

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 5.746, 14.145)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 5.746, 14.145) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 5.607, 14.124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968889
RGB	150, 136, 137
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.4111, 0.4661, 0.4621
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	356°, 6%, 56%
HSV	356°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	25.9587, 25.9610, 27.3674
YIQ	140.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

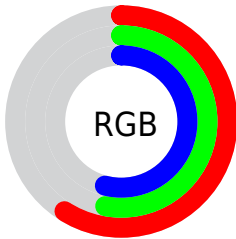
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 136, 137
Decimal	9865353
CIE Lab	58.00, 5.44, 1.37
CIE LCh	58, 5.607, 14.124
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3274, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055433 (0xFF968889)
YUV	140.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.7753, 3.8204

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 5.607, 14.124$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.334, 192.931$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 5.637, 14.341$, and $38, 5.674, 13.985$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 12.016, 15.106$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.391, 194.579$.

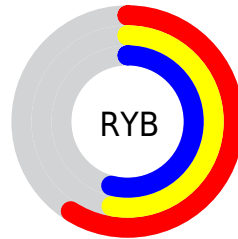
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

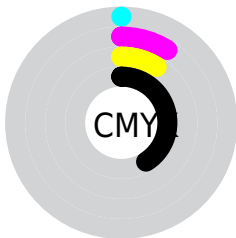
Blue (54%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (54%)

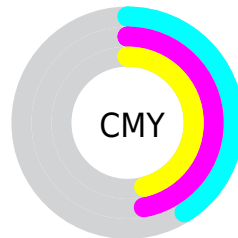


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 5.607, 14.124 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, 5.607, 14.124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 5.607, 14.124  58, 5.607, 14.124

 100, 5.607, 14.124  48, 5.607, 14.124

 78, 5.607, 14.124  38, 5.607, 14.124

 88, 5.607, 14.124  28, 5.607, 14.124

 98, 5.607, 14.124  18, 5.607, 14.124

 8, 5.607, 14.124

 0, 5.607, 14.124

 58, 5.607, 14.124  58, 5.607, 14.124

 54, 12.016, 15.106  62, 0.391, 194.579

 49, 18.830, 16.266  67, 5.989, 192.900

45, 26.002, 17.712

71, 11.219,
192.334

42, 33.426, 19.543

76, 16.114,
191.867

38, 40.933, 21.873

35, 48.301, 24.814

81, 20.711,
191.468

33, 55.279, 28.414

85, 25.042,
191.120

32, 61.600, 32.522

31, 67.004, 36.330

90, 29.139,
190.814

94, 32.540,
191.639

94, 31.851,
197.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 5.607, 14.124



61, 5.334, 192.931

Rectangle

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



58, 5.607, 14.124



58, 5.607, 64.124



58, 5.607, 194.124



58, 5.607, 244.124

Sweetspot

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



58, 5.606, 14.138



78, 2.198, 13.481



58, 9.407, 322.609



41, 1.684, 13.588



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 5.606, 14.138



73, 8.283, 14.314



60, 4.618, 64.860



29, 3.353, 14.126



28, 62.850, 36.037



1, 2.847, 13.498

Inverse Universe

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



58, 5.606, 14.138



73, 8.283, 14.314



59, 4.467, 247.022



29, 3.353, 14.126



28, 62.850, 36.037



1, 2.847, 13.498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 5.607, 14.124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

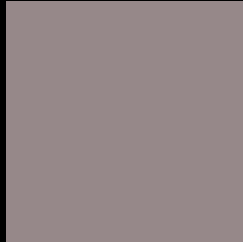
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.607, 14.124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

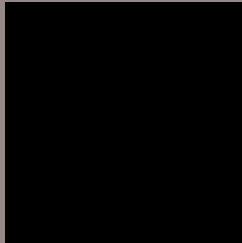
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 5.607, 14.124

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.607, 14.124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.607, 14.124.

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, 5.607, 14.124

Protanopia

58, 1.177, 19.165

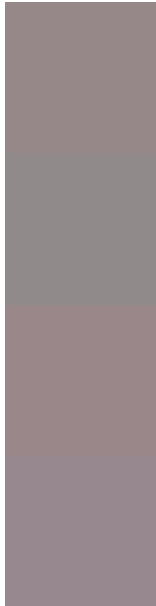
Deuteranopia

58, 7.684, 11.708



Tritanopia
58, 8.474, 338.215

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 5.607, 14.124

Protanomaly
58, 2.764, 19.533

Deuteranomaly
58, 7.282, 11.187

Tritanomaly
58, 7.465, 348.033

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 5.607, 14.124

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 1.967, 19.388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 5.607, 14.124 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(150, 136, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 136, 137)  
}
```

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(150, 136, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 136, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.607, 14.124 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(150, 136, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 136, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 136, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 136, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.607, 14.124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 136, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
136, 137) }
```

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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