

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 4.888, 37.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 4.888, 37.792) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 5.097, 39.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958986
RGB	149, 137, 134
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.4161, 0.4631, 0.4749
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.42
HSL	12°, 7%, 55%
HSV	12°, 10%, 58%
XYZ	25.6031, 25.9610, 26.1791
YIQ	140.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

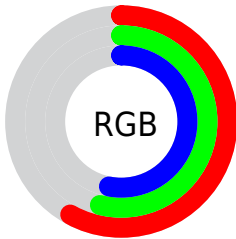
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 138, 134
Decimal	9800070
CIE Lab	58.00, 3.95, 3.22
CIE LCh	58, 5.097, 39.210
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3293, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287990150 (0xFF958986)
YUV	140.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 0.5295, 5.2031

Details

The CIELCh color $[58, 5.097, 39.210]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $[60, 4.794, 219.871]$, and the grayscale version is $[58, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[78, 5.131, 37.824]$, and $[38, 5.162, 40.767]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[54, 10.573, 39.184]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[62, 0.034, 26.668]$.

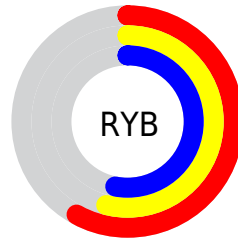
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

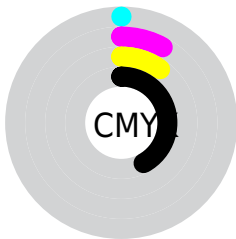
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (53%)

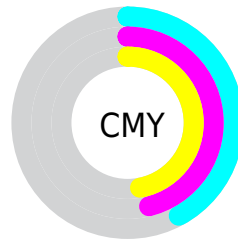


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 5.097, 39.210 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, 5.097, 39.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 5.097, 39.210  58, 5.097, 39.210

 100, 5.097, 39.210  48, 5.097, 39.210


 78, 5.097, 39.210  38, 5.097, 39.210

 88, 5.097, 39.210  28, 5.097, 39.210

 98, 5.097, 39.210  18, 5.097, 39.210

 8, 5.097, 39.210

 0, 5.097, 39.210

 58, 5.097, 39.210  58, 5.097, 39.210

 54, 10.573, 39.184  62, 0.034, 26.668

 51, 16.499, 39.230  65, 4.655, 219.848

48, 22.897, 39.425

69, 9.010, 220.106

44, 29.767, 39.808

73, 13.069,
220.430

41, 37.069, 40.409

76, 16.869,
220.786

39, 44.694, 41.227

36, 52.392, 42.185

80, 20.441,
221.158

34, 59.608, 43.011

84, 23.813,
221.540

32, 65.839, 43.741

88, 27.009,
221.924

91, 29.101,
208.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 5.097, 39.210



60, 4.794, 219.871

Rectangle

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



58, 5.097, 39.210



58, 5.097, 89.210



58, 5.097, 219.210



58, 5.097, 269.210

Sweetspot

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



58, 5.096, 39.230



77, 1.829, 39.147



58, 9.016, 331.111



40, 1.387, 39.191



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, 5.096, 39.230



73, 7.593, 39.218



60, 6.163, 92.475



29, 2.833, 39.235



30, 61.742, 43.635



1, 2.397, 39.493

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.794, 219.871



75, 7.042, 219.935



58, 6.182, 274.987



30, 2.680, 219.850



43, 27.728, 234.577



2, 2.397, 219.513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 5.097, 39.210 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, 5.097, 39.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

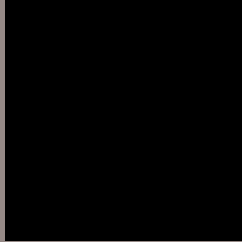
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 5.097, 39.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.097, 39.210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.097, 39.210.

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, 5.097, 39.210

Protanopia

58, 2.753, 74.659

Deuteranopia

58, 8.091, 24.173



Tritanopia
58, 8.858, 335.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 5.097, 39.210

Protanomaly
58, 3.252, 50.997

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.939, 29.386

Tritanomaly
58, 6.492, 348.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 5.097, 39.210

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, 5.097, 39.210 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(149, 137, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 137, 134)  
}
```

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(149, 137, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 137, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.097, 39.210 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(149, 137, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 137, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 137, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 137, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 137, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 137,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.097, 39.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 137, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
137, 134) }
```

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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