

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 26.672, 147.450)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 26.672, 147.450)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 26.791, 147.775)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9672
RGB	106, 150, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.5855, 0.4130, 0.5542
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.24, 0.41
HSL	131°, 17%, 50%
HSV	131°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	19.7801, 25.9610, 19.7952
YIQ	132.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

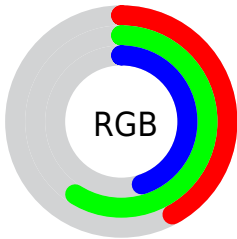
Format	Color
RYB	106, 143, 150
Decimal	6985330
CIELab	58.00, -22.66, 14.29
CIElCh	58, 26.791, 147.775
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3018, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175410 (0xFF6A9672)
YUV	132.7400, -9.2388, -23.4510
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -19.8700, 12.6317

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 26.791, 147.775$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 26.888, 331.705$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 26.622, 148.053$, and $38, 26.745, 147.747$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 35.740, 146.808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 17.674, 148.613$.

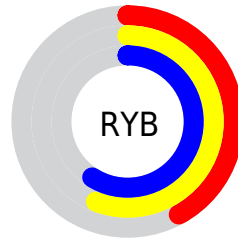
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (59%)

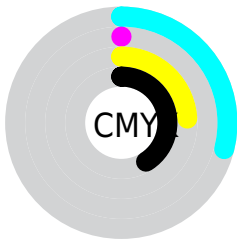
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

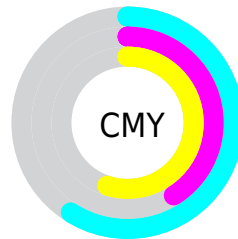


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 26.791, 147.775 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, 26.791, 147.775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 26.791,
147.775


 58, 26.791,
147.775


 100, 26.791,
147.775


 48, 26.791,
147.775


 78, 26.791,
147.775

 38, 26.791,
147.775

 88, 26.791,
147.775

 28, 26.791,
147.775

 98, 26.791,
147.775

 18, 26.791,
147.775

 8, 26.791, 147.775

 0, 26.791, 147.775

■ 58, 26.791,
147.775

■ 58, 26.791,
147.775

■ 57, 35.740,
146.808

■ 59, 17.674,
148.613

■ 56, 44.351,
145.697

■ 61, 8.521, 149.348

■ 55, 52.435,
144.435

■ 62, 0.556, 329.501

■ 55, 59.790,
143.030

■ 64, 9.481, 330.455

■ 65, 18.196,
330.937

■ 54, 66.216,
141.514

■ 67, 26.668,
331.354

■ 54, 71.527,
139.952


■ 69, 34.877,
331.719

■ 54, 75.666,
138.534

■ 71, 42.814,
332.043

■ 54, 75.888,

138.465

 73, 50.481,
332.331

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 26.791, 147.775



50, 26.888, 331.705

Rectangle

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



58, 26.791, 147.775



58, 26.791, 197.775



58, 26.791, 327.775



58, 26.791, 17.775

Sweetspot

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



58, 26.792, 147.775



77, 10.081, 149.363



60, 24.626, 114.626



40, 6.991, 149.269



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, 26.792, 147.775



73, 39.294, 147.181



59, 18.488, 170.880



31, 5.076, 149.362



50, 71.202, 138.590



2, 4.424, 149.909

Inverse Universe

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



50, 26.888, 331.705



61, 39.411, 332.114



50, 19.918, 356.770



29, 5.091, 330.424



31, 63.642, 336.827



1, 4.425, 329.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 26.791, 147.775 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, 26.791, 147.775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

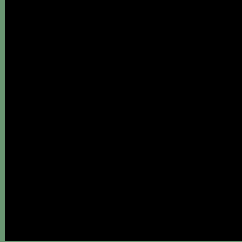
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 26.791, 147.775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.791, 147.775.

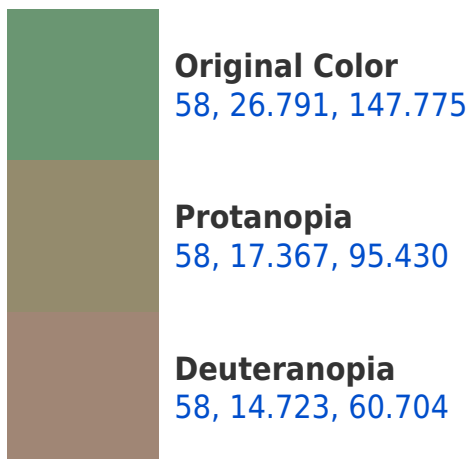


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.791, 147.775.

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, 12.420, 232.107

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 26.791, 147.775

Protanomaly
58, 18.497, 121.040

Deuteranomaly
58, 13.558, 108.574

Tritanomaly
58, 13.298, 185.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 26.791, 147.775

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 9.819, 149.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 26.791, 147.775 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(106, 150, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 150, 114)  
}
```

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(106, 150, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 150, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.791, 147.775 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(106, 150, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 150, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 150, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 150, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 150, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 150,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.791, 147.775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 150, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
150, 114) }
```

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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