

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 6.037, 75.312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 6.037, 75.312) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(58, 6.260, 73.921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	938A81
RGB	147, 138, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.4236, 0.4588, 0.4942
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	30°, 8%, 54%
HSV	30°, 12%, 58%
XYZ	25.0797, 25.9610, 24.4546
YIQ	139.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

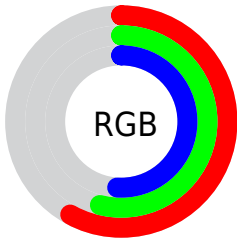
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 147, 129
Decimal	9669249
CIE Lab	58.00, 1.73, 6.02
CIE LCh	58, 6.260, 73.921
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3322, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859329 (0xFF938A81)
YUV	139.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -1.3041, 7.2098

# Details

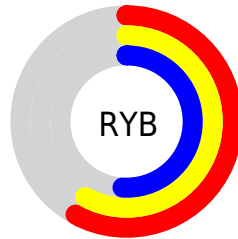
The CIELCh color **58, 6.260, 73.921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 6.081, 257.066**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 6.101, 71.341**, and **38, 6.056, 73.488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 11.637, 72.749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 1.118, 74.913**.

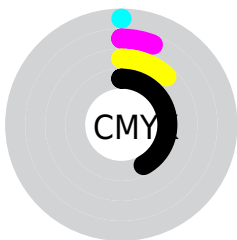
# Distribution



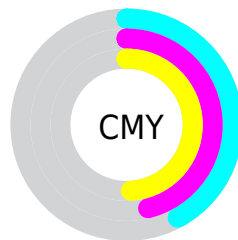
- Red (58%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 6.260, 73.921 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, 6.260, 73.921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 58, 6.260, 73.921       58, 6.260, 73.921

 100, 6.260, 73.921       48, 6.260, 73.921

 78, 6.260, 73.921       38, 6.260, 73.921


 88, 6.260, 73.921       28, 6.260, 73.921

 98, 6.260, 73.921       18, 6.260, 73.921

 8, 6.260, 73.921

 0, 6.260, 73.921

 58, 6.260, 73.921       58, 6.260, 73.921

 56, 11.637, 72.749       60, 1.118, 74.913

 53, 17.264, 71.533       63, 3.809, 256.414

■ 51, 23.143, 70.304

■ 65, 8.542, 257.501

■ 49, 29.253, 69.060

■ 68, 13.103,  
258.581

■ 47, 35.526, 67.787

■ 70, 17.511,  
259.627

■ 45, 41.800, 66.433

■ 43, 47.749, 64.884

■ 73, 21.783,  
260.632

■ 41, 52.792, 62.912

■ 75, 25.934,  
261.594

■ 40, 56.330, 61.343

■ 78, 29.979,  
262.513

■ 80, 31.222,  
259.676

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 6.260, 73.921



57, 6.081, 257.066

# Rectangle

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



58, 6.260, 73.921



58, 6.260, 123.921



58, 6.260, 253.921



58, 6.260, 303.921

# Sweetspot

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



58, 6.260, 73.938



76, 2.485, 74.815



56, 8.805, 344.622



40, 1.784, 74.753



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



58, 6.260, 73.938



73, 9.572, 73.579



60, 10.091, 109.028



30, 2.882, 74.286



37, 53.655, 61.583



2, 2.480, 75.431





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 6.081, 257.066



71, 9.218, 257.505



55, 10.370, 291.435



30, 2.824, 256.659



30, 44.620, 282.904



1, 2.481, 255.444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 6.260, 73.921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

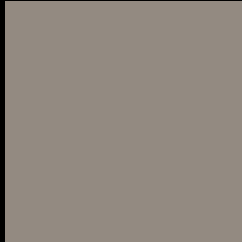
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.260, 73.921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

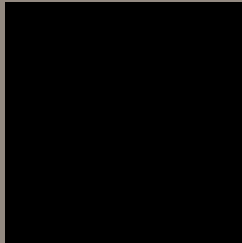
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 58, 6.260, 73.921**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.260, 73.921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.260, 73.921.

# 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, 6.260, 73.921

### Protanopia

58, 6.001, 89.839

### Deuteranopia

58, 9.039, 38.346



**Tritanopia**  
58, 8.327, 331.578



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 6.260, 73.921

**Protanomaly**  
58, 6.148, 86.262

**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 7.714, 46.014

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 5.264, 354.358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 6.260, 73.921

**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
58, 2.309, 66.653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 6.260, 73.921 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(147, 138, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 138, 129)  
}
```

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(147, 138, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 138, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.260, 73.921 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(147, 138, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 138, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 138, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 138, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 138,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.260, 73.921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 138, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
138, 129) }
```

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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