

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 31.444, 166.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 31.444, 166.135)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 31.444, 166.135)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(58, 31.444, 166.135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D997D
RGB	77, 153, 125
RGB Percent	30%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.6968, 0.3988, 0.5087
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	158°, 33%, 45%
HSV	158°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	18.2467, 25.9610, 23.5488
YIQ	127.0840, -36.3080, -24.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

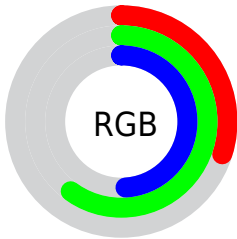
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 124, 153
Decimal	5085565
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -30.53, 7.54
CIE _{LCh}	58, 31.444, 166.135
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2693, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283275645 (0xFF4D997D)
YUV	127.0840, -1.0274, -43.9237
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -25.2421, 8.2639

Details

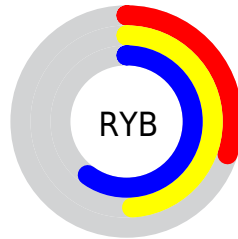
The CIELCh color **58, 31.444, 166.135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **43, 35.020, 357.434**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 31.367, 166.304**, and **38, 31.296, 166.226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 36.767, 164.713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 25.642, 167.408**.

Distribution



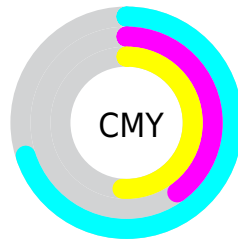
- Red (30%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 31.444, 166.135 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, 31.444, 166.135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 31.444,
166.135


 58, 31.444,
166.135


 100, 31.444,
166.135


 48, 31.444,
166.135


 78, 31.444,
166.135

 38, 31.444,
166.135

 88, 31.444,
166.135

 28, 31.444,
166.135

 98, 31.444,
166.135

 18, 31.444,
166.135

 8, 31.444, 166.135

 0, 31.444, 166.135

■ 58, 31.444,
166.135

■ 58, 31.444,
166.135

■ 57, 36.767,
164.713

■ 59, 25.642,
167.408

■ 57, 41.520,
163.122

■ 60, 19.464,
168.559

■ 56, 45.643,
161.341

■ 61, 13.018,
169.610

■ 56, 49.124,
159.358

■ 62, 6.404, 170.594

■ 56, 52.118,
157.265

■ 63, 0.291, 350.138

■ 56, 52.244,
157.180

■ 65, 6.994, 352.187

■ 66, 13.651,
352.984

■ 68, 20.216,
353.719

■ 70, 26.661,
354.411

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 31.444, 166.135



43, 35.020, 357.434

Rectangle

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



58, 31.444, 166.135



58, 31.444, 216.135



58, 31.444, 346.135



58, 31.444, 36.135

Sweetspot

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



58, 31.445, 166.134



78, 12.372, 170.036



59, 45.886, 130.750



41, 8.408, 169.846



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 31.445, 166.134



73, 44.939, 164.626



56, 21.933, 211.014



32, 3.775, 170.629



51, 48.790, 157.373



3, 4.129, 170.720

Inverse Universe

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



43, 35.020, 357.434



51, 50.891, 359.564



44, 31.855, 32.900



30, 3.853, 352.158



29, 54.551, 13.368



1, 4.087, 351.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 31.444, 166.135 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, 31.444, 166.135 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, 31.444, 166.135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 31.444, 166.135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 31.444, 166.135.

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, 31.444, 166.135

Protanopia
58, 11.803, 92.446

Deuteranopia
58, 9.054, 38.346



Tritanopia
58, 20.657, 217.219

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 31.444, 166.135

Protanomaly
57, 16.010, 143.493

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.284, 145.864

Tritanomaly
58, 22.608, 192.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 31.444, 166.135

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 12.606, 168.030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 31.444, 166.135 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(77, 153, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 153, 125)  
}
```

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(77, 153, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 153, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 31.444, 166.135 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(77, 153, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 153, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 153, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 153, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 153, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 153,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 31.444, 166.135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 153, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 153,  
125) }
```

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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