

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 8.878, 16.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 8.878, 16.647) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 8.878, 16.647)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8687
RGB	156, 134, 135
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.3873, 0.4736, 0.4697
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	357°, 10%, 57%
HSV	357°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	26.7023, 25.9610, 26.6101
YIQ	140.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

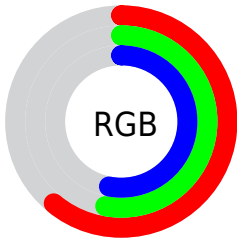
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 134, 135
Decimal	10258055
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 8.51, 2.54
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.878, 16.647
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3368, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448135 (0xFF9C8687)
YUV	140.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 4.3804, 4.7016

Details

The CIELCh color $58, 8.878, 16.647$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 8.188, 194.790$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 9.075, 16.730$, and $38, 9.268, 16.966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 15.721, 17.660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.484, 15.738$.

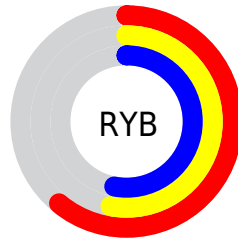
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (53%)

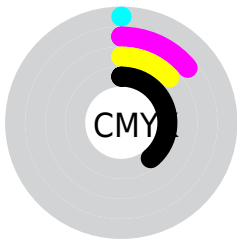
Blue (53%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

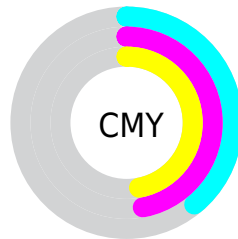


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 8.878, 16.647 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, 8.878, 16.647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 8.878, 16.647  58, 8.878, 16.647

 100, 8.878, 16.647  48, 8.878, 16.647

 78, 8.878, 16.647  38, 8.878, 16.647

 88, 8.878, 16.647  28, 8.878, 16.647

 98, 8.878, 16.647  18, 8.878, 16.647

 8, 8.878, 16.647

 0, 8.878, 16.647

 58, 8.878, 16.647  58, 8.878, 16.647

 54, 15.721, 17.660  63, 2.484, 15.738

 49, 22.999, 18.909  67, 3.468, 195.412

45, 30.639, 20.495

72, 9.009, 194.803

42, 38.510, 22.525

77, 14.176,
194.343

38, 46.409, 25.112

81, 19.008,
193.961

36, 54.082, 28.331

34, 61.229, 32.110

86, 23.545,
193.637

33, 67.371, 36.016

91, 27.820,
193.357

32, 70.408, 37.773

94, 30.384,
197.109

94, 30.348,
197.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 8.878, 16.647



63, 8.188, 194.790

Rectangle

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



58, 8.878, 16.647



58, 8.878, 66.647



58, 8.878, 196.647



58, 8.878, 246.647

Sweetspot

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



58, 8.877, 16.657



80, 3.024, 15.737



59, 14.867, 323.795



42, 2.149, 15.816



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 8.877, 16.657



72, 13.470, 16.962



61, 7.401, 68.202



31, 3.537, 16.228



29, 65.556, 37.339



1, 4.485, 15.831

Inverse Universe

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



58, 8.877, 16.657



72, 13.470, 16.962



60, 7.070, 251.624



31, 3.537, 16.228



29, 65.556, 37.339



1, 4.485, 15.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 8.878, 16.647 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

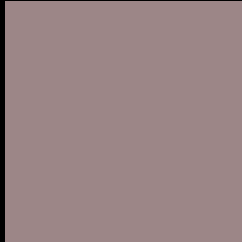
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.878, 16.647 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, 8.878, 16.647

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.878, 16.647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.878, 16.647.

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, 8.878, 16.647

Protanopia

58, 1.301, 44.983

Deuteranopia

58, 8.049, 20.185



Tritanopia
58, 11.048, 349.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 8.878, 16.647

Protanomaly
58, 3.969, 19.704

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.049, 20.185

Tritanomaly
58, 10.340, 357.983

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 8.878, 16.647

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.159, 19.589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 8.878, 16.647 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(156, 134, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 134, 135)  
}
```

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(156, 134, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 134, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.878, 16.647 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(156, 134, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 134, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 134, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 134, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 134, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 134,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.878, 16.647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 134, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
134, 135) }
```

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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