

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 5.598, 302.178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 5.598, 302.178) contains.

<b>CIELCh(58, 5.824, 302.178)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(58, 5.824, 302.178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8A94
RGB	141, 138, 148
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.4472, 0.4590, 0.4198
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	258°, 4%, 56%
HSV	258°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	25.4020, 25.9610, 31.6717
YIQ	140.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

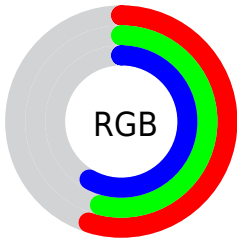
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 138, 148
Decimal	9276052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.00, 3.10, -4.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 5.824, 302.178
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3059, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466132 (0xFF8D8A94)
YUV	140.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -0.1751, -1.1883

# Details

The CIELCh color  $58, 5.824, 302.178$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $61, 5.740, 121.430$ , and the grayscale version is  $58, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $78, 6.095, 304.441$ , and  $38, 5.699, 303.524$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53, 14.684, 302.809$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $63, 2.735, 121.638$ .

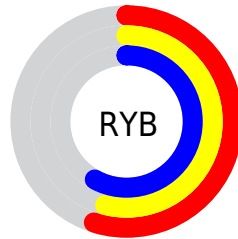
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (54%)

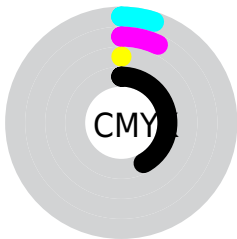
Blue (58%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

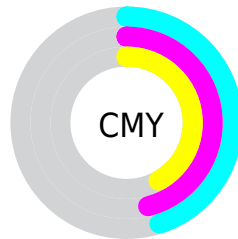


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 5.824, 302.178 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, 5.824, 302.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 58, 5.824, 302.178

■ 58, 5.824, 302.178

■ 100, 5.824,  
302.178

■ 48, 5.824, 302.178

■ 78, 5.824, 302.178

■ 38, 5.824, 302.178

■ 88, 5.824, 302.178

■ 28, 5.824, 302.178

■ 98, 5.824, 302.178

■ 18, 5.824, 302.178

■ 8, 5.824, 302.178

■ 0, 5.824, 302.178

■ 58, 5.824, 302.178

■ 58, 5.824, 302.178

■ 53, 14.684,  
302.809

■ 63, 2.735, 121.638

■ 68, 11.000,

48, 23.849,  
303.524

121.143

43, 33.302,  
304.319

73, 18.985,  
120.721

39, 42.986,  
305.183

77, 26.707,  
120.357

34, 52.772,  
306.088

82, 34.181,  
120.043

29, 62.398,  
306.976

87, 41.422,  
119.773

25, 71.394,  
307.749

91, 48.446,  
119.541

22, 79.022,  
308.259

96, 54.572,  
118.999

19, 84.614,  
308.401

96, 53.753,  
114.875

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 5.824, 302.178



61, 5.740, 121.430

# Rectangle

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



58, 5.824, 302.178



58, 5.824, 352.178



58, 5.824, 122.178



58, 5.824, 172.178

# Sweetspot

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



58, 5.822, 302.172



76, 2.114, 301.886



60, 3.136, 230.054



40, 1.211, 301.877



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, 5.822, 302.172



73, 8.518, 302.257



58, 6.465, 318.571



29, 4.886, 302.321



17, 81.892, 308.545



0, 4.211, 301.794





# Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.589, 334.677



73, 8.167, 334.780



60, 6.431, 138.043



29, 4.680, 334.855



30, 58.650, 344.355



1, 4.064, 334.277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 5.824, 302.178 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, 5.824, 302.178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

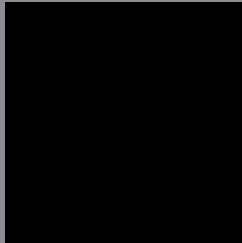
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

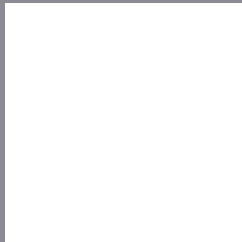
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 58, 5.824, 302.178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.824, 302.178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.824, 302.178.

# 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, 5.824, 302.178

### Protanopia

58, 5.714, 294.664

### Deuteranopia

58, 9.205, 326.918



**Tritanopia**  
58, 6.382, 301.209



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

58, 5.824, 302.178

## Protanomaly

58, 5.757, 298.451

## Deuteranomaly

58, 7.881, 320.134

## Tritanomaly

58, 6.382, 301.209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

58, 5.824, 302.178

## Achromatopsia

58, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

58, 2.317, 300.067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 5.824, 302.178 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(141, 138, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 138, 148)  
}
```

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(141, 138, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 138, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.824, 302.178 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(141, 138, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 138, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 138, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 138, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.824, 302.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 138, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
138, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor