

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 4.783, 208.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 4.783, 208.354) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 4.960, 205.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818E8F
RGB	129, 142, 143
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.4944, 0.4435, 0.4396
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	184°, 6%, 53%
HSV	184°, 10%, 56%
XYZ	23.6516, 25.9610, 29.7163
YIQ	138.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

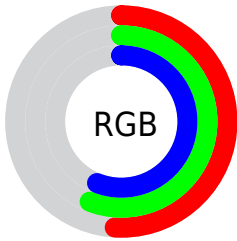
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 136, 143
Decimal	8490639
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -4.47, -2.14
CIE _{LCh}	58, 4.960, 205.612
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2981, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680719 (0xFF818E8F)
YUV	138.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -6.3071, 1.0871

Details

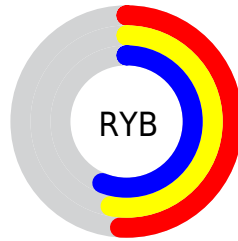
The CIELCh color $58, 4.960, 205.612$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 5.275, 26.065$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 5.057, 205.216$, and $38, 4.902, 206.063$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 9.745, 205.340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 0.107, 21.727$.

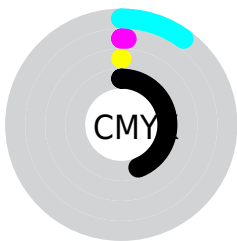
Distribution



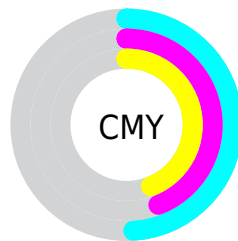
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 4.960, 205.612 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, 4.960, 205.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 4.960, 205.612

■ 58, 4.960, 205.612

■ 100, 4.960,
205.612

■ 48, 4.960, 205.612

■ 78, 4.960, 205.612

■ 38, 4.960, 205.612

■ 88, 4.960, 205.612

■ 28, 4.960, 205.612

■ 98, 4.960, 205.612

■ 18, 4.960, 205.612

■ 8, 4.960, 205.612

■ 0, 4.960, 205.612

■ 58, 4.960, 205.612

■ 58, 4.960, 205.612

■ 57, 9.745, 205.340

■ 59, 0.107, 21.727

■ 56, 14.170,

■ 61, 5.389, 26.041

205.195

62, 10.829, 26.454

54, 18.157,
205.161

64, 16.375, 26.868

53, 21.627,
205.252

66, 21.989, 27.296

53, 24.511,
205.490

68, 27.638, 27.733

52, 26.759,
205.898

70, 33.297, 28.175

51, 28.349,
206.499

71, 38.946, 28.618

51, 29.296,
207.315

50, 29.791,
208.298

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 4.960, 205.612



55, 5.275, 26.065

Rectangle

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



58, 4.960, 205.612



58, 4.960, 255.612



58, 4.960, 25.612



58, 4.960, 75.612

Sweetspot

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



58, 4.961, 205.596



75, 1.916, 205.966



58, 9.290, 145.735



40, 1.461, 205.890



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 4.961, 205.596



74, 7.492, 205.520



56, 5.049, 263.596



30, 2.862, 205.618



48, 28.627, 208.251



2, 1.979, 205.800

Inverse Universe

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



56, 9.277, 326.934



70, 14.119, 327.075



57, 5.113, 81.030



28, 5.342, 326.898



31, 68.279, 331.205



1, 3.588, 326.416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 4.960, 205.612 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, 4.960, 205.612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

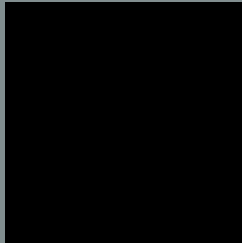
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

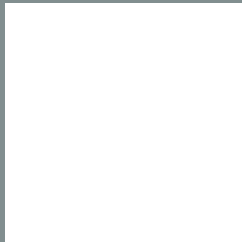
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 4.960, 205.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.960, 205.612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.960, 205.612.

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

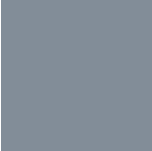
58, 4.960, 205.612

Protanopia

58, 2.086, 324.459

Deuteranopia

58, 7.811, 339.331



Tritanopia
58, 7.377, 257.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 4.960, 205.612

Protanomaly
58, 1.866, 265.973

Deuteranomaly
58, 3.770, 314.800

Tritanomaly
58, 6.059, 247.968

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 4.960, 205.612

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 1.642, 219.814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 4.960, 205.612 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(129, 142, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 142, 143)  
}
```

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(129, 142, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 142, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.960, 205.612 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(129, 142, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 142, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 142, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 142, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 142, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 142,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.960, 205.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 142, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
142, 143) }
```

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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