

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 10.491, 339.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 10.491, 339.557)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.022, 338.711)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8895
RGB	157, 136, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.3835, 0.4659, 0.4149
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.38
HSL	323°, 10%, 58%
HSV	323°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	28.2159, 27.0277, 32.2462
YIQ	143.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

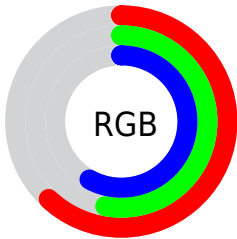
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 136, 149
Decimal	10324117
CIE Lab	59.00, 10.27, -4.00
CIE LCh	59, 11.022, 338.711
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3225, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514197 (0xFF9D8895)
YUV	143.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 5.8992, -0.3835

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 11.022, 338.711$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.917, 156.778$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.313, 339.012$, and $39, 11.159, 340.000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 19.386, 339.529$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.749, 337.887$.

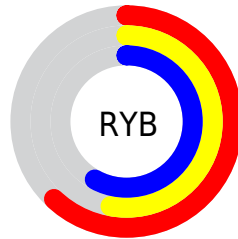
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (53%)

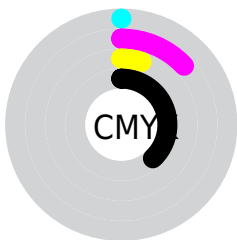
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

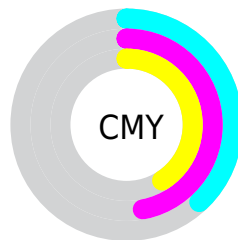


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.022, 338.711 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, 11.022, 338.711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 11.022,
338.711


 59, 11.022,
338.711


 100, 11.022,
338.711


 49, 11.022,
338.711


 79, 11.022,
338.711

 39, 11.022,
338.711

 89, 11.022,
338.711

 29, 11.022,
338.711

 99, 11.022,
338.711

 19, 11.022,
338.711

 9, 11.022, 338.711

 0, 11.022, 338.711

59, 11.022,
338.711

59, 11.022,
338.711

55, 19.386,
339.529

63, 2.749, 337.887

51, 27.711,
340.411

68, 5.346, 157.365

47, 35.792,
341.384

72, 13.219,
156.688

43, 43.342,
342.477

77, 20.849,
156.078

40, 49.998,
343.735

81, 28.234,
155.511

38, 55.356,
345.221

86, 35.379,
154.981


36, 59.056,
347.023


90, 42.294,
154.485

35, 60.912,

93, 45.063,
155.417

349.249

 93, 42.878,
158.303

 34, 61.563,
350.893

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.022, 338.711



63, 10.917, 156.778

Rectangle

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



59, 11.022, 338.711



59, 11.022, 28.711



59, 11.022, 158.711



59, 11.022, 208.711

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.020, 338.713



80, 4.048, 337.958



58, 12.346, 304.988



42, 2.871, 338.023



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, 11.020, 338.713



73, 16.354, 338.948



59, 8.533, 9.600



31, 4.669, 338.389



31, 57.473, 350.636



1, 5.920, 339.238

Inverse Universe

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



59, 11.020, 338.713



73, 16.354, 338.948



63, 8.018, 187.439



31, 4.669, 338.389



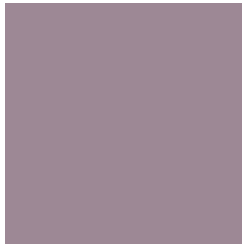
31, 57.473, 350.636



1, 5.920, 339.238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.022, 338.711 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, 11.022, 338.711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

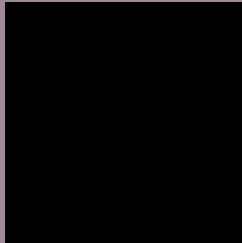
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.022, 338.711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.022, 338.711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.022, 338.711.

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, 11.022, 338.711

Protanopia
59, 6.257, 294.361

Deuteranopia
59, 8.555, 333.573



Tritanopia
59, 9.672, 344.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.022, 338.711

Protanomaly
59, 7.669, 317.603

Deuteranomaly
59, 9.780, 336.442

Tritanomaly
59, 10.002, 342.025

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.022, 338.711

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.228, 337.797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.022, 338.711 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(157, 136, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 136, 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(157, 136, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 136, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.022, 338.711 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(157, 136, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 136, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 136, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 136, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.022, 338.711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 136, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
136, 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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