 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, 26.332, 142.782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 26.332,
142.782


 58, 26.332,
142.782


 100, 26.332,
142.782


 48, 26.332,
142.782


 78, 26.332,
142.782

 38, 26.332,
142.782

 88, 26.332,
142.782

 28, 26.332,
142.782

 98, 26.332,
142.782

 18, 26.332,
142.782

 8, 26.332, 142.782

 0, 26.332, 142.782

■ 58, 26.332,
142.782

■ 58, 26.332,
142.782

■ 57, 36.529,
141.929

■ 59, 15.987,
143.523

■ 56, 46.360,
140.961

■ 61, 5.654, 144.175

■ 55, 55.555,
139.897

■ 62, 4.547, 324.626

■ 54, 63.785,
138.787

■ 64, 14.534,
325.110

■ 54, 70.669,
137.723

■ 66, 24.253,
325.500

■ 54, 75.813,
136.836

■ 68, 33.674,
325.829

■ 53, 78.995,
136.244

■ 70, 42.784,
326.109

■ 53, 80.171,

■ 72, 51.580,
326.348

136.017

 74, 60.070,
326.553

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 26.332, 142.782



52, 26.342, 325.793

Rectangle

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



58, 26.332, 142.782



58, 26.332, 192.782



58, 26.332, 322.782



58, 26.332, 12.782

Sweetspot

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



58, 26.333, 142.782



77, 10.170, 144.007



61, 21.150, 107.774



40, 7.214, 143.918



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 26.333, 142.782



73, 39.603, 142.275



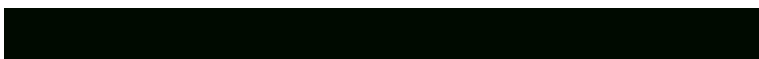
58, 18.195, 161.414



31, 5.765, 143.941



50, 75.749, 136.017



2, 5.022, 144.446

Inverse Universe

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



52, 26.342, 325.793



64, 39.592, 326.109



51, 18.766, 345.889



29, 5.774, 324.913



32, 73.083, 328.236



1, 5.023, 324.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 26.332, 142.782 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, 26.332, 142.782 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

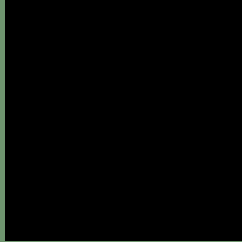
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 26.332, 142.782

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.332, 142.782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.332, 142.782.

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, 26.332, 142.782

Protanopia
58, 19.013, 96.271

Deuteranopia
58, 16.279, 63.843



Tritanopia
58, 10.817, 238.091

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 26.332, 142.782

Protanomaly
58, 20.037, 118.707

Deuteranomaly
58, 14.786, 101.915

Tritanomaly
58, 11.482, 180.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 26.332, 142.782

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.777, 143.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 26.332, 142.782 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(111, 149, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 149, 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(111, 149, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 149, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.332, 142.782 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(111, 149, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 149, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 149, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 149, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.332, 142.782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 149, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
149, 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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