

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 9.804, 297.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 9.804, 297.406) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 10.334, 297.579)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C899B
RGB	140, 137, 155
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.4497, 0.4615, 0.3909
CMYK	0.10, 0.12, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	250°, 8%, 57%
HSV	250°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	25.8022, 25.9610, 34.8028
YIQ	139.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

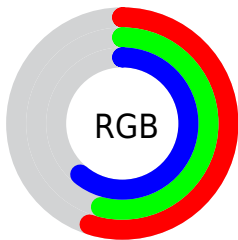
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 137, 155
Decimal	9210267
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 4.78, -9.16
CIE _{LCh}	58, 10.334, 297.579
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2981, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400347 (0xFF8C899B)
YUV	139.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.2271, -4.8318

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 10.334, 297.579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 10.079, 115.889**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 10.317, 299.030**, and **38, 10.576, 298.281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 19.614, 298.456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 1.399, 296.815**.

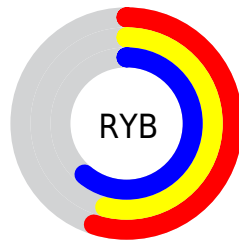
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (54%)

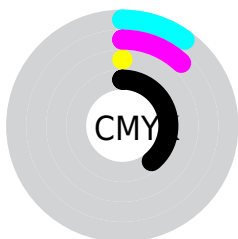
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (61%)

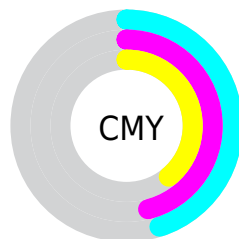


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 10.334, 297.579 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, 10.334, 297.579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 10.334,
297.579

■ 58, 10.334,
297.579

■ 100, 10.334,
297.579

■ 48, 10.334,
297.579

■ 78, 10.334,
297.579

■ 38, 10.334,
297.579

■ 88, 10.334,
297.579

■ 28, 10.334,
297.579

■ 98, 10.334,
297.579

■ 18, 10.334,
297.579

■ 8, 10.334, 297.579

■ 0, 10.334, 297.579

■ 58, 10.334,
297.579

■ 58, 10.334,
297.579

■ 53, 19.614,
298.456

■ 63, 1.399, 296.815

■ 47, 29.254,
299.466

■ 68, 7.205, 116.158

■ 42, 39.244,
300.612

■ 74, 15.501,
115.593

■ 37, 49.528,
301.883

■ 79, 23.508,
115.106

■ 32, 59.947,
303.241

■ 84, 31.245,
114.687

■ 27, 70.141,
304.597

■ 89, 38.730,
114.326


■ 23, 79.411,
305.792


■ 94, 45.979,
114.014

■ 20, 86.677,

■ 97, 49.804,
111.426

306.604

 98, 49.594,
106.384

 18, 91.257,
307.079

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 10.334, 297.579



63, 10.079, 115.889

Rectangle

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



58, 10.334, 297.579



58, 10.334, 347.579



58, 10.334, 117.579



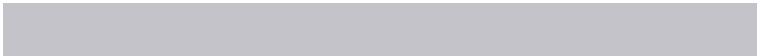
58, 10.334, 167.579

Sweetspot

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



58, 10.333, 297.576



79, 3.259, 296.919



62, 5.864, 213.993



42, 2.492, 296.976



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, 10.333, 297.576



72, 15.501, 297.799



59, 11.197, 314.590



30, 4.955, 297.384



16, 84.629, 307.135



0, 5.270, 296.594

Inverse Universe

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



59, 11.007, 330.053



74, 16.455, 330.220



63, 11.076, 133.659



30, 5.293, 329.905



32, 65.222, 335.985



1, 5.633, 329.835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 10.334, 297.579 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

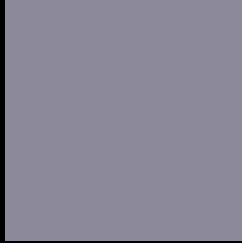
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.334, 297.579 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

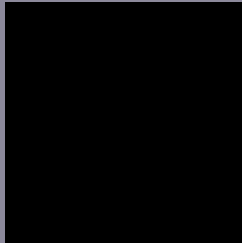
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 10.334, 297.579

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.334, 297.579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 10.334, 297.579.

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, 10.334, 297.579

Protanopia

58, 10.246, 289.294

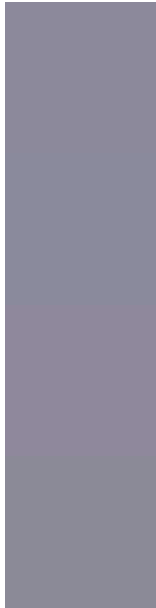
Deuteranopia

58, 11.928, 307.898



Tritanopia
58, 6.282, 294.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 10.334, 297.579

Protanomaly
58, 10.245, 291.363

Deuteranomaly
58, 11.734, 304.360

Tritanomaly
58, 7.417, 293.953

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 10.334, 297.579

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.008, 296.139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 10.334, 297.579 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(140, 137, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 137, 155)  
}
```

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(140, 137, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 137, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.334, 297.579 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(140, 137, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 137, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 137, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 137, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 137, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 137,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 10.334, 297.579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 137, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
137, 155) }
```

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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