

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 46.468, 141.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 46.468, 141.416)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 46.468, 141.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569B57
RGB	86, 155, 87
RGB Percent	34%, 61%, 34%
CMY	0.6642, 0.3936, 0.6602
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.44, 0.39
HSL	121°, 29%, 47%
HSV	121°, 45%, 61%
XYZ	17.1687, 25.9610, 13.0491
YIQ	126.6170, -19.2960, -35.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

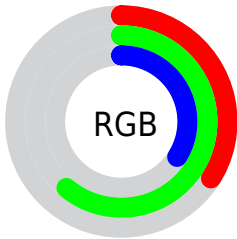
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 154, 155
Decimal	5675863
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -36.32, 28.98
CIE _{LCh}	58, 46.468, 141.416
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3056, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283865943 (0xFF569B57)
YUV	126.6170, -19.5312, -35.6211
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -29.0187, 20.4819

Details

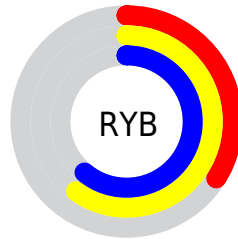
The CIELCh color $58, 46.468, 141.416$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 46.321, 327.173$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 46.473, 141.644$, and $38, 46.195, 141.477$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 55.946, 140.342$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 36.379, 142.386$.

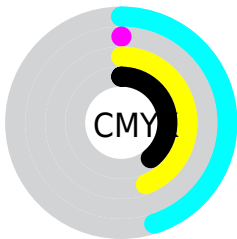
Distribution



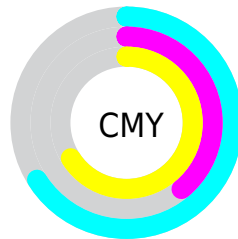
- Red (34%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 46.468, 141.416 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, 46.468, 141.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 46.468,
141.416

 58, 46.468,
141.416


 100, 46.468,
141.416

 48, 46.468,
141.416


 78, 46.468,
141.416

 38, 46.468,
141.416

 88, 46.468,
141.416

 28, 46.468,
141.416

 98, 46.468,
141.416

 18, 46.468,
141.416

 8, 46.468, 141.416

 0, 46.468, 141.416

■ 58, 46.468,
141.416

■ 58, 46.468,
141.416

■ 57, 55.946,
140.342

■ 59, 36.379,
142.386

■ 56, 64.487,
139.205

■ 60, 25.942,
143.236

■ 56, 71.718,
138.087

■ 62, 15.370,
143.973

■ 56, 77.250,
137.111

■ 63, 4.824, 144.627

■ 55, 80.779,
136.415

■ 65, 5.578, 325.074

■ 55, 82.139,
136.166

■ 67, 15.754,
325.549

■ 68, 25.653,
325.937

■ 71, 35.245,
326.266

■ 73, 44.518,
326.546

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 46.468, 141.416



47, 46.321, 327.173

Rectangle

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



58, 46.468, 141.416



58, 46.468, 191.416



58, 46.468, 321.416



58, 46.468, 11.416

Sweetspot

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



58, 46.469, 141.416



79, 16.940, 144.065



62, 37.500, 106.008



41, 11.960, 143.923



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 46.469, 141.416



73, 68.547, 140.293



59, 32.167, 159.238



32, 5.871, 144.331



50, 76.454, 136.184



3, 6.322, 144.834

Inverse Universe

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



47, 46.321, 327.173



56, 68.016, 327.643



45, 33.826, 348.110



30, 5.881, 325.312



33, 73.231, 328.818



1, 6.313, 324.891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 46.468, 141.416 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, 46.468, 141.416 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, 46.468, 141.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 46.468, 141.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 46.468, 141.416.

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, 46.468, 141.416

Protanopia

58, 32.848, 96.075

Deuteranopia

58, 27.765, 75.277



Tritanopia
58, 16.790, 222.297

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 46.468, 141.416

Protanomaly
58, 35.042, 118.339

Deuteranomaly
57, 28.520, 110.300

Tritanomaly
58, 22.147, 171.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 46.468, 141.416

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 17.124, 144.403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 46.468, 141.416 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(86, 155, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 155, 87)  
}
```

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(86, 155, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 155, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 46.468, 141.416 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(86, 155, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 155, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 155, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 155, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 155, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 155,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 46.468, 141.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 155, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 155,  
87) }
```

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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