

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 45.758, 90.377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 45.758, 90.377) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(58, 45.660, 90.096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28938
RGB	162, 137, 56
RGB Percent	64%, 54%, 22%
CMY	0.3636, 0.4617, 0.7794
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.65, 0.36
HSL	46°, 49%, 43%
HSV	46°, 65%, 64%
XYZ	24.6574, 25.9610, 7.4841
YIQ	135.2410, 40.9010, -19.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

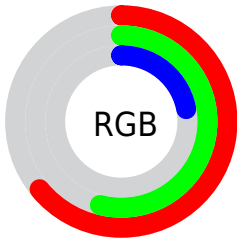
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 162, 56
Decimal	10651960
CIELab	58.00, -0.08, 45.66
CIELCh	58, 45.660, 90.096
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4244, 0.4468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842040 (0xFFA28938)
YUV	135.2410, -39.0658, 23.4676
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -2.7836, 26.9575

# Details

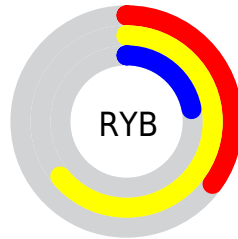
The CIELCh color **58, 45.660, 90.096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 49.965, 290.527**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 45.374, 90.153**, and **38, 45.785, 90.523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 51.510, 88.738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 39.094, 91.412**.

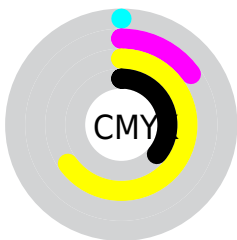
# Distribution



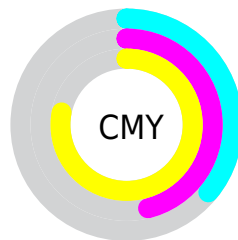
- Red (64%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 45.660, 90.096 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, 45.660, 90.096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 45.660, 90.096

 58, 45.660, 90.096

 100, 45.660,  
90.096

 48, 45.660, 90.096

 78, 45.660, 90.096

 38, 45.660, 90.096

 88, 45.660, 90.096

 28, 45.660, 90.096

 98, 45.660, 90.096

 18, 45.660, 90.096

 8, 45.660, 90.096

 0, 45.660, 90.096

 58, 45.660, 90.096

 58, 45.660, 90.096

 57, 51.510, 88.738

 59, 39.094, 91.412

 56, 56.142, 87.284

 60, 32.155, 92.694

■ 55, 59.023, 85.662

■ 62, 25.053, 93.951

■ 54, 60.114, 84.894

■ 63, 17.908, 95.180

■ 65, 10.789, 96.374

■ 66, 3.729, 97.512

■ 67, 3.251, 278.722

■ 69, 10.147,  
279.769

■ 70, 16.956,  
280.794

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 45.660, 90.096



37, 49.965, 290.527

# Rectangle

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



58, 45.660, 90.096



58, 45.660, 140.096



58, 45.660, 270.096



58, 45.660, 320.096

# Sweetspot

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



58, 45.660, 90.099



81, 17.509, 95.777



40, 46.602, 10.047



43, 12.056, 95.456



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



58, 45.660, 90.099



72, 65.314, 88.152



63, 56.026, 116.297



34, 3.982, 97.076



49, 55.495, 85.086



4, 5.849, 94.554





# Inverse Universe

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



37, 49.965, 290.527



41, 75.654, 294.765



32, 65.954, 305.686



32, 4.017, 279.293



21, 72.529, 300.594



1, 6.341, 279.566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 45.660, 90.096 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, 45.660, 90.096 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, 45.660, 90.096

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 45.660, 90.096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 45.660, 90.096.

# 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, 45.660, 90.096

### Protanopia

58, 45.418, 96.057

### Deuteranopia

58, 45.727, 80.957



**Tritanopia**  
58, 17.000, 1.967



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 45.660, 90.096

**Protanomaly**  
58, 45.349, 93.670

**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 45.802, 84.702

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 20.218, 60.106

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 45.660, 90.096

**Achromatopsia**  
57, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
57, 16.991, 93.633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 45.660, 90.096 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(162, 137, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 137, 56)  
}
```

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(162, 137, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 137, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 45.660, 90.096 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(162, 137, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 137, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 137, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 137, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 137, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 137,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 45.660, 90.096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 137, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
137, 56) }
```

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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