

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 27.559, 140.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 27.559, 140.189)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 27.525, 140.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70956C
RGB	112, 149, 108
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.5614, 0.4163, 0.5770
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	114°, 16%, 50%
HSV	114°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	20.0855, 25.9610, 18.0994
YIQ	133.2630, -8.8910, -20.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

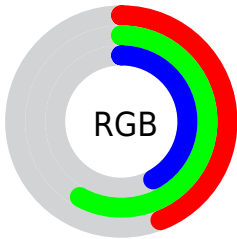
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 149, 145
Decimal	7378284
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -21.15, 17.62
CIE _{LCh}	58, 27.525, 140.201
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3131, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285568364 (0xFF70956C)
YUV	133.2630, -12.4547, -18.6477
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -18.8004, 14.6051

Details

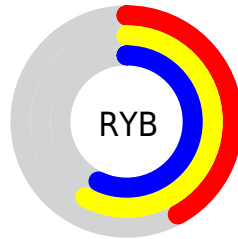
The CIELCh color $58, 27.525, 140.201$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 27.677, 323.082$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 27.092, 140.093$, and $38, 27.573, 139.949$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 37.394, 139.464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 17.509, 140.856$.

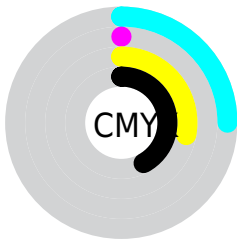
Distribution



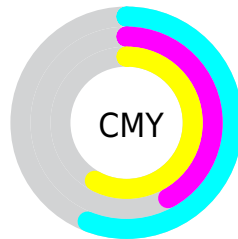
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 27.525, 140.201 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, 27.525, 140.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 27.525,
140.201


 58, 27.525,
140.201


 100, 27.525,
140.201


 48, 27.525,
140.201


 78, 27.525,
140.201

 38, 27.525,
140.201

 88, 27.525,
140.201

 28, 27.525,
140.201

 98, 27.525,
140.201

 18, 27.525,
140.201

 8, 27.525, 140.201

 0, 27.525, 140.201

■ 58, 27.525,
140.201

■ 58, 27.525,
140.201

■ 57, 37.394,
139.464

■ 59, 17.509,
140.856

■ 56, 46.921,
138.652

■ 61, 7.487, 141.436

■ 55, 55.856,
137.798

■ 62, 2.434, 321.820

■ 55, 63.881,
136.964

■ 64, 12.179,
322.299

■ 54, 70.614,
136.247

■ 65, 21.699,
322.660

■ 54, 75.657,
135.774

■ 67, 30.963,
322.965

■ 54, 78.893,
135.563

■ 69, 39.956,
323.223

■ 54, 79.576,

■ 71, 48.672,
323.442

135.470

 73, 57.113,
323.629

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 27.525, 140.201



51, 27.677, 323.082

Rectangle

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



58, 27.525, 140.201



58, 27.525, 190.201



58, 27.525, 320.201



58, 27.525, 10.201

Sweetspot

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



58, 27.526, 140.202



77, 9.855, 141.402



60, 20.711, 102.960



40, 6.990, 141.323



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, 27.526, 140.202



73, 40.842, 139.759



58, 21.194, 156.353



31, 5.586, 141.344



50, 75.143, 135.426



2, 4.869, 141.786

Inverse Universe

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



51, 27.677, 323.082



62, 41.088, 323.363



50, 21.607, 340.801



29, 5.605, 322.200



30, 73.546, 324.538



1, 4.870, 321.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 27.525, 140.201 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, 27.525, 140.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

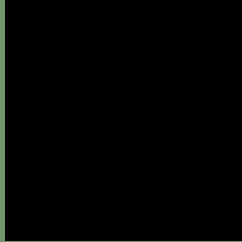
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 27.525, 140.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 27.525, 140.201.

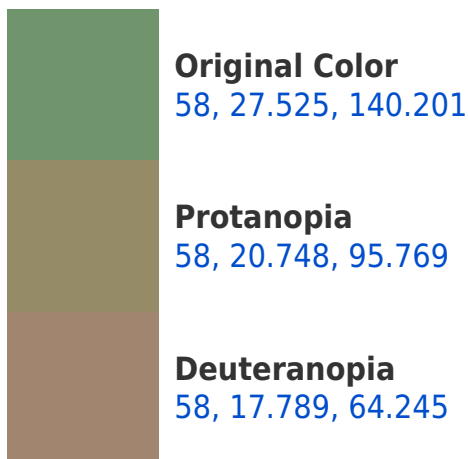


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 27.525, 140.201.

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, 10.236, 236.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 27.525, 140.201

Protanomaly
58, 21.595, 116.664

Deuteranomaly
58, 16.510, 100.873

Tritanomaly
58, 11.618, 175.208

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 27.525, 140.201

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 10.255, 142.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 27.525, 140.201 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(112, 149, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 149, 108)  
}
```

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(112, 149, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 149, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 27.525, 140.201 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(112, 149, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 149, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 149, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 149, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 149, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 149,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 27.525, 140.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 149, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
149, 108) }
```

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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