

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 9.648, 212.968)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 9.648, 212.968) contains.

CIELCh(58, 9.731, 212.157)	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, 9.731, 212.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769094
RGB	118, 144, 148
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.5370, 0.4350, 0.4194
CMYK	0.20, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	188°, 12%, 52%
HSV	188°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	22.8122, 25.9610, 31.8512
YIQ	136.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

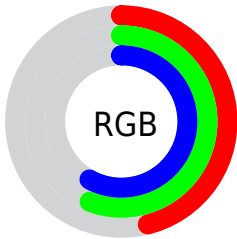
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 132, 148
Decimal	7770260
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -8.24, -5.18
CIE _{LCh}	58, 9.731, 212.157
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2829, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960340 (0xFF769094)
YUV	136.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -9.2479, -1.3971

Details

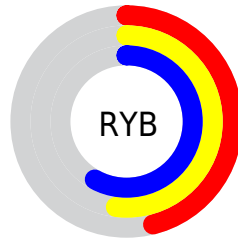
The CIELCh color `58, 9.731, 212.157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `54, 11.125, 32.372`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `78, 9.656, 211.632`, and `38, 9.753, 209.210` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `56, 14.039, 212.345`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `60, 5.072, 212.111`.

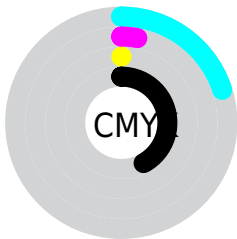
Distribution



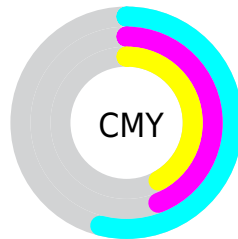
- Red (46%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 9.731, 212.157 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, 9.731, 212.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 9.731, 212.157

■ 58, 9.731, 212.157

■ 100, 9.731,
212.157

■ 48, 9.731, 212.157

■ 78, 9.731, 212.157

■ 38, 9.731, 212.157

■ 88, 9.731, 212.157

■ 28, 9.731, 212.157

■ 98, 9.731, 212.157

■ 18, 9.731, 212.157

■ 8, 9.731, 212.157

■ 0, 9.731, 212.157

■ 58, 9.731, 212.157

■ 58, 9.731, 212.157

■ 56, 14.039,
212.345

■ 60, 5.072, 212.111

■ 61, 0.133, 215.371

■ 55, 17.920,
212.708

■ 63, 5.020, 32.056

■ 54, 21.295,
213.274

■ 65, 10.334, 32.262

■ 67, 15.761, 32.483

■ 53, 24.097,
214.085

■ 69, 21.264, 32.729

■ 52, 26.277,
215.190

■ 71, 26.813, 32.997

■ 73, 32.384, 33.278

■ 51, 27.814,
216.643

■ 75, 37.959, 33.568

■ 50, 28.730,
218.493

■ 49, 29.223,
220.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 9.731, 212.157



54, 11.125, 32.372

Rectangle

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



58, 9.731, 212.157



58, 9.731, 262.157



58, 9.731, 32.157



58, 9.731, 82.157

Sweetspot

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



58, 9.731, 212.150



76, 3.692, 212.166



58, 19.188, 146.471



40, 2.465, 212.153



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 9.731, 212.150



73, 14.007, 212.213



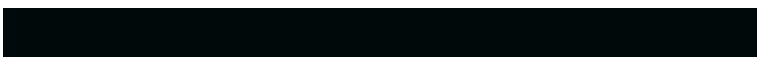
54, 11.354, 269.789



30, 2.797, 212.119



46, 27.728, 220.414



2, 2.505, 212.064

Inverse Universe

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



53, 19.006, 329.469



66, 27.749, 329.722



57, 11.546, 84.368



29, 5.268, 328.805



31, 66.006, 334.196



1, 4.581, 328.302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 9.731, 212.157 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, 9.731, 212.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

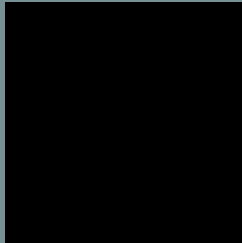
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 9.731, 212.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 9.731, 212.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 9.731, 212.157.

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, 9.731, 212.157

Protanopia

58, 4.073, 301.532

Deuteranopia

58, 9.937, 321.204



Tritanopia
58, 10.508, 235.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 9.731, 212.157

Protanomaly
58, 4.516, 248.488

Deuteranomaly
58, 6.270, 287.457

Tritanomaly
58, 9.957, 229.810

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 9.731, 212.157

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.859, 207.644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 9.731, 212.157 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(118, 144, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 144, 148)  
}
```

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(118, 144, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 144, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 9.731, 212.157 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(118, 144, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 144, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 144, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 144, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 144,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 9.731, 212.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 144, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
144, 148) }
```

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