

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 4.773, 272.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 4.773, 272.189) contains.

CIELCh(58, 4.767, 272.183)	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, 4.767, 272.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888C94
RGB	136, 140, 148
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.4683, 0.4526, 0.4212
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	220°, 5%, 56%
HSV	220°, 8%, 58%
XYZ	24.7173, 25.9610, 31.5529
YIQ	139.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

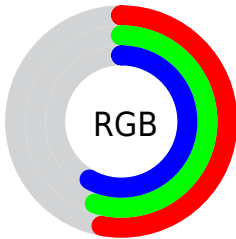
Format	Color
RYB	136, 139, 148
Decimal	8948884
CIELab	58.00, 0.18, -4.76
CIElCh	58, 4.767, 272.183
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3006, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287138964 (0xFF888C94)
YUV	139.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -2.5737, -1.0501

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 4.767, 272.183$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.763, 90.091$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 4.616, 267.697$, and $38, 4.568, 270.068$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 10.704, 273.584$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 1.081, 90.709$.

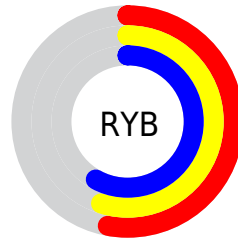
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

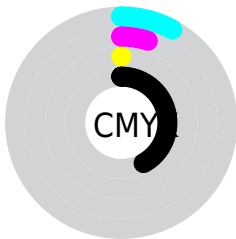
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

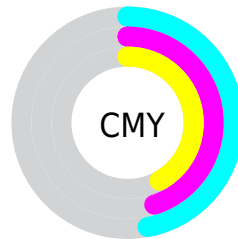


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 4.767, 272.183 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, 4.767, 272.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 4.767, 272.183

■ 58, 4.767, 272.183

■ 100, 4.767,
272.183

■ 48, 4.767, 272.183

■ 78, 4.767, 272.183

■ 38, 4.767, 272.183

■ 88, 4.767, 272.183

■ 28, 4.767, 272.183

■ 98, 4.767, 272.183

■ 18, 4.767, 272.183

■ 8, 4.767, 272.183

■ 0, 4.767, 272.183

■ 58, 4.767, 272.183

■ 58, 4.767, 272.183

■ 54, 10.704,
273.584

■ 62, 1.081, 90.709

■ 66, 6.837, 89.784

50, 16.736,
275.252

70, 12.501, 88.859

46, 22.866,
277.200

73, 18.071, 88.040

77, 23.546, 87.315

43, 29.106,
279.467

81, 28.928, 86.669

39, 35.477,
282.084

85, 34.214, 86.091

89, 39.408, 85.571

35, 42.006,
285.058

91, 42.626, 91.932

32, 48.714,
288.353

28, 55.587,
291.865

25, 62.536,
295.338

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 4.767, 272.183



60, 4.763, 90.091

Rectangle

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



58, 4.767, 272.183



58, 4.767, 322.183



58, 4.767, 92.183



58, 4.767, 142.183

Sweetspot

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



58, 4.766, 272.169



76, 1.448, 271.513



60, 5.210, 171.942



41, 0.830, 271.508



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, 4.766, 272.169



73, 7.254, 272.441



57, 6.895, 296.671



29, 3.321, 272.309



23, 60.296, 295.688



1, 2.887, 271.112

Inverse Universe

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



58, 5.265, 354.346



72, 8.033, 354.561



61, 6.769, 115.475



29, 3.673, 354.457



28, 54.345, 16.547



1, 3.160, 353.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 4.767, 272.183 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, 4.767, 272.183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

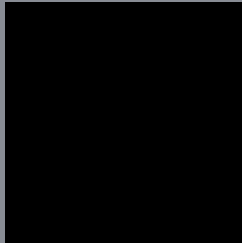
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

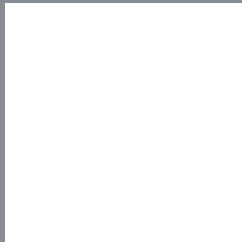
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 4.767, 272.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.767, 272.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.767, 272.183.

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

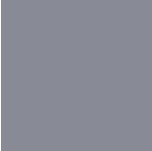
58, 4.767, 272.183

Protanopia

58, 5.194, 299.242

Deuteranopia

58, 9.205, 326.918



Tritanopia
58, 6.339, 280.648

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 4.767, 272.183

Protanomaly

58, 4.562, 285.925

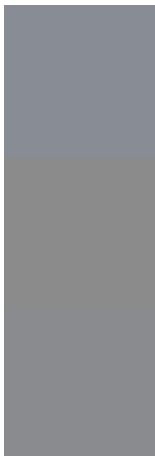
Deuteranomaly

58, 6.847, 313.965

Tritanomaly

58, 5.781, 279.547

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 4.767, 272.183

Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

58, 1.749, 277.635

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 4.767, 272.183 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(136, 140, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 140, 148)  
}
```

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(136, 140, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 140, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.767, 272.183 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(136, 140, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 140, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 140, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 140, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 140, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 140,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.767, 272.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 140, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
140, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor