

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 50.161, 160.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 50.161, 160.102)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 50.143, 160.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D9F6C
RGB	13, 159, 108
RGB Percent	5%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.9491, 0.3765, 0.5765
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.32, 0.38
HSL	159°, 85%, 34%
HSV	159°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	15.2684, 25.9610, 18.3913
YIQ	109.5320, -70.6450, -46.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

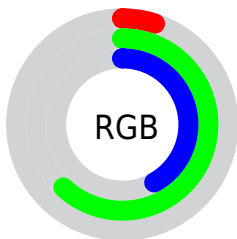
Format	Color
RYB	13, 101, 159
Decimal	892780
CIELab	58.00, -47.16, 17.03
CIELCh	58, 50.143, 160.145
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2561, 0.4354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279082860 (0xFF0D9F6C)
YUV	109.5320, -0.7553, -84.6586
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -35.6762, 14.2654

Details

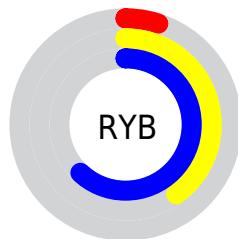
The CIELCh color **58, 50.143, 160.145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **34, 57.935, 11.913**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 50.259, 160.274**, and **39, 42.427, 154.010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 52.497, 158.441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 46.862, 162.163**.

Distribution



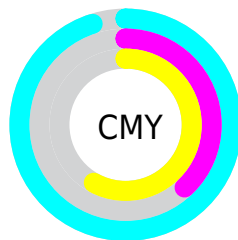
- Red (5%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 50.143, 160.145 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, 50.143, 160.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 50.143,
160.145


 58, 50.143,
160.145


 100, 50.143,
160.145


 48, 50.143,
160.145


 78, 50.143,
160.145

 38, 50.143,
160.145

 88, 50.143,
160.145

 28, 50.143,
160.145

 98, 50.143,
160.145

 18, 50.143,
160.145

 8, 50.143, 160.145

 0, 50.143, 160.145

■ 58, 50.143,
160.145

■ 58, 50.143,
160.145

■ 58, 52.497,
158.441

■ 58, 46.862,
162.163

■ 59, 42.923,
163.981

■ 59, 38.323,
165.607

■ 60, 33.110,
167.060

■ 61, 27.370,
168.363

■ 62, 21.208,
169.541

■ 63, 14.732,
170.617

■ 64, 8.049, 171.618

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 50.143, 160.145



34, 57.935, 11.913

Rectangle

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



58, 50.143, 160.145



58, 50.143, 210.145



58, 50.143, 340.145



58, 50.143, 30.145

Sweetspot

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



58, 50.143, 160.145



79, 23.190, 169.907



58, 77.121, 131.467



41, 16.041, 169.453



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 50.143, 160.145



74, 64.266, 157.976



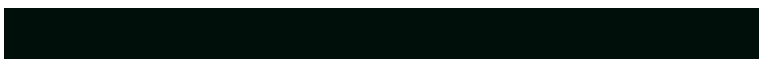
52, 30.201, 222.205



33, 3.831, 171.874



52, 48.341, 158.667



3, 5.148, 170.493

Inverse Universe

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



34, 57.935, 11.913



44, 73.432, 17.005



35, 65.551, 41.160



31, 3.916, 353.423



30, 55.566, 15.286



1, 4.991, 353.826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 50.143, 160.145 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, 50.143, 160.145 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, 50.143, 160.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.143, 160.145.

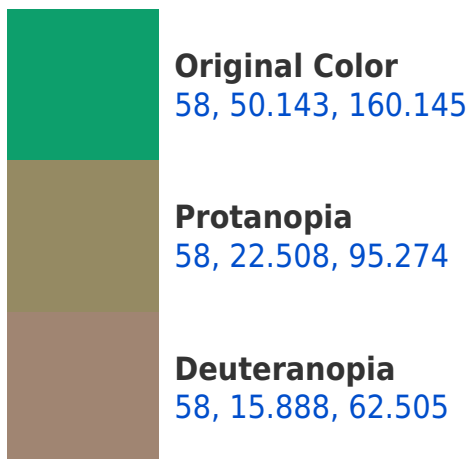


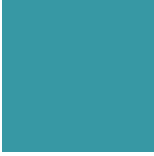
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.143, 160.145.

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





Tritanopia
58, 28.086, 211.305

Trichromacy



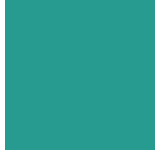
Original Color
58, 50.143, 160.145



Protanomaly
56, 31.028, 143.444



Deuteranomaly
56, 22.151, 146.938



Tritanomaly
58, 33.754, 185.612

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 50.143, 160.145



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 22.910, 167.916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 50.143, 160.145 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(13, 159, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 159, 108)  
}
```

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(13, 159, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 159, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.143, 160.145 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(13, 159, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 159, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 159, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 159, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 159, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 159,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.143, 160.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 159, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 159,  
108) }
```

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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