

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 7.239, 109.140)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 7.239, 109.140) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 7.356, 109.308)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8C7F
RGB	140, 140, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4500, 0.4500, 0.5010
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	60°, 5%, 52%
HSV	60°, 9%, 55%
XYZ	24.1150, 25.9610, 23.8994
YIQ	138.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

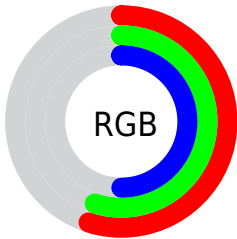
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 140, 127
Decimal	9211007
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -2.43, 6.94
CIE _{LCh}	58, 7.356, 109.308
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3260, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287401087 (0xFF8C8C7F)
YUV	138.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -4.6839, 7.8559

Details

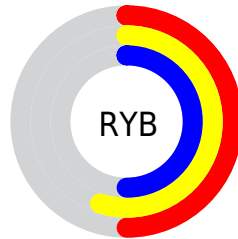
The CIELCh color $58, 7.356, 109.308$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 7.515, 291.113$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 7.461, 109.483$, and $38, 7.341, 108.991$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 15.254, 108.381$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.585, 290.337$.

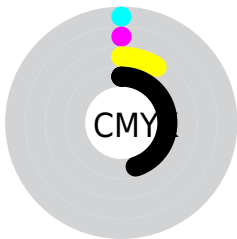
Distribution



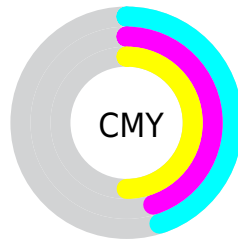
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 7.356, 109.308 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, 7.356, 109.308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 7.356, 109.308

■ 58, 7.356, 109.308

■ 100, 7.356,
109.308

■ 48, 7.356, 109.308

■ 78, 7.356, 109.308

■ 38, 7.356, 109.308

■ 88, 7.356, 109.308

■ 28, 7.356, 109.308

■ 98, 7.356, 109.308

■ 18, 7.356, 109.308

■ 8, 7.356, 109.308

■ 0, 7.356, 109.308

■ 58, 7.356, 109.308

■ 58, 7.356, 109.308

■ 58, 15.254,
108.381

■ 58, 0.585, 290.337

■ 59, 8.539, 291.166

■ 57, 23.053,
107.444

■ 59, 16.482,
292.042

■ 57, 30.675,
106.526

■ 60, 24.397,
292.887

■ 57, 38.001,
105.648

■ 60, 32.271,
293.694

■ 57, 44.847,
104.836

■ 61, 40.096,
294.461

■ 57, 50.953,
104.123

■ 62, 47.864,
295.187

■ 57, 55.983,
103.547

■ 62, 55.567,
295.872

■ 57, 59.590,
103.142

■ 63, 63.200,
296.515

■ 57, 61.941,
102.882

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 7.356, 109.308



54, 7.515, 291.113

Rectangle

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



58, 7.356, 109.308



58, 7.356, 159.308



58, 7.356, 289.308



58, 7.356, 339.308

Sweetspot

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



58, 7.357, 109.317



74, 2.929, 109.882



54, 5.255, 19.894



39, 2.239, 109.816



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, 7.357, 109.317



73, 10.747, 109.135



57, 7.841, 128.684



29, 4.410, 109.330



54, 59.635, 102.863



1, 2.056, 110.183

Inverse Universe

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



54, 7.515, 291.113



67, 11.020, 291.324



54, 7.945, 309.458



26, 4.503, 291.098



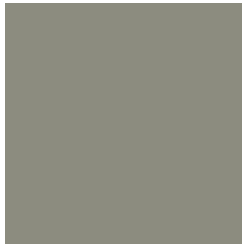
14, 82.344, 306.288



0, 2.057, 290.185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 7.356, 109.308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

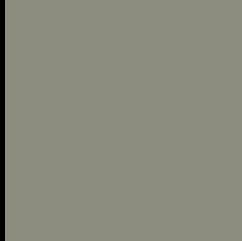
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.356, 109.308 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

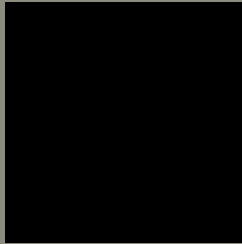
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

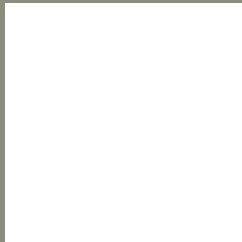
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 7.356, 109.308

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 7.356, 109.308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 7.356, 109.308.

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, 7.356, 109.308

Protanopia

58, 7.745, 90.906

Deuteranopia

58, 10.060, 39.909



Tritanopia
58, 6.703, 310.933

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 7.356, 109.308

Protanomaly
58, 7.530, 96.835

Deuteranomaly
58, 7.626, 56.206

Tritanomaly
58, 1.949, 343.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 7.356, 109.308

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, 7.356, 109.308 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(140, 140, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 140, 127)  
}
```

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(140, 140, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 140, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 7.356, 109.308 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(140, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 140, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 140, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 140, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 140,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 7.356, 109.308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 140, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
140, 127) }
```

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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