

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 26.232, 150.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 26.232, 150.044)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 26.401, 150.394)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689674
RGB	104, 150, 116
RGB Percent	41%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.5927, 0.4123, 0.5456
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	136°, 18%, 50%
HSV	136°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	19.7221, 25.9610, 20.4540
YIQ	132.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

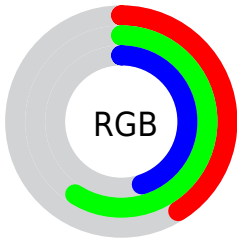
Format	Color
RYB	104, 140, 150
Decimal	6854260
CIELab	58.00, -22.95, 13.04
CIELCh	58, 26.401, 150.394
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2982, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285044340 (0xFF689674)
YUV	132.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -20.0733, 11.8651

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 26.401, 150.394$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 26.608, 334.813$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 26.267, 150.596$, and $38, 26.295, 150.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 34.804, 149.372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 17.817, 151.283$.

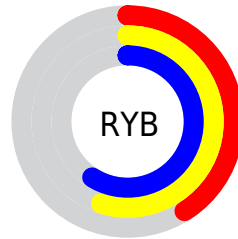
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (59%)

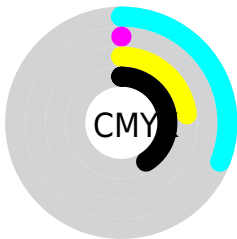
Blue (45%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (59%)

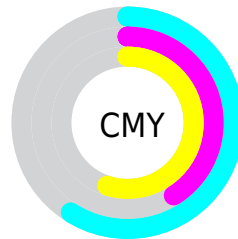


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 26.401, 150.394 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, 26.401, 150.394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 26.401,
150.394

 58, 26.401,
150.394


 100, 26.401,
150.394


 48, 26.401,
150.394


 78, 26.401,
150.394

 38, 26.401,
150.394

 88, 26.401,
150.394

 28, 26.401,
150.394

 98, 26.401,
150.394

 18, 26.401,
150.394

 8, 26.401, 150.394

 0, 26.401, 150.394

■ 58, 26.401,
150.394

■ 58, 26.401,
150.394

■ 57, 34.804,
149.372

■ 59, 17.817,
151.283

■ 56, 42.874,
148.199

■ 60, 9.177, 152.067

■ 55, 50.446,
146.861

■ 62, 0.584, 153.161

■ 63, 7.882, 333.264

■ 55, 57.357,
145.354

■ 65, 16.167,
333.801

■ 54, 63.458,
143.694

■ 67, 24.233,
334.268

■ 54, 68.630,
141.925

■ 69, 32.059,
334.684

■ 54, 72.657,
140.353

■ 71, 39.634,
335.057

■ 73, 46.955,
335.394

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 26.401, 150.394



50, 26.608, 334.813

Rectangle

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



58, 26.401, 150.394



58, 26.401, 200.394



58, 26.401, 330.394



58, 26.401, 20.394

Sweetspot

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



58, 26.402, 150.394



77, 9.518, 152.179



60, 25.995, 118.027



40, 6.600, 152.080



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, 26.402, 150.394



73, 39.114, 149.689



59, 18.201, 176.624



31, 4.792, 152.178



50, 68.066, 140.507



2, 4.179, 152.756

Inverse Universe

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



50, 26.608, 334.813



60, 39.417, 335.339



49, 20.232, 2.866



29, 4.812, 333.307



30, 60.166, 341.681



1, 4.180, 332.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 26.401, 150.394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

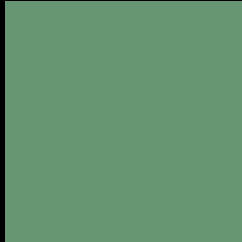
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.401, 150.394 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, 26.401, 150.394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.401, 150.394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.401, 150.394.

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, 26.401, 150.394

Protanopia
58, 16.819, 95.103

Deuteranopia
58, 13.607, 58.554



Tritanopia
58, 12.969, 230.478

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 26.401, 150.394

Protanomaly
58, 18.060, 122.727

Deuteranomaly
58, 12.444, 110.606

Tritanomaly
58, 13.962, 186.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 26.401, 150.394

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.381, 151.598

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 26.401, 150.394 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(104, 150, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 150, 116)  
}
```

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(104, 150, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 150, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.401, 150.394 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(104, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 150, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 150, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 150, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 150, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 150,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.401, 150.394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
150, 116) }
```

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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