

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 0.486, 37.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 0.486, 37.138) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 0.678, 74.833)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8E8D
RGB	143, 142, 141
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4400, 0.4439, 0.4478
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	30°, 1%, 56%
HSV	30°, 1%, 56%
XYZ	25.7314, 27.0277, 28.9841
YIQ	142.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

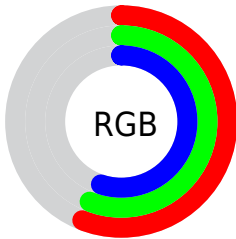
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 143, 141
Decimal	9408141
CIE Lab	59.00, 0.18, 0.65
CIE LCh	59, 0.678, 74.833
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3148, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598221 (0xFF8F8E8D)
YUV	142.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -2.6315, 3.3368

Details

The CIELCh color $[59, 0.678, 74.833]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $[59, 0.688, 256.136]$, and the grayscale version is $[59, 0.008, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[79, 0.637, 74.727]$, and $[39, 0.735, 74.893]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[57, 5.685, 74.158]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[61, 4.121, 256.622]$.

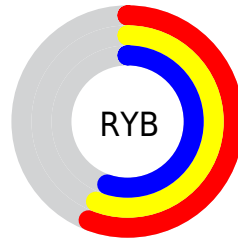
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

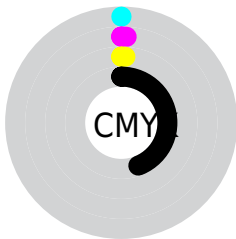
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

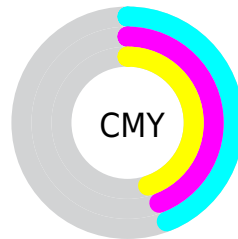


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 0.678, 74.833 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 59, 0.678, 74.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 0.678, 74.833  59, 0.678, 74.833

100, 0.678, 74.833  49, 0.678, 74.833

 79, 0.678, 74.833  39, 0.678, 74.833


 89, 0.678, 74.833  29, 0.678, 74.833

 99, 0.678, 74.833  19, 0.678, 74.833

 9, 0.678, 74.833

 0, 0.678, 74.833

 59, 0.678, 74.833  59, 0.678, 74.833

 57, 5.685, 74.158  61, 4.121, 256.622

 54, 10.918, 72.975  64, 8.735, 257.710

■ 52, 16.393, 71.762

■ 66, 13.182,
258.786

■ 50, 22.112, 70.534

■ 69, 17.482,
259.826

■ 48, 28.060, 69.293

■ 46, 34.173, 68.024

■ 71, 21.650,
260.826

■ 44, 40.308, 66.682

■ 73, 25.703,
261.783

■ 42, 46.167, 65.161

■ 40, 51.211, 63.251

■ 76, 29.653,
262.697

■ 78, 33.488,
263.539

■ 80, 31.252,
255.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 0.678, 74.833



59, 0.688, 256.136

Rectangle

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



59, 0.678, 74.833



59, 0.678, 124.833



59, 0.678, 254.833



59, 0.678, 304.833

Sweetspot

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



59, 0.679, 74.973



76, 0.009, 296.813



59, 0.974, 343.437



40, 0.006, 296.813



88, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 0.679, 74.973



75, 1.208, 75.031



59, 1.123, 110.004



30, 0.549, 75.023



36, 52.893, 61.746



1, 1.862, 75.552

Inverse Universe

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



59, 0.688, 256.136



75, 1.216, 256.083



59, 1.141, 290.352



30, 0.553, 256.090



29, 44.040, 282.928



1, 1.862, 255.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 0.678, 74.833 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 CIELCh color 59, 0.678, 74.833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

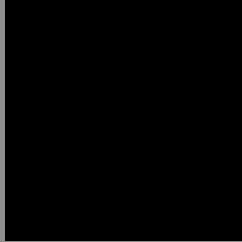
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

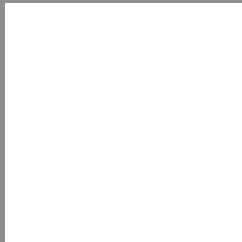
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 0.678, 74.833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 0.678, 74.833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 0.678, 74.833.

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


59, 0.678, 74.833

Protanopia

59, 1.663, 39.151

Deuteranopia

59, 8.040, 359.671



Tritanopia
59, 6.449, 304.535

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 0.678, 74.833

Protanomaly
59, 1.298, 44.980

Deuteranomaly
59, 5.031, 0.169

Tritanomaly
59, 3.611, 309.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 0.678, 74.833

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 0.678, 74.833 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(143, 142, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 142, 141)  
}
```

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(143, 142, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 142, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 0.678, 74.833 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(143, 142, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 142, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 142, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 142, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 142, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 142,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 0.678, 74.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 142, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
142, 141) }
```

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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