

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 6.744, 113.971)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 6.744, 113.971) contains.

CIELCh(58, 6.243, 113.125)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 6.243, 113.125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8C81
RGB	139, 140, 129
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.4536, 0.4497, 0.4929
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	65°, 5%, 53%
HSV	65°, 8%, 55%
XYZ	24.1105, 25.9610, 24.6202
YIQ	138.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

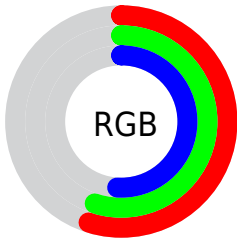
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 140, 130
Decimal	9145473
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -2.45, 5.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 6.243, 113.125
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3228, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287335553 (0xFF8B8C81)
YUV	138.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -4.6996, 7.0172

Details

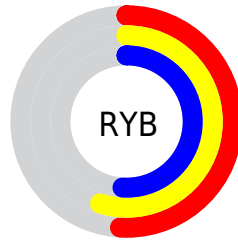
The CIELCh color $58, 6.243, 113.125$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 6.360, 294.417$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 6.448, 116.267$, and $38, 6.141, 113.278$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 14.177, 112.331$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 1.728, 293.942$.

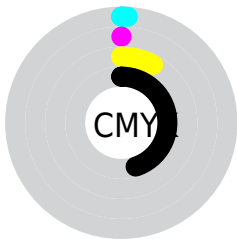
Distribution



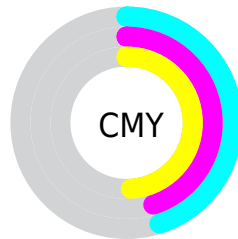
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 6.243, 113.125 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, 6.243, 113.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 6.243, 113.125

■ 58, 6.243, 113.125

■ 100, 6.243,
113.125

■ 48, 6.243, 113.125

■ 78, 6.243, 113.125

■ 38, 6.243, 113.125

■ 88, 6.243, 113.125

■ 28, 6.243, 113.125

■ 98, 6.243, 113.125

■ 18, 6.243, 113.125

■ 8, 6.243, 113.125

■ 0, 6.243, 113.125

■ 58, 6.243, 113.125

■ 58, 6.243, 113.125

■ 58, 14.177,
112.331

■ 58, 1.728, 293.942

■ 59, 9.706, 294.697

■ 57, 22.019,
111.524

■ 60, 17.667,
295.432

■ 57, 29.699,
110.732

■ 60, 25.592,
296.134

■ 57, 37.101,
109.980

■ 61, 33.469,
296.800

■ 56, 44.059,
109.302

■ 62, 41.288,
297.427

■ 56, 50.327,
108.743

■ 62, 49.039,
298.017

■ 56, 55.582,
108.357

■ 63, 56.717,
298.570

■ 56, 59.471,
108.206

■ 64, 63.986,
299.078

■ 56, 61.979,
108.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 6.243, 113.125



55, 6.360, 294.417

Rectangle

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



58, 6.243, 113.125



58, 6.243, 163.125



58, 6.243, 293.125



58, 6.243, 343.125

Sweetspot

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



58, 6.244, 113.134



75, 1.978, 113.585



55, 4.085, 27.091



39, 1.120, 113.595



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 6.244, 113.134



74, 8.921, 113.027



58, 6.767, 131.623



30, 4.559, 113.027



54, 60.809, 108.292



2, 3.093, 113.758

Inverse Universe

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



55, 6.360, 294.417



69, 9.109, 294.538



55, 6.834, 312.227



28, 4.655, 294.537



15, 82.957, 306.683



0, 3.094, 293.759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 6.243, 113.125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

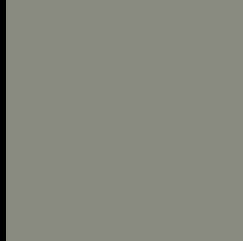
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.243, 113.125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

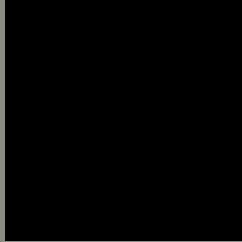
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

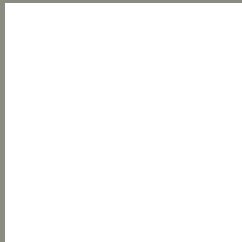
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 6.243, 113.125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.243, 113.125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 6.243, 113.125.

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, 6.243, 113.125

Protanopia

58, 6.001, 89.839

Deuteranopia

58, 9.271, 34.326



Tritanopia
58, 5.915, 305.817

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 6.243, 113.125

Protanomaly
58, 5.783, 97.441

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.620, 50.664

Tritanomaly
58, 1.392, 324.374

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 6.243, 113.125

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.264, 109.891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 6.243, 113.125 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(139, 140, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 140, 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(139, 140, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 140, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.243, 113.125 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

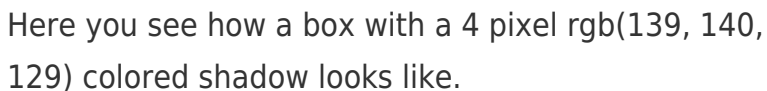
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 140, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 140, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 140, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 140, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 140, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 140, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 6.243, 113.125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 140, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
140, 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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