

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 4.087, 40.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 4.087, 40.120) contains.

CIELCh(58, 4.141, 35.550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 4.141, 35.550)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938987
RGB	147, 137, 135
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.4224, 0.4616, 0.4695
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	10°, 5%, 55%
HSV	10°, 8%, 58%
XYZ	25.4653, 25.9610, 26.6969
YIQ	139.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

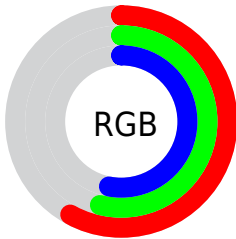
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 137, 135
Decimal	9668999
CIE Lab	58.00, 3.37, 2.41
CIE LCh	58, 4.141, 35.550
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3260, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859079 (0xFF938987)
YUV	139.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 0.0469, 4.6007

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 4.141, 35.550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 3.939, 215.915$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 4.245, 34.148$, and $38, 4.102, 37.210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 9.601, 35.686$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.905, 216.214$.

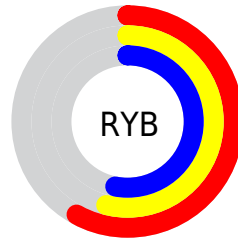
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

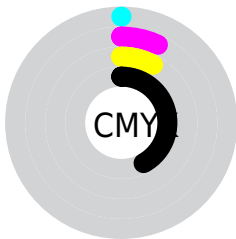
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

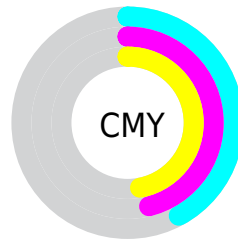


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 4.141, 35.550 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, 4.141, 35.550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 4.141, 35.550

 58, 4.141, 35.550

 100, 4.141, 35.550

 48, 4.141, 35.550

 78, 4.141, 35.550

 38, 4.141, 35.550

 88, 4.141, 35.550

 28, 4.141, 35.550

 98, 4.141, 35.550

 18, 4.141, 35.550

 8, 4.141, 35.550

 0, 4.141, 35.550

 58, 4.141, 35.550

 58, 4.141, 35.550

 54, 9.601, 35.686

 62, 0.905, 216.214

 51, 15.512, 35.887

 66, 5.574, 215.934

47, 21.894, 36.251

69, 9.908, 216.080

44, 28.748, 36.823

73, 13.946,
216.289

41, 36.033, 37.645

77, 17.722,
216.531

38, 43.646, 38.736

35, 51.367, 40.045

81, 21.269,
216.795

33, 58.718, 41.349

85, 24.615,
217.073

32, 64.996, 42.397

88, 27.786,
217.358

92, 30.382,
204.739

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 4.141, 35.550



60, 3.939, 215.915

Rectangle

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



58, 4.141, 35.550



58, 4.141, 85.550



58, 4.141, 215.550



58, 4.141, 265.550

Sweetspot

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



58, 4.140, 35.574



77, 1.226, 35.266



58, 7.395, 329.837



41, 0.702, 35.238



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, 4.140, 35.574



73, 6.338, 35.597



60, 4.770, 90.105



29, 2.892, 35.587



29, 62.499, 42.502



1, 2.445, 35.706

Inverse Universe

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



60, 3.939, 215.915



75, 5.949, 215.928



58, 4.773, 272.188



30, 2.732, 215.920



44, 27.535, 227.472



2, 2.445, 215.725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 4.141, 35.550 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, 4.141, 35.550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

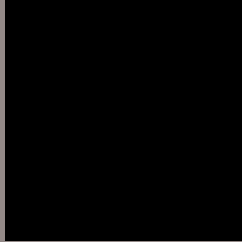
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 4.141, 35.550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.141, 35.550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.141, 35.550.

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, 4.141, 35.550

Protanopia

58, 2.309, 66.653

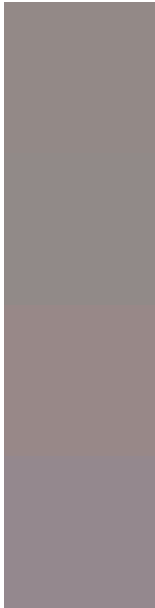
Deuteranopia

58, 7.640, 15.911



Tritanopia
58, 7.638, 332.135

Trichromacy



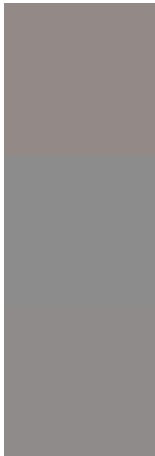
Original Color
58, 4.141, 35.550

Protanomaly
58, 2.992, 41.760

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.403, 19.996

Tritanomaly
58, 5.835, 344.250

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 4.141, 35.550

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 1.667, 39.154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 4.141, 35.550 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(147, 137, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 137, 135)  
}
```

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(147, 137, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 137, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.141, 35.550 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(147, 137, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 137, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 137, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 137, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.141, 35.550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 137, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
137, 135) }
```

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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