

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 10.167, 330.840)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 10.167, 330.840)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 10.334, 330.354)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8997
RGB	154, 137, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.3958, 0.4624, 0.4075
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	311°, 8%, 57%
HSV	311°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	27.8902, 27.0277, 33.0583
YIQ	143.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

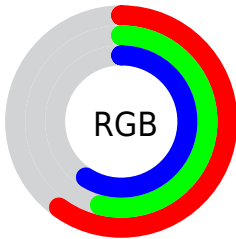
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 137, 151
Decimal	10127767
CIE Lab	59.00, 8.98, -5.11
CIE LCh	59, 10.334, 330.354
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3170, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317847 (0xFF9A8997)
YUV	143.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 4.7807, -1.3096

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 10.334, 330.354$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.303, 149.048$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 10.406, 329.883$, and $39, 10.397, 330.981$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 19.780, 330.982$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.965, 329.525$.

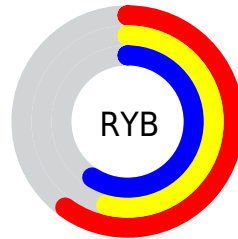
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

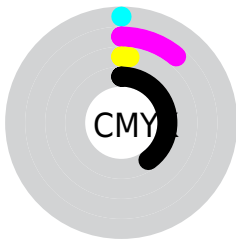
Blue (59%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (59%)

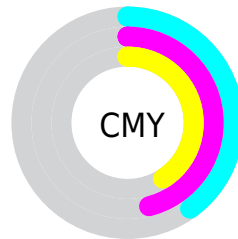


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 10.334, 330.354 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, 10.334, 330.354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 10.334,
330.354


 59, 10.334,
330.354


 100, 10.334,
330.354


 49, 10.334,
330.354


 79, 10.334,
330.354

 39, 10.334,
330.354

 89, 10.334,
330.354

 29, 10.334,
330.354

 99, 10.334,
330.354

 19, 10.334,
330.354

 9, 10.334, 330.354

 0, 10.334, 330.354

■ 59, 10.334,
330.354

■ 59, 10.334,
330.354

■ 55, 19.780,
330.982

■ 63, 0.965, 329.525

■ 51, 29.165,
331.620

■ 67, 8.228, 149.240

■ 47, 38.276,
332.270

■ 72, 17.195,
148.676

■ 44, 46.825,
332.932

■ 76, 25.909,
148.149

■ 41, 54.452,
333.610

■ 81, 34.360,
147.651

■ 39, 60.755,
334.310

■ 85, 42.549,
147.180

■ 37, 65.368,
335.047


■ 89, 50.487,
146.736

■ 36, 68.064,

■ 92, 55.163,
146.762

335.848

 92, 54.075,
147.655

 35, 69.271,
336.618

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 10.334, 330.354



62, 10.303, 149.048

Rectangle

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



59, 10.334, 330.354



59, 10.334, 20.354



59, 10.334, 150.354



59, 10.334, 200.354

Sweetspot

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



59, 10.332, 330.355



80, 3.479, 329.815



58, 9.760, 297.531



42, 2.659, 329.878



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, 10.332, 330.355



74, 15.165, 330.495



59, 7.442, 354.665



30, 5.257, 330.241



31, 64.743, 336.536



1, 5.593, 330.178

Inverse Universe

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



59, 10.332, 330.355



74, 15.165, 330.495



62, 7.240, 172.751



30, 5.257, 330.241



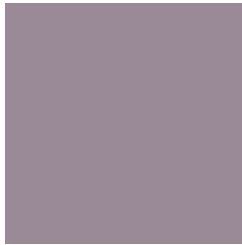
31, 64.743, 336.536



1, 5.593, 330.178

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 10.334, 330.354 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

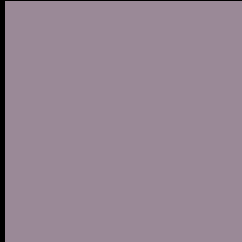
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.334, 330.354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

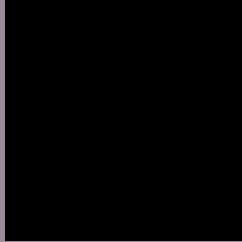
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 10.334, 330.354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.334, 330.354.

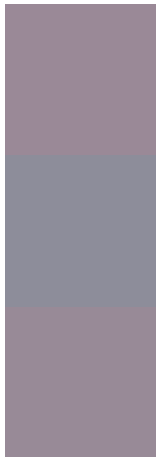


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.334, 330.354.

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, 10.334, 330.354

Protanopia

59, 7.374, 291.025

Deuteranopia

59, 9.171, 326.908



Tritanopia
59, 8.442, 338.200

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 10.334, 330.354

Protanomaly
59, 7.749, 308.087

Deuteranomaly
59, 9.403, 328.846

Tritanomaly
59, 8.825, 335.466

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 10.334, 330.354

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.372, 328.830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 10.334, 330.354 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(154, 137, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 137, 151)  
}
```

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(154, 137, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 137, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.334, 330.354 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(154, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 137, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 137, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 137, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.334, 330.354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 137, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
137, 151) }
```

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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