

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(58, 7.309, 47.378)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 7.309, 47.378) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 7.343, 47.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988882
RGB	152, 136, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.4033, 0.4660, 0.4896
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	16°, 10%, 55%
HSV	16°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.8465, 25.9610, 24.8241
YIQ	140.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

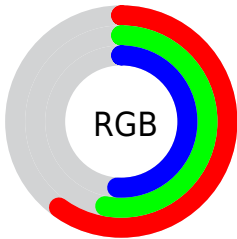
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 138, 130
Decimal	9996418
CIE Lab	58.00, 4.97, 5.41
CIE LCh	58, 7.343, 47.408
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3373, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288186498 (0xFF988882)
YUV	140.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.3823, 6.7798

Details

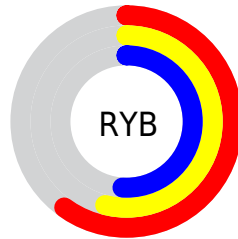
The CIELCh color $58, 7.343, 47.408$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 6.761, 229.219$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 7.199, 46.143$, and $38, 7.370, 44.651$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 12.909, 47.029$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 2.180, 47.778$.

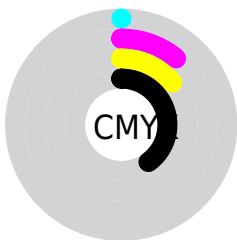
Distribution



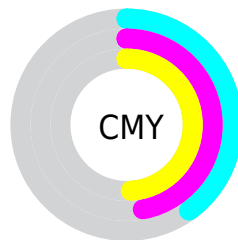
- Red (60%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 7.343, 47.408 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, 7.343, 47.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 7.343, 47.408  58, 7.343, 47.408

 100, 7.343, 47.408  48, 7.343, 47.408



 78, 7.343, 47.408  38, 7.343, 47.408

 88, 7.343, 47.408  28, 7.343, 47.408

 98, 7.343, 47.408  18, 7.343, 47.408

 8, 7.343, 47.408

 0, 7.343, 47.408

 58, 7.343, 47.408  58, 7.343, 47.408

 55, 12.909, 47.029  61, 2.180, 47.778

 51, 18.914, 46.717  65, 2.618, 228.678

48, 25.377, 46.519

68, 7.089, 229.156

45, 32.294, 46.457

72, 11.271,
229.735

42, 39.611, 46.535

75, 15.200,
230.338

40, 47.178, 46.709

38, 54.638, 46.830

79, 18.907,
230.947

36, 61.250, 46.538

82, 22.418,
231.555

35, 64.842, 46.644

86, 25.758,
232.156

89, 26.877,
220.031

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 7.343, 47.408



60, 6.761, 229.219

Rectangle

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



58, 7.343, 47.408



58, 7.343, 97.408



58, 7.343, 227.408



58, 7.343, 277.408

Sweetspot

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



58, 7.343, 47.423



79, 2.428, 47.780



57, 12.600, 333.894



41, 1.726, 47.775



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, 7.343, 47.423



73, 10.857, 47.304



61, 9.671, 96.660



31, 2.826, 47.638



32, 60.754, 46.718



1, 2.965, 47.640

Inverse Universe

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



60, 6.761, 229.219



75, 9.818, 229.445



57, 9.787, 280.135



31, 2.686, 228.866



40, 29.922, 249.691



2, 2.954, 229.720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 7.343, 47.408 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, 7.343, 47.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

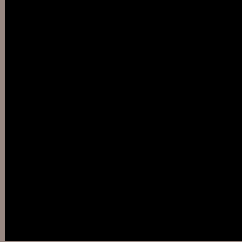
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 7.343, 47.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 7.343, 47.408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 7.343, 47.408.

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, 7.343, 47.408

Protanopia

58, 4.428, 82.798

Deuteranopia

58, 9.039, 38.346



Tritanopia
58, 9.709, 344.694

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 7.343, 47.408

Protanomaly
58, 5.364, 67.124

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.644, 39.176

Tritanomaly
58, 7.511, 2.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 7.343, 47.408

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.597, 60.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 7.343, 47.408 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(152, 136, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 136, 130)  
}
```

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(152, 136, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 136, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 7.343, 47.408 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(152, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 136, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 136, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 136, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 136, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 136,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 7.343, 47.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 136, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
136, 130) }
```

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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