

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 56.299, 102.685)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 56.299, 102.685)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 56.477, 103.134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919020
RGB	145, 144, 32
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 13%
CMY	0.4325, 0.4363, 0.8757
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.78, 0.43
HSL	59°, 64%, 35%
HSV	59°, 78%, 57%
XYZ	21.8150, 25.9610, 5.2052
YIQ	131.5310, 36.5480, -34.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

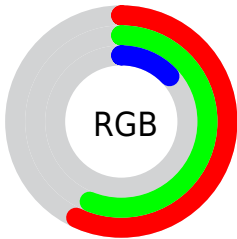
Format	Color
RYB	33, 145, 32
Decimal	9539616
CIELab	58.00, -12.83, 55.00
CIELCh	58, 56.477, 103.134
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4118, 0.4900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729696 (0xFF919020)
YUV	131.5310, -49.0688, 11.8123
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -12.7412, 29.6093

Details

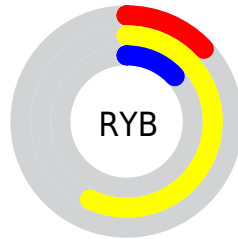
The CIELCh color **58, 56.477, 103.134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **22, 72.404, 302.861**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 56.443, 103.215**, and **38, 46.740, 104.701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 60.313, 102.679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 51.211, 103.755**.

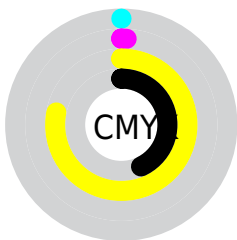
Distribution



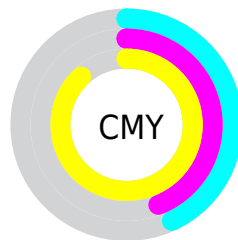
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 56.477, 103.134 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, 56.477, 103.134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 56.477,
103.134


 58, 56.477,
103.134


 100, 56.477,
103.134


 48, 56.477,
103.134


 78, 56.477,
103.134

 38, 56.477,
103.134

 88, 56.477,
103.134

 28, 56.477,
103.134

 98, 56.477,
103.134

 18, 56.477,
103.134

 8, 56.477, 103.134

 0, 56.477, 103.134

■ 58, 56.477,
103.134

■ 58, 56.477,
103.134

■ 58, 60.313,
102.679

■ 58, 51.211,
103.755

■ 58, 62.713,
102.376

■ 58, 44.884,
104.502

■ 58, 63.143,
102.321

■ 58, 37.836,
105.341

■ 59, 30.327,
106.240

■ 59, 22.537,
107.174

■ 59, 14.582,
108.123

■ 60, 6.539, 109.067

■ 60, 1.542, 290.046

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 56.477, 103.134



22, 72.404, 302.861

Rectangle

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



58, 56.477, 103.134



58, 56.477, 153.134



58, 56.477, 283.134



58, 56.477, 333.134

Sweetspot

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



58, 56.477, 103.136



75, 22.958, 107.612



32, 54.447, 31.463



39, 15.814, 107.303



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 56.477, 103.136



74, 75.597, 102.444



54, 62.082, 125.789



30, 4.507, 108.968



54, 60.085, 102.325



2, 3.058, 109.833

Inverse Universe

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



22, 72.404, 302.861



24, 103.363, 305.666



27, 70.068, 312.116



27, 4.601, 290.760



14, 83.028, 306.136



0, 3.058, 289.835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 56.477, 103.134 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 CIELCh color 58, 56.477, 103.134 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, 56.477, 103.134

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 56.477, 103.134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 56.477, 103.134.

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, 56.477, 103.134

Protanopia

58, 55.941, 95.403

Deuteranopia

58, 54.577, 82.025



Tritanopia
58, 9.709, 344.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 56.477, 103.134

Protanomaly
58, 55.987, 97.838

Deuteranomaly
58, 54.241, 89.705

Tritanomaly
58, 20.560, 91.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 56.477, 103.134

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 23.139, 107.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 56.477, 103.134 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(145, 144, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 32)  
}
```

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(145, 144, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 56.477, 103.134 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(145, 144, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 144, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 56.477, 103.134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 144, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 32) }
```

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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