

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 8.953, 153.992)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 8.953, 153.992) contains.

CIELCh(58, 8.898, 154.046)	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, 8.898, 154.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8F84
RGB	127, 143, 132
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.5006, 0.4379, 0.4810
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	139°, 7%, 53%
HSV	139°, 11%, 56%
XYZ	22.8645, 25.9610, 25.7570
YIQ	136.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

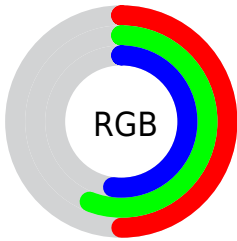
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 139, 143
Decimal	8359812
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -8.00, 3.89
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.898, 154.046
Yxy	25.9610, 0.3066, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549892 (0xFF7F8F84)
YUV	136.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -9.0644, 5.6943

Details

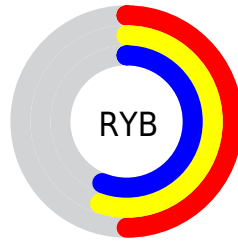
The CIELCh color $58, 8.898, 154.046$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 8.951, 335.514$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 9.023, 153.489$, and $38, 8.881, 154.567$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 16.910, 153.233$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 0.920, 155.006$.

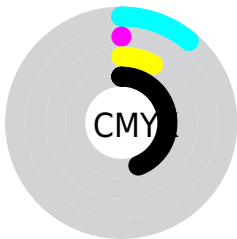
Distribution



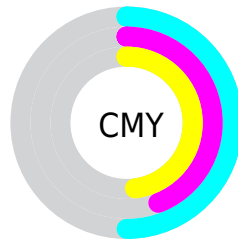
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 8.898, 154.046 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, 8.898, 154.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 8.898, 154.046

■ 58, 8.898, 154.046

■ 100, 8.898,
154.046

■ 48, 8.898, 154.046

■ 78, 8.898, 154.046

■ 38, 8.898, 154.046

■ 88, 8.898, 154.046

■ 28, 8.898, 154.046

■ 98, 8.898, 154.046

■ 18, 8.898, 154.046

■ 8, 8.898, 154.046

■ 0, 8.898, 154.046

■ 58, 8.898, 154.046

■ 58, 8.898, 154.046

■ 57, 16.910,
153.233

■ 59, 0.920, 155.006

■ 61, 6.955, 335.297

■ 56, 24.857,
152.316

■ 62, 14.673,
335.870

■ 55, 32.622,
151.268

■ 64, 22.196,
336.371

■ 54, 40.073,
150.069

■ 66, 29.504,
336.821

■ 53, 47.066,
148.700

■ 68, 36.583,
337.229

■ 53, 53.461,
147.152

■ 70, 43.432,
337.601

■ 52, 59.140,
145.432

■ 72, 50.052,
337.943

■ 52, 64.020,
143.570

■ 74, 56.163,
337.848

■ 52, 67.759,
141.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 8.898, 154.046



55, 8.951, 335.514

Rectangle

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



58, 8.898, 154.046



58, 8.898, 204.046



58, 8.898, 334.046



58, 8.898, 24.046

Sweetspot

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



58, 8.900, 154.044



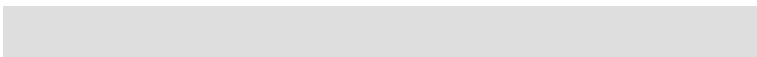
75, 2.941, 154.700



59, 9.247, 121.188



40, 2.249, 154.626



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 8.900, 154.044



73, 12.832, 153.880



58, 6.415, 182.345



30, 4.481, 154.198



49, 64.744, 142.092



2, 3.019, 154.796

Inverse Universe

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



55, 8.951, 335.514



69, 12.915, 335.666



55, 6.695, 4.218



28, 4.505, 335.370



29, 57.428, 345.220



1, 3.020, 334.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 8.898, 154.046 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, 8.898, 154.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

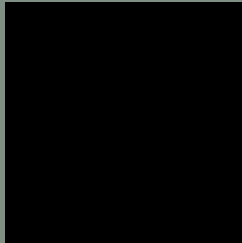
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

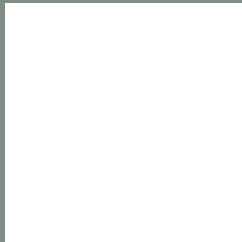
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 8.898, 154.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.898, 154.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.898, 154.046.

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, 8.898, 154.046

Protanopia

58, 5.468, 87.956

Deuteranopia

58, 7.680, 24.344



Tritanopia
58, 7.527, 264.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 8.898, 154.046

Protanomaly
58, 5.793, 121.419

Deuteranomaly
58, 3.698, 69.406

Tritanomaly
58, 4.700, 228.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 8.898, 154.046

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.289, 155.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 8.898, 154.046 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(127, 143, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 143, 132)  
}
```

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(127, 143, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 143, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.898, 154.046 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(127, 143, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 143, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 143, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 143, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 143, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 143,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.898, 154.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 143, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
143, 132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor