

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 5.013, 343.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 5.013, 343.251) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 4.861, 344.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93898E
RGB	147, 137, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.4244, 0.4636, 0.4440
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	330°, 4%, 56%
HSV	330°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	25.7763, 25.9610, 29.1598
YIQ	140.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

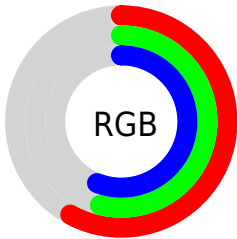
Format	Color
RYB	147, 137, 142
Decimal	9669006
CIELab	58.00, 4.68, -1.33
CIElCh	58, 4.861, 344.131
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3186, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859086 (0xFF93898E)
YUV	140.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.1362, 1.7347

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 4.861, 344.131$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.811, 163.178$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 5.200, 341.635$, and $38, 4.916, 341.416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 12.130, 345.046$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.237, 163.560$.

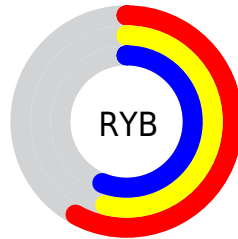
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

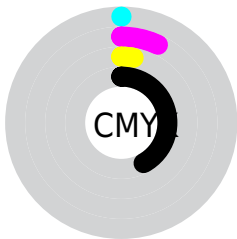
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

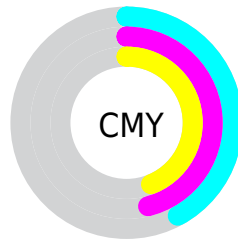


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 4.861, 344.131 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, 4.861, 344.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 4.861, 344.131

■ 58, 4.861, 344.131

■ 100, 4.861,
344.131

■ 48, 4.861, 344.131

■ 78, 4.861, 344.131

■ 38, 4.861, 344.131

■ 88, 4.861, 344.131

■ 28, 4.861, 344.131

■ 98, 4.861, 344.131

■ 18, 4.861, 344.131

■ 8, 4.861, 344.131

■ 0, 4.861, 344.131

■ 58, 4.861, 344.131

■ 58, 4.861, 344.131

■ 54, 12.130,
345.046

■ 62, 2.237, 163.560

■ 66, 9.118, 162.729

50, 19.498,
346.024

71, 15.767,
162.050

46, 26.834,
347.122

75, 22.182,
161.429

42, 33.944,
348.384

79, 28.371,
160.856

39, 40.556,
349.867

84, 34.344,
160.323

36, 46.332,
351.654

88, 40.118,
159.827

34, 50.915,
353.860

92, 45.708,
159.363

32, 54.028,
356.627

93, 43.598,
162.831

31, 55.730, 0.042

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 4.861, 344.131



60, 4.811, 163.178

Rectangle

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



58, 4.861, 344.131



58, 4.861, 34.131



58, 4.861, 164.131



58, 4.861, 214.131

Sweetspot

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



58, 4.859, 344.138



76, 1.764, 343.596



58, 6.036, 309.345



41, 1.011, 343.572



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, 4.859, 344.138



73, 7.095, 344.262



58, 3.968, 19.704



29, 4.068, 344.356



29, 53.708, 0.896



1, 3.519, 343.654

Inverse Universe

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



58, 4.859, 344.138



73, 7.095, 344.262



60, 3.807, 199.157



29, 4.068, 344.356



29, 53.708, 0.896



1, 3.519, 343.654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 4.861, 344.131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

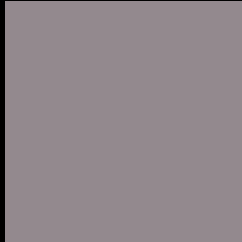
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.861, 344.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

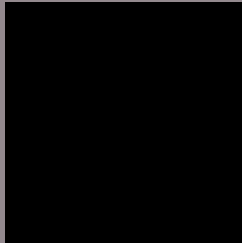
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 4.861, 344.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.861, 344.131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 4.861, 344.131.

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, 4.861, 344.131

Protanopia

58, 2.417, 309.148

Deuteranopia

58, 7.804, 349.642



Tritanopia
58, 7.829, 327.194

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 4.861, 344.131

Protanomaly
58, 3.467, 324.569

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.492, 348.443

Tritanomaly
58, 6.960, 332.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 4.861, 344.131

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 1.646, 335.643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 4.861, 344.131 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(147, 137, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 137, 142)  
}
```

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(147, 137, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 137, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.861, 344.131 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(147, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 137, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 137, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 137, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 137,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 4.861, 344.131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
137, 142) }
```

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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