

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 35.441, 178.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 35.441, 178.365)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 35.487, 178.416)	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, 35.487, 178.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B9C89
RGB	43, 156, 137
RGB Percent	17%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.8296, 0.3898, 0.4643
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	170°, 56%, 39%
HSV	170°, 72%, 61%
XYZ	17.3241, 25.9610, 27.6201
YIQ	120.0470, -61.2490, -29.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

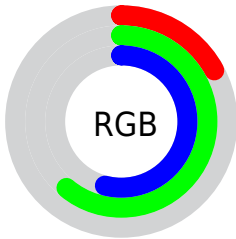
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 105, 156
Decimal	2858121
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -35.47, 0.98
CIE _{LCh}	58, 35.487, 178.416
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2443, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281048201 (0xFF2B9C89)
YUV	120.0470, 8.3578, -67.5702
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -28.4742, 3.5263

Details

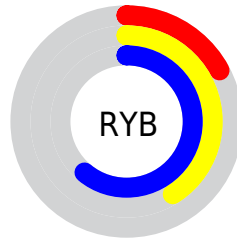
The CIELCh color **58, 35.487, 178.416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **36, 49.894, 18.504**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 35.535, 178.300**, and **39, 30.392, 175.661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 38.087, 177.056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 32.194, 179.649**.

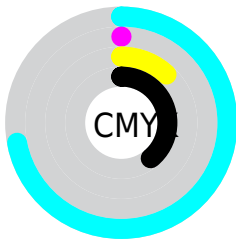
Distribution



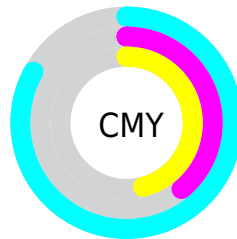
- Red (17%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 35.487, 178.416 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, 35.487, 178.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 35.487,
178.416


 58, 35.487,
178.416


 100, 35.487,
178.416


 48, 35.487,
178.416


 78, 35.487,
178.416

 38, 35.487,
178.416

 88, 35.487,
178.416

 28, 35.487,
178.416

 98, 35.487,
178.416

 18, 35.487,
178.416

 8, 35.487, 178.416

 0, 35.487, 178.416

■ 58, 35.487,
178.416

■ 58, 35.487,
178.416

■ 58, 38.087,
177.056

■ 58, 32.194,
179.649

■ 57, 40.014,
175.555

■ 59, 28.236,
180.780

■ 57, 41.238,
174.314

■ 60, 23.677,
181.828

■ 61, 18.604,
182.811

■ 62, 13.114,
183.747

■ 63, 7.306, 184.656

■ 64, 1.270, 185.786

■ 65, 4.911, 6.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 35.487, 178.416



36, 49.894, 18.504

Rectangle

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



58, 35.487, 178.416



58, 35.487, 228.416



58, 35.487, 358.416



58, 35.487, 48.416

Sweetspot

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



58, 35.487, 178.415



78, 16.118, 183.715



57, 68.121, 135.007



41, 10.857, 183.485



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 35.487, 178.415



73, 47.518, 176.238



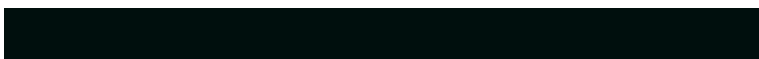
47, 28.252, 246.495



33, 3.480, 184.916



53, 38.669, 174.449



3, 4.673, 183.336

Inverse Universe

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



36, 49.894, 18.504



44, 71.413, 25.010



42, 45.336, 50.131



31, 3.619, 6.375



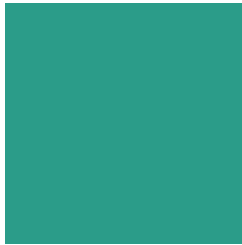
29, 60.900, 30.473



1, 4.607, 6.301

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 35.487, 178.416 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, 35.487, 178.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

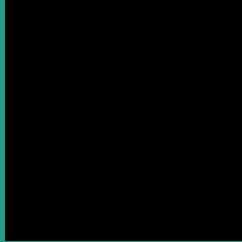
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 35.487, 178.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 35.487, 178.416.

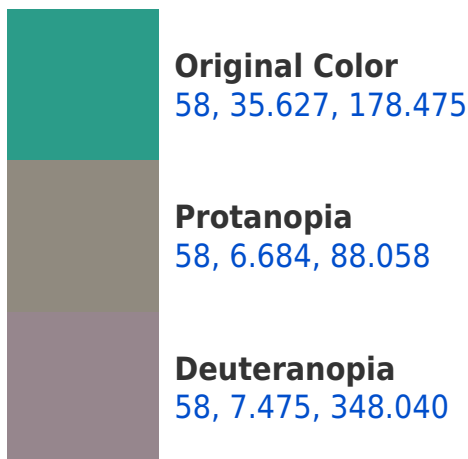



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 35.487, 178.416.

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, 27.596, 211.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 35.627, 178.475



Protanomaly
57, 16.259, 168.378



Deuteranomaly
57, 11.682, 189.819

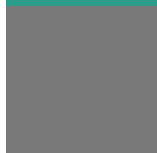


Tritanomaly
58, 29.259, 197.942

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 35.627, 178.475



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 15.809, 182.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 35.487, 178.416 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(43, 156, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 156, 137)  
}
```

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(43, 156, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 156, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 35.487, 178.416 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(43, 156, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 156, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 156, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 156, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 156, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 156,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 35.487, 178.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 156, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 156,  
137) }
```

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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