

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 10.157, 108.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 10.157, 108.722)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 10.141, 108.998)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(59, 10.141, 108.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8F7D
RGB	143, 143, 125
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.4386, 0.4386, 0.5092
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	60°, 7%, 53%
HSV	60°, 13%, 56%
XYZ	24.9101, 27.0277, 23.3555
YIQ	140.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

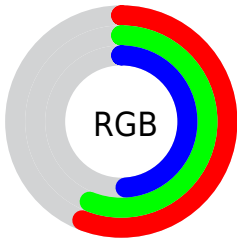
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 143, 125
Decimal	9408381
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -3.30, 9.59
CIE _{LCh}	59, 10.141, 108.998
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3308, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598461 (0xFF8F8F7D)
YUV	140.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -5.4514, 9.7560

Details

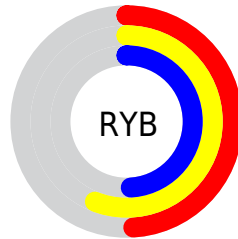
The CIELCh color $59, 10.141, 108.998$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 10.430, 291.474$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 10.095, 109.251$, and $39, 10.328, 108.542$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 18.146, 108.065$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.076, 109.921$.

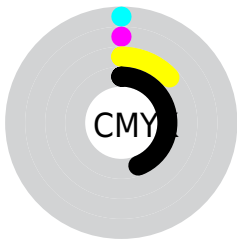
Distribution



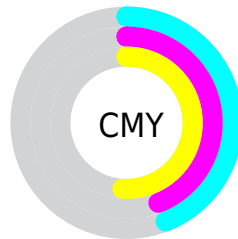
- Red (56%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 10.141, 108.998 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, 10.141, 108.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 10.141,
108.998

■ 59, 10.141,
108.998

■ 100, 10.141,
108.998

■ 49, 10.141,
108.998

■ 79, 10.141,
108.998

■ 39, 10.141,
108.998

■ 89, 10.141,
108.998

■ 29, 10.141,
108.998

■ 99, 10.141,
108.998

■ 19, 10.141,
108.998

■ 9, 10.141, 108.998

■ 0, 10.141, 108.998

■ 59, 10.141,
108.998

■ 59, 10.141,
108.998

■ 59, 18.146,
108.065

■ 59, 2.076, 109.921

■ 58, 26.028,
107.131

■ 60, 6.012, 290.871

■ 58, 33.695,
106.221

■ 60, 14.095,
291.757

■ 58, 41.003,
105.360

■ 61, 22.155,
292.614

■ 58, 47.743,
104.577

■ 61, 30.177,
293.435

■ 58, 53.619,
103.906

■ 62, 38.152,
294.217

■ 58, 58.271,
103.384

■ 63, 46.071,
294.958

■ 58, 61.376,

■ 63, 53.926,
295.657

103.042

■ 64, 61.711,
296.315

■ 58, 63.045,
102.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 10.141, 108.998



53, 10.430, 291.474

Rectangle

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



59, 10.141, 108.998



59, 10.141, 158.998



59, 10.141, 288.998



59, 10.141, 338.998

Sweetspot

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



59, 10.142, 109.005



75, 3.997, 109.790



54, 7.341, 20.152



40, 2.863, 109.727



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 10.142, 109.005



75, 14.976, 108.748



58, 10.822, 128.533



30, 4.546, 109.323



55, 60.463, 102.860



2, 3.084, 110.182

Inverse Universe

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



53, 10.430, 291.474



66, 15.493, 291.790



54, 11.007, 309.613



27, 4.642, 291.102



14, 83.488, 306.288



0, 3.085, 290.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 10.141, 108.998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

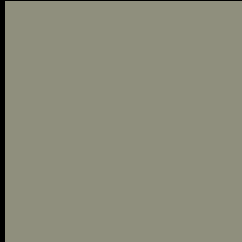
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.141, 108.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

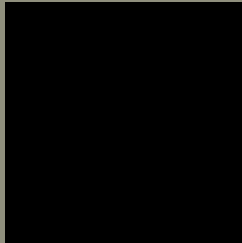
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

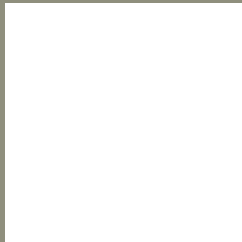
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 10.141, 108.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.141, 108.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.141, 108.998.

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, 10.141, 108.998

Protanopia

59, 10.137, 90.121

Deuteranopia

59, 11.772, 51.843



Tritanopia
59, 6.821, 313.959

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 10.141, 108.998

Protanomaly
59, 10.346, 97.562

Deuteranomaly
59, 9.885, 67.504

Tritanomaly
59, 2.044, 3.352

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 10.141, 108.998

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.950, 109.709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 10.141, 108.998 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, 143, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 125)  
}
```

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, 143, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.141, 108.998 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, 143, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.141, 108.998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 125) }
```

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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