

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 5.869, 37.890)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 5.869, 37.890) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 5.882, 36.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968885
RGB	150, 136, 133
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.4100, 0.4650, 0.4767
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	11°, 8%, 56%
HSV	11°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	25.7869, 25.9610, 25.9979
YIQ	139.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

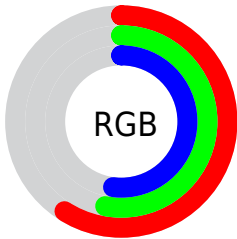
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 137, 133
Decimal	9865349
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 4.72, 3.51
CIE _{LCh}	58, 5.882, 36.633
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3317, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055429 (0xFF968885)
YUV	139.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.1734, 5.4140

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 5.882, 36.633$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 5.481, 217.085$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 5.867, 35.560$, and $38, 5.840, 32.207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 11.543, 36.729$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.652, 36.110$.

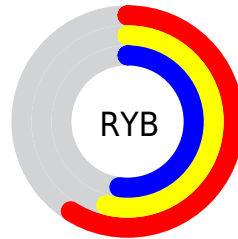
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

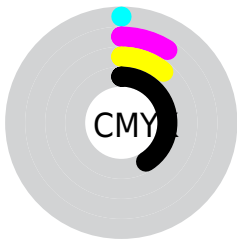
Blue (52%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (52%)

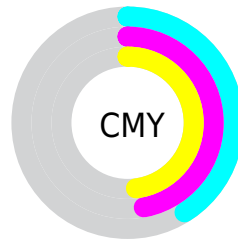


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 5.882, 36.633 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, 5.882, 36.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 5.882, 36.633

 58, 5.882, 36.633

 100, 5.882, 36.633

 48, 5.882, 36.633

 78, 5.882, 36.633

 38, 5.882, 36.633

 88, 5.882, 36.633

 28, 5.882, 36.633

 98, 5.882, 36.633

 18, 5.882, 36.633

 8, 5.882, 36.633

 0, 5.882, 36.633

 58, 5.882, 36.633

 58, 5.882, 36.633

 54, 11.543, 36.729

 62, 0.652, 36.110

 51, 17.668, 36.924

 66, 4.185, 217.043

47, 24.277, 37.289

69, 8.671, 217.192

44, 31.359, 37.869

73, 12.845,
217.423

41, 38.860, 38.698

77, 16.746,
217.691

38, 46.649, 39.776

36, 54.439, 41.010

81, 20.407,
217.983

34, 61.602, 42.083

85, 23.856,
218.289

32, 66.990, 42.977

89, 27.121,
218.602

92, 29.669,
204.766

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 5.882, 36.633



60, 5.481, 217.085

Rectangle

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



58, 5.882, 36.633



58, 5.882, 86.633



58, 5.882, 216.633



58, 5.882, 266.633

Sweetspot

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



58, 5.881, 36.651



78, 1.875, 36.485



58, 10.457, 330.036



41, 1.437, 36.537



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, 5.881, 36.651



73, 9.158, 36.667



60, 6.757, 89.727



29, 2.873, 36.638



30, 62.286, 42.815



1, 2.430, 36.798

Inverse Universe

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



60, 5.481, 217.085



76, 8.366, 217.149



58, 6.751, 272.610



30, 2.715, 217.054



44, 27.551, 229.547



2, 2.430, 216.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 5.882, 36.633 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, 5.882, 36.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

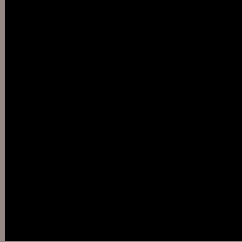
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 5.882, 36.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.882, 36.633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 5.882, 36.633.

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, 5.882, 36.633

Protanopia

58, 2.753, 74.659

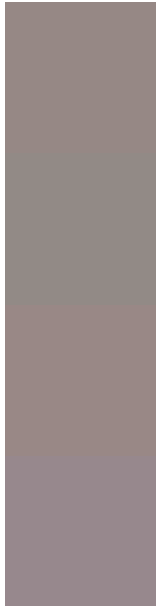
Deuteranopia

58, 8.091, 24.173



Tritanopia
58, 8.768, 339.991

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 5.882, 36.633

Protanomaly
58, 3.906, 54.969

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.939, 29.386

Tritanomaly
58, 6.578, 354.549

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 5.882, 36.633

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.045, 35.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 5.882, 36.633 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 136, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 136, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.882, 36.633 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 136, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 136, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 136,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 5.882, 36.633 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
136, 133) }
```

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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