

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 6.169, 31.956)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 6.169, 31.956) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 6.131, 30.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978886
RGB	151, 136, 134
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4073, 0.4661, 0.4740
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	7°, 8%, 56%
HSV	7°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	25.9209, 25.9610, 26.2458
YIQ	140.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

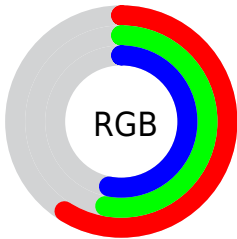
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 136, 134
Decimal	9930886
CIE Lab	58.00, 5.28, 3.12
CIE LCh	58, 6.131, 30.553
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3318, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288120966 (0xFF978886)
YUV	140.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.6427, 5.1255

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 6.131, 30.553$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.707, 210.407$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 6.111, 29.829$, and $38, 6.280, 31.407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 12.059, 30.932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.654, 29.757$.

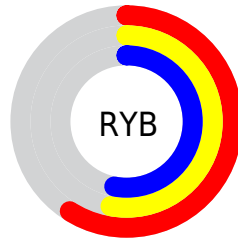
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

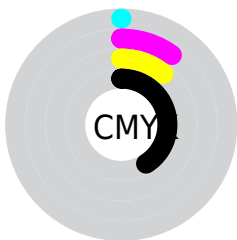
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

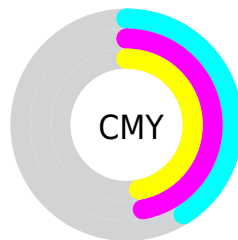


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 6.131, 30.553 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, 6.131, 30.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 6.131, 30.553  58, 6.131, 30.553


 100, 6.131, 30.553  48, 6.131, 30.553

 78, 6.131, 30.553  38, 6.131, 30.553

 88, 6.131, 30.553  28, 6.131, 30.553


 98, 6.131, 30.553  18, 6.131, 30.553

 8, 6.131, 30.553

 0, 6.131, 30.553

 58, 6.131, 30.553  58, 6.131, 30.553

 54, 12.059, 30.932  62, 0.654, 29.757

 50, 18.468, 31.444  66, 4.407, 210.453

47, 25.362, 32.171

70, 9.094, 210.378

43, 32.714, 33.171

74, 13.450,
210.396

40, 40.443, 34.498

78, 17.513,
210.463

37, 48.390, 36.170

35, 56.247, 38.103

82, 21.318,
210.562

33, 63.371, 39.949

87, 24.899,
210.685

32, 68.516, 41.428

91, 28.281,
210.788

94, 31.614,
197.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 6.131, 30.553



61, 5.707, 210.407

Rectangle

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



58, 6.131, 30.553



58, 6.131, 80.553



58, 6.131, 210.553



58, 6.131, 260.553

Sweetspot

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



58, 6.130, 30.569



78, 1.958, 30.194



58, 10.817, 328.402



41, 1.501, 30.264



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, 6.130, 30.569



73, 8.840, 30.635



60, 6.437, 85.496



30, 3.085, 30.503



29, 64.432, 41.211



1, 3.228, 30.218

Inverse Universe

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



61, 5.707, 210.407



77, 8.119, 210.390



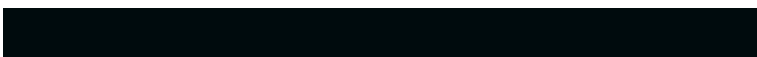
58, 6.388, 268.430



32, 2.911, 210.433



47, 28.313, 217.300



2, 3.194, 211.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 6.131, 30.553 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, 6.131, 30.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

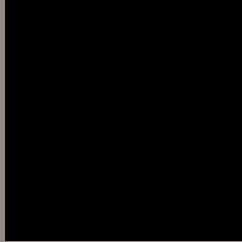
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 6.131, 30.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.131, 30.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.131, 30.553.

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, 6.131, 30.553

Protanopia

58, 2.309, 66.653

Deuteranopia

58, 8.091, 24.173



Tritanopia
58, 9.736, 340.545

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 6.131, 30.553

Protanomaly
58, 3.602, 47.687

Deuteranomaly
58, 7.680, 24.344

Tritanomaly
58, 7.542, 353.377

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 6.131, 30.553

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, 6.131, 30.553 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(151, 136, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 136, 134)  
}
```

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(151, 136, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 136, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.131, 30.553 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(151, 136, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 136, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 136, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 136, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 136, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 136,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.131, 30.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 136, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
136, 134) }
```

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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