

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 26.921, 25.190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 26.921, 25.190) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(58, 26.878, 25.895)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA7B78
RGB	186, 123, 120
RGB Percent	73%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5176, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	3°, 32%, 60%
HSV	3°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	30.7228, 25.9610, 21.1610
YIQ	141.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

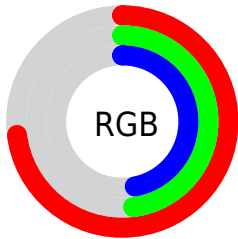
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 123, 120
Decimal	12221304
CIE Lab	58.00, 24.18, 11.74
CIE LCh	58, 26.878, 25.895
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3947, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290411384 (0xFFBA7B78)
YUV	141.4950, -10.5970, 39.0309
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 18.4654, 11.0425

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 26.878, 25.895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **70, 20.898, 202.337**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 27.045, 26.115**, and **38, 27.037, 24.993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 35.712, 27.224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 18.570, 24.896**.

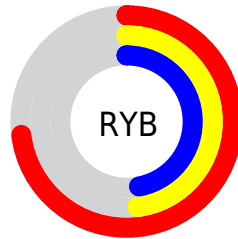
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (48%)

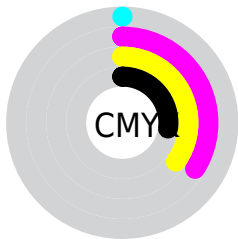
Blue (47%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

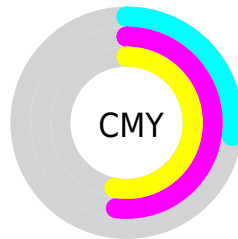


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 26.878, 25.895 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, 26.878, 25.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 26.878, 25.895

 58, 26.878, 25.895

 100, 26.878,  
25.895

 48, 26.878, 25.895

 78, 26.878, 25.895

 38, 26.878, 25.895

 88, 26.878, 25.895

 28, 26.878, 25.895

 98, 26.878, 25.895

 18, 26.878, 25.895

 8, 26.878, 25.895

 0, 26.878, 25.895

 58, 26.878, 25.895

 58, 26.878, 25.895

 54, 35.712, 27.224

 63, 18.570, 24.896

 49, 44.964, 28.958

 68, 10.842, 24.131

■ 46, 54.427, 31.175

■ 73, 3.689, 23.481

■ 43, 63.783, 33.871

■ 78, 2.919, 203.390

■ 41, 72.469, 36.814

■ 83, 9.028, 202.961

■ 39, 79.289, 39.282

■ 88, 14.690,  
202.711

■ 39, 81.869, 40.475

■ 93, 19.956,  
202.536

■ 96, 22.269,  
198.045

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 26.878, 25.895



70, 20.898, 202.337

# Rectangle

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



58, 26.878, 25.895



58, 26.878, 75.895



58, 26.878, 205.895



58, 26.878, 255.895

# Sweetspot

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



58, 26.876, 25.900



89, 9.383, 23.852



59, 42.736, 327.278



47, 6.391, 23.938



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



58, 26.876, 25.900



70, 41.592, 26.962



66, 23.598, 74.415



36, 3.829, 23.736



32, 71.250, 40.256



2, 10.290, 22.272





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 20.898, 202.337



88, 30.208, 202.232



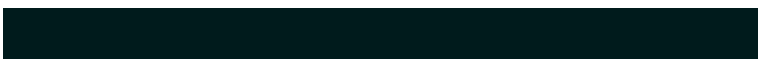
61, 21.819, 264.804



38, 3.609, 203.105



56, 32.614, 203.782



8, 9.793, 204.134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 26.878, 25.895 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

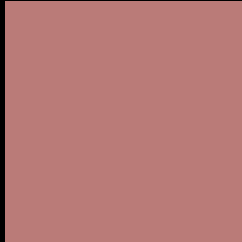
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.878, 25.895 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

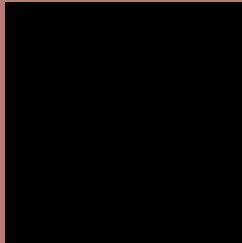
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 58, 26.878, 25.895**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.878, 25.895.

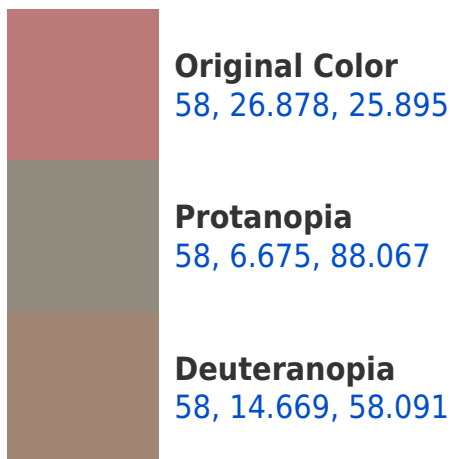


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 26.878, 25.895.

# 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, 27.634, 11.039



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 26.878, 25.895

**Protanomaly**  
58, 12.130, 42.221

**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 18.198, 40.808

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 27.171, 16.663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 26.878, 25.895

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
58, 9.341, 23.778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 26.878, 25.895 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(186, 123, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 123, 120)  
}
```

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(186, 123, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 123, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.878, 25.895 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(186, 123, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 123, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 123, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 123, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 26.878, 25.895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 123, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
123, 120) }
```

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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