

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 9.675, 275.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 9.675, 275.006) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 9.490, 273.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	848C9C
RGB	132, 140, 156
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.4833, 0.4519, 0.3892
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	220°, 11%, 56%
HSV	220°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	24.7982, 25.9610, 35.0442
YIQ	139.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

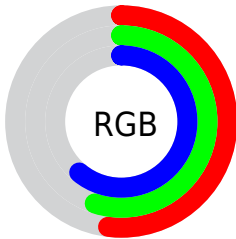
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 138, 156
Decimal	8686748
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 0.53, -9.48
CIE _{LCh}	58, 9.490, 273.198
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2890, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286876828 (0xFF848C9C)
YUV	139.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -2.2902, -5.1127

Details

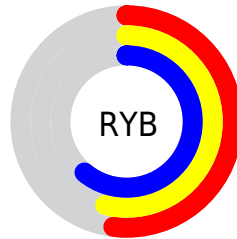
The CIELCh color $58, 9.490, 273.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.514, 89.209$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 9.472, 273.773$, and $38, 9.645, 272.925$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 15.766, 274.799$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.308, 271.843$.

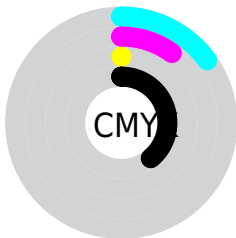
Distribution



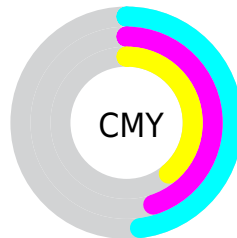
- Red (52%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 9.490, 273.198 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, 9.490, 273.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 9.490, 273.198

■ 58, 9.490, 273.198

■ 100, 9.490,
273.198

■ 48, 9.490, 273.198

■ 78, 9.490, 273.198

■ 38, 9.490, 273.198

■ 88, 9.490, 273.198

■ 28, 9.490, 273.198

■ 98, 9.490, 273.198

■ 18, 9.490, 273.198

■ 8, 9.490, 273.198

■ 0, 9.490, 273.198

■ 58, 9.490, 273.198

■ 58, 9.490, 273.198

■ 54, 15.766,
274.799

■ 62, 3.308, 271.843

■ 66, 2.777, 90.512

■ 50, 22.145,
276.679

■ 70, 8.765, 89.522

■ 46, 28.636,
278.872

■ 74, 14.656, 88.623

■ 78, 20.449, 87.829

■ 42, 35.258,
281.411

■ 82, 26.143, 87.125

■ 38, 42.039,
284.312

■ 86, 31.737, 86.498

■ 90, 37.021, 86.724

■ 34, 49.004,
287.551

■ 93, 40.445, 94.459

■ 31, 56.151,
291.041

■ 28, 63.403,
294.606

■ 26, 66.739,
296.104

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 9.490, 273.198



61, 9.514, 89.209

Rectangle

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



58, 9.490, 273.198



58, 9.490, 323.198



58, 9.490, 93.198



58, 9.490, 143.198

Sweetspot

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



58, 9.489, 273.192



79, 3.773, 271.807



62, 10.280, 171.222



41, 2.596, 271.884



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, 9.489, 273.192



72, 13.702, 273.638



56, 13.845, 297.291



31, 3.511, 272.328



24, 62.140, 295.820



1, 4.650, 272.468

Inverse Universe

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



57, 10.565, 355.120



71, 15.299, 355.442



63, 13.394, 114.939



31, 3.883, 354.473



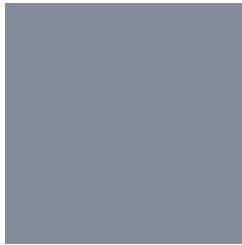
29, 55.844, 16.759



1, 4.948, 354.839

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 9.490, 273.198 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, 9.490, 273.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

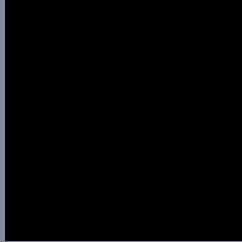
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

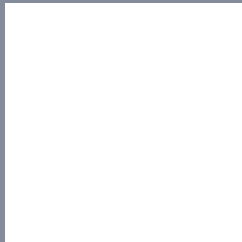
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 9.490, 273.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 9.490, 273.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 9.490, 273.198.

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, 9.490, 273.198

Protanopia

58, 9.678, 289.102

Deuteranopia

58, 12.473, 307.178



Tritanopia
58, 7.527, 264.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 9.490, 273.198

Protanomaly
58, 9.190, 281.962

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.466, 297.058

Tritanomaly
58, 8.035, 266.558

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 9.490, 273.198

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 3.585, 271.944

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 9.490, 273.198 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(132, 140, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 140, 156)  
}
```

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(132, 140, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 140, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 9.490, 273.198 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(132, 140, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 140, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 140, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 140, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 140,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 9.490, 273.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 140, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
140, 156) }
```

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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