

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 10.129, 337.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 10.129, 337.240)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 10.063, 338.040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8995
RGB	156, 137, 149
RGB Percent	61%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.3892, 0.4637, 0.4166
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	322°, 9%, 57%
HSV	322°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	27.9788, 27.0277, 32.0734
YIQ	144.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

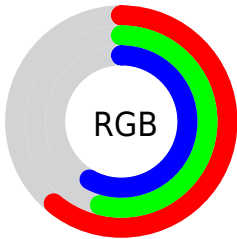
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 137, 149
Decimal	10258837
CIE Lab	59.00, 9.33, -3.76
CIE LCh	59, 10.063, 338.040
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3213, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448917 (0xFF9C8995)
YUV	144.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 5.0851, -0.1864

Details

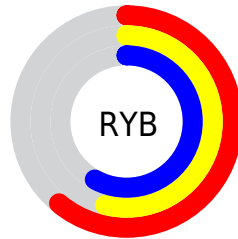
The CIELCh color $59, 10.063, 338.040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.979, 156.318$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 10.406, 338.457$, and $39, 10.126, 339.331$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.428, 338.838$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.797, 337.180$.

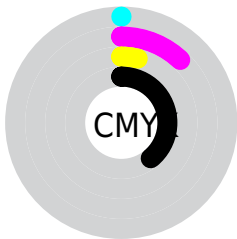
Distribution



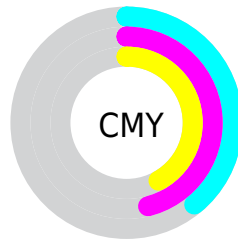
- Red (61%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 10.063, 338.040 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, 10.063, 338.040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 10.063,
338.040


 59, 10.063,
338.040


 100, 10.063,
338.040


 49, 10.063,
338.040


 79, 10.063,
338.040

 39, 10.063,
338.040

 89, 10.063,
338.040

 29, 10.063,
338.040

 99, 10.063,
338.040

 19, 10.063,
338.040

 9, 10.063, 338.040

 0, 10.063, 338.040

59, 10.063,
338.040

59, 10.063,
338.040

55, 18.428,
338.838

63, 1.797, 337.180

51, 26.768,
339.694

68, 6.287, 156.718

47, 34.888,
340.631

72, 14.149,
156.060

44, 42.510,
341.676

77, 21.769,
155.461

40, 49.283,
342.869

81, 29.146,
154.904

38, 54.804,
344.267

86, 36.284,
154.382

36, 58.705,
345.948


90, 43.195,
153.892

35, 60.772,

93, 46.298,
154.635

348.012

 93, 44.181,
157.285

 34, 61.544,
349.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 10.063, 338.040



63, 9.979, 156.318

Rectangle

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



59, 10.063, 338.040



59, 10.063, 28.040



59, 10.063, 158.040



59, 10.063, 208.040

Sweetspot

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



59, 10.061, 338.042



79, 4.043, 337.389



58, 11.162, 304.920



42, 2.897, 337.454



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 10.061, 338.042



73, 15.299, 338.284



59, 7.702, 9.479



31, 4.711, 337.814



31, 57.840, 349.621



1, 5.972, 338.675

Inverse Universe

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



59, 10.061, 338.042



73, 15.299, 338.284



63, 7.278, 187.540



31, 4.711, 337.814



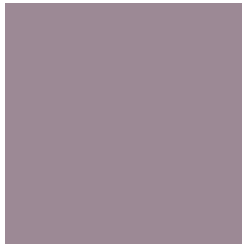
31, 57.840, 349.621



1, 5.972, 338.675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 10.063, 338.040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

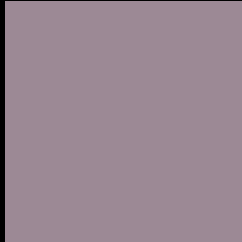
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 59, 10.063, 338.040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

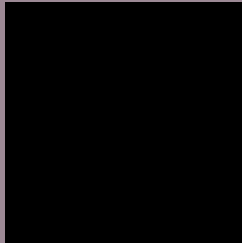
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 10.063, 338.040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.063, 338.040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.063, 338.040.

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, 10.063, 338.040

Protanopia

59, 5.692, 294.653

Deuteranopia

59, 8.555, 333.573



Tritanopia
59, 9.699, 340.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 10.063, 338.040

Protanomaly
59, 6.991, 316.869

Deuteranomaly
59, 8.825, 335.466

Tritanomaly
59, 9.699, 340.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 10.063, 338.040

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.948, 333.954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 10.063, 338.040 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(156, 137, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 137, 149)  
}
```

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(156, 137, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 137, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.063, 338.040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

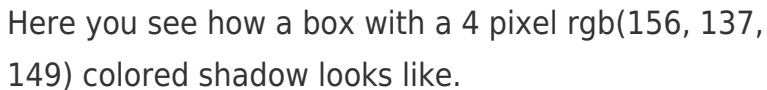
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 137, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 137, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 137, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 137, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 137,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.063, 338.040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
137, 149) }
```

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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