

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 3.670, 201.502)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 3.670, 201.502) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 3.483, 208.604)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848D8E
RGB	132, 141, 142
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4818, 0.4465, 0.4426
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	186°, 4%, 54%
HSV	186°, 7%, 56%
XYZ	23.9722, 25.9610, 29.3900
YIQ	138.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

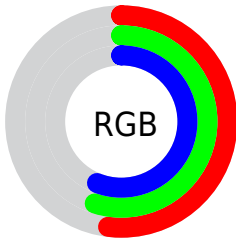
Format	Color
RYB	132, 137, 142
Decimal	8686990
CIELab	58.00, -3.06, -1.67
CIELCh	58, 3.483, 208.604
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3022, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877070 (0xFF848D8E)
YUV	138.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -5.1838, 1.4668

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 3.483, 208.604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 3.639, 28.635**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 3.650, 207.721**, and **38, 3.336, 209.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 8.210, 208.399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 1.499, 28.354**.

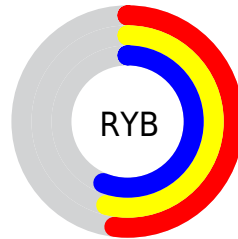
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

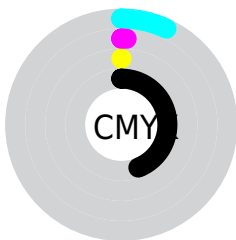
Blue (56%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

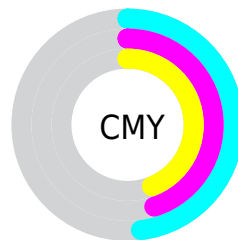


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 3.483, 208.604 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, 3.483, 208.604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 3.483, 208.604

■ 58, 3.483, 208.604

■ 100, 3.483,
208.604

■ 48, 3.483, 208.604

■ 78, 3.483, 208.604

■ 38, 3.483, 208.604

■ 88, 3.483, 208.604

■ 28, 3.483, 208.604

■ 98, 3.483, 208.604

■ 18, 3.483, 208.604

■ 8, 3.483, 208.604

■ 0, 3.483, 208.604

■ 58, 3.483, 208.604

■ 58, 3.483, 208.604

■ 57, 8.210, 208.399

■ 60, 1.499, 28.354

■ 55, 12.610,

■ 61, 6.676, 28.823

208.366

63, 11.994, 29.141

54, 16.607,
208.463

65, 17.409, 29.474

53, 20.124,
208.711

66, 22.885, 29.825

52, 23.090,
209.138

68, 28.393, 30.188

51, 25.449,
209.777

72, 39.422, 30.933

74, 42.820, 31.521

50, 27.168,
210.665

49, 28.252,
211.838

49, 28.798,
213.292

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 3.483, 208.604



56, 3.639, 28.635

Rectangle

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



58, 3.483, 208.604



58, 3.483, 258.604



58, 3.483, 28.604



58, 3.483, 78.604

Sweetspot

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



58, 3.484, 208.580



74, 1.235, 208.964



58, 6.554, 146.400



39, 0.700, 208.996



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 3.484, 208.580



73, 4.867, 208.547



57, 3.670, 264.829



29, 2.791, 208.521



46, 27.906, 213.642



2, 1.930, 208.598

Inverse Universe

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



56, 6.494, 327.624



71, 9.105, 327.692



58, 3.691, 82.950



28, 5.238, 327.753



31, 66.807, 332.526



1, 3.517, 327.263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 3.483, 208.604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

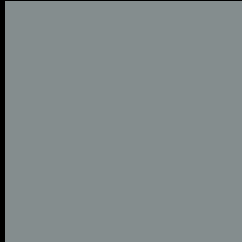
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 3.483, 208.604 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

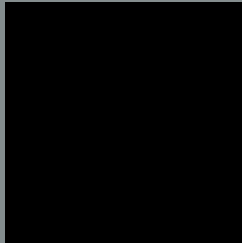
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

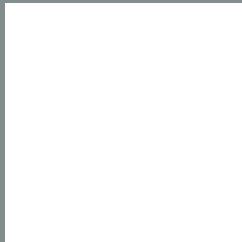
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 3.483, 208.604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 3.483, 208.604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 3.483, 208.604.

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

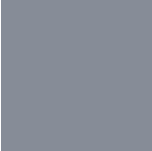
58, 3.483, 208.604

Protanopia

58, 1.392, 324.374

Deuteranopia

58, 7.774, 344.476



Tritanopia
58, 6.599, 271.020

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 3.483, 208.604

Protanomaly

58, 0.958, 236.256

Deuteranomaly

58, 4.394, 328.838

Tritanomaly

58, 5.212, 260.305

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 3.483, 208.604

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 1.164, 199.654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 3.483, 208.604 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(132, 141, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 141, 142)  
}
```

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(132, 141, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 141, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 3.483, 208.604 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(132, 141, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 141, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 141, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 141, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 3.483, 208.604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 141, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
141, 142) }
```

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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