

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 50.454, 97.934)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 50.454, 97.934) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 50.452, 97.893)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998D2E
RGB	153, 141, 46
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 18%
CMY	0.4006, 0.4476, 0.8202
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.70, 0.40
HSL	53°, 54%, 39%
HSV	53°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	23.1019, 25.9610, 6.3630
YIQ	133.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

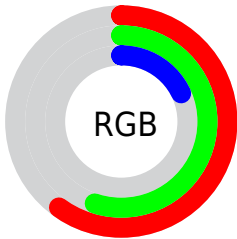
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 153, 46
Decimal	10063150
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -6.93, 49.97
CIE _{LCh}	58, 50.452, 97.893
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4168, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288253230 (0xFF998D2E)
YUV	133.7580, -43.2647, 16.8752
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -8.2329, 28.2621

Details

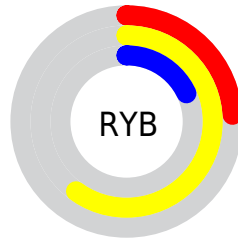
The CIELCh color **58, 50.452, 97.893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 60.311, 297.583**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 50.154, 97.653**, and **38, 45.851, 97.748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 55.525, 96.948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 44.303, 98.896**.

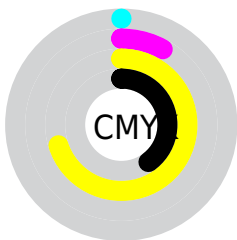
Distribution



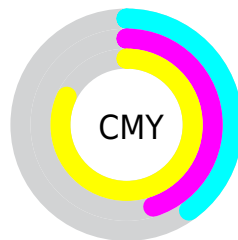
- Red (60%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 50.452, 97.893 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, 50.452, 97.893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 50.452, 97.893

 58, 50.452, 97.893

 100, 50.452,
97.893

 48, 50.452, 97.893

 78, 50.452, 97.893

 38, 50.452, 97.893

 88, 50.452, 97.893

 28, 50.452, 97.893

 98, 50.452, 97.893

 18, 50.452, 97.893

 8, 50.452, 97.893

 0, 50.452, 97.893

 58, 50.452, 97.893

 58, 50.452, 97.893

 57, 55.525, 96.948

 59, 44.303, 98.896

 57, 59.068, 96.057

 59, 37.469, 99.935

■ 56, 61.233, 95.207

■ 60, 30.232,
100.997

■ 56, 61.233, 95.207

■ 61, 22.772,
102.068

■ 61, 15.205,
103.132

■ 62, 7.597, 104.177

■ 63, 0.009, 295.388

■ 64, 7.588, 286.222

■ 65, 15.125,
287.174

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 50.452, 97.893



29, 60.311, 297.583

Rectangle

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



58, 50.452, 97.893



58, 50.452, 147.893



58, 50.452, 277.893



58, 50.452, 327.893

Sweetspot

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



58, 50.452, 97.896



78, 19.787, 102.982



36, 48.623, 21.749



41, 13.354, 102.716



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, 50.452, 97.896



73, 70.180, 96.436



58, 58.143, 121.921



32, 4.297, 104.256



52, 57.537, 95.270



3, 4.599, 104.647

Inverse Universe

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



29, 60.311, 297.583



31, 90.948, 301.559



30, 66.898, 309.297



30, 4.368, 286.229



17, 79.958, 304.322



1, 4.665, 285.309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 50.452, 97.893 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, 50.452, 97.893 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, 50.452, 97.893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.452, 97.893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 50.452, 97.893.

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, 50.452, 97.893

Protanopia

58, 50.319, 95.738

Deuteranopia

58, 49.679, 81.118



Tritanopia
58, 12.822, 354.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 50.452, 97.893

Protanomaly
58, 50.241, 96.264

Deuteranomaly
58, 49.231, 87.262

Tritanomaly
58, 18.826, 76.440

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 50.452, 97.893

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.362, 101.476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 50.452, 97.893 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(153, 141, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 141, 46)  
}
```

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(153, 141, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 141, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.452, 97.893 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(153, 141, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 141, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 141, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 141, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 141,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 50.452, 97.893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 141, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
141, 46) }
```

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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