

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 8.788, 337.814)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 8.788, 337.814) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 8.474, 338.215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 978791 |
| RGB | 151, 135, 145 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 53%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.4077, 0.4705, 0.4313 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.41 |
| HSL | 323°, 7%, 56% |
| HSV | 323°, 11%, 59% |
| XYZ | 26.5468, 25.9610, 30.4093 |
| YIQ | 140.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

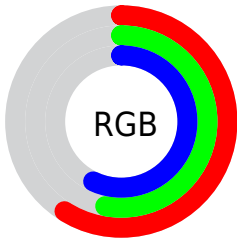
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 151, 135, 145 |
| Decimal | 9930641 |
| CIE Lab | 58.00, 7.87, -3.14 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 8.474, 338.215 |
| Yxy | 25.9610, 0.3202, 0.3131 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288120721 (0xFF978791) |
| YUV | 140.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.9519, 3.8354, 0.2806 |

Details

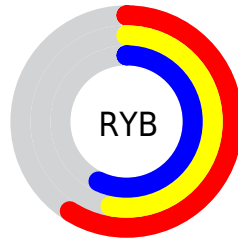
The CIELCh color $58, 8.474, 338.215$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.407, 156.744$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 8.626, 337.060$, and $38, 8.835, 336.645$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 16.586, 339.012$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.475, 336.912$.

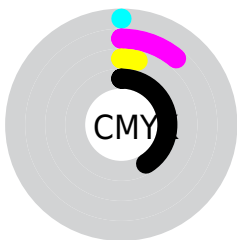
Distribution



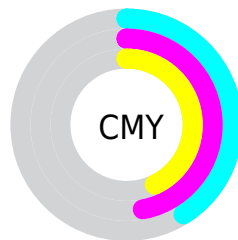
- Red (59%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 8.474, 338.215 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, 8.474, 338.215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 8.474, 338.215

■ 58, 8.474, 338.215

■ 100, 8.474,
338.215

■ 48, 8.474, 338.215

■ 78, 8.474, 338.215

■ 38, 8.474, 338.215

■ 88, 8.474, 338.215

■ 28, 8.474, 338.215

■ 98, 8.474, 338.215

■ 18, 8.474, 338.215

■ 8, 8.474, 338.215

■ 0, 8.474, 338.215

■ 58, 8.474, 338.215

■ 58, 8.474, 338.215

■ 54, 16.586,
339.012

■ 62, 0.475, 336.912

■ 67, 7.337, 156.901

50, 24.701,
339.862

71, 14.929,
156.254

46, 32.641,
340.793

75, 22.284,
155.661

43, 40.154,
341.830

80, 29.403,
155.109

40, 46.910,
343.011

84, 36.292,
154.591

37, 52.524,
344.391

88, 42.964,
154.107

35, 56.625,
346.047

93, 48.953,
153.807

34, 58.970,
348.079

93, 46.839,
156.240

33, 59.995,
350.301

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 8.474, 338.215



61, 8.407, 156.744

Rectangle

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



58, 8.474, 338.215



58, 8.474, 28.215



58, 8.474, 158.215



58, 8.474, 208.215

Sweetspot

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



58, 8.472, 338.218



78, 2.954, 337.584



57, 9.432, 304.828



41, 2.258, 337.663



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, 8.472, 338.218



73, 12.905, 338.426



58, 6.493, 9.313



30, 4.563, 338.112



30, 56.911, 350.104



1, 4.854, 337.961

Inverse Universe

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



58, 8.472, 338.218



73, 12.905, 338.426



61, 6.183, 187.682



30, 4.563, 338.112



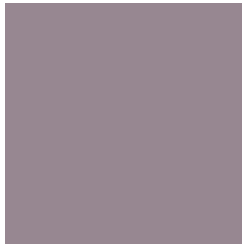
30, 56.911, 350.104



1, 4.854, 337.961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 8.474, 338.215 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, 8.474, 338.215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

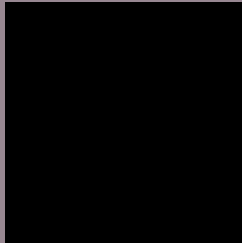
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

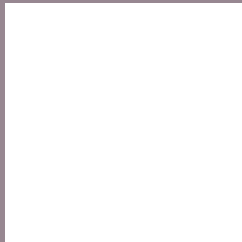
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 8.474, 338.215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.474, 338.215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.474, 338.215.

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, 8.474, 338.215

Protanopia

58, 4.573, 295.508

Deuteranopia

58, 8.188, 336.319



Tritanopia
58, 8.858, 335.480

Trichromacy



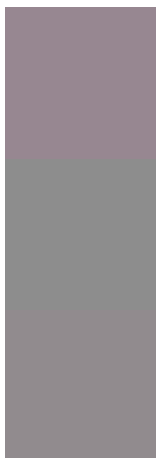
Original Color
58, 8.474, 338.215

Protanomaly
58, 5.133, 317.490

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.188, 336.319

Tritanomaly
58, 8.858, 335.480

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 8.474, 338.215

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.915, 343.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 8.474, 338.215 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, 135, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 135, 145)  
}
```

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, 135, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 135, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.474, 338.215 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, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 135, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 135, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 135, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 135, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 135,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.474, 338.215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 135, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
135, 145) }
```

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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