

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.147, 1.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.147, 1.572) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.438, 0.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2878E
RGB	162, 135, 142
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.3641, 0.4700, 0.4425
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	344°, 13%, 58%
HSV	344°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	28.5133, 27.0277, 29.3673
YIQ	143.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

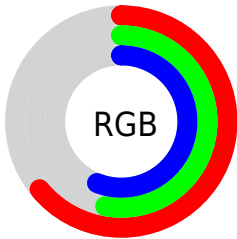
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 135, 142
Decimal	10651534
CIE Lab	59.00, 11.44, 0.09
CIE LCh	59, 11.438, 0.450
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3358, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288841614 (0xFFA2878E)
YUV	143.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 6.9203, 2.8998

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 11.438, 0.450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 10.835, 177.362$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.643, 358.924$, and $39, 11.573, 359.575$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.667, 1.674$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 4.469, 359.369$.

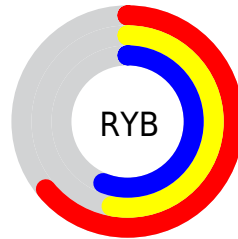
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (53%)

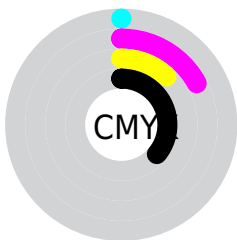
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

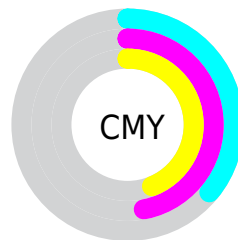


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.438, 0.450 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, 11.438, 0.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 11.438, 0.450  59, 11.438, 0.450

 100, 11.438, 0.450  49, 11.438, 0.450

 79, 11.438, 0.450  39, 11.438, 0.450

 89, 11.438, 0.450  29, 11.438, 0.450

 99, 11.438, 0.450  19, 11.438, 0.450

 9, 11.438, 0.450

 0, 11.438, 0.450

 59, 11.438, 0.450  59, 11.438, 0.450

 55, 18.667, 1.674  64, 4.469, 359.369

 50, 26.072, 3.113  68, 2.191, 178.760

46, 33.495, 4.858

73, 8.533, 177.829

43, 40.705, 7.014

78, 14.563,
177.107

40, 47.410, 9.720

82, 20.300,
176.467

37, 53.311, 13.135

35, 58.216, 17.388

87, 25.767,
175.890

34, 62.229, 22.428

92, 30.987,
175.366

34, 63.600, 24.080

94, 31.265,
181.364

94, 29.291,
192.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.438, 0.450



65, 10.835, 177.362

Rectangle

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



59, 11.438, 0.450



59, 11.438, 50.450



59, 11.438, 180.450



59, 11.438, 230.450

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.436, 0.456



82, 4.159, 359.192



59, 17.093, 317.468



43, 2.864, 359.270



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 11.436, 0.456



73, 17.194, 0.888



60, 9.121, 42.839



32, 3.843, 359.651



30, 58.481, 23.501



1, 5.797, 0.634

Inverse Universe

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



59, 11.436, 0.456



73, 17.194, 0.888



63, 8.234, 224.284



32, 3.843, 359.651



30, 58.481, 23.501



1, 5.797, 0.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.438, 0.450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

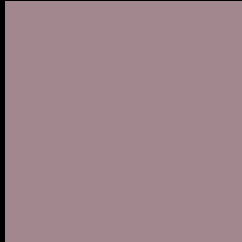
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.438, 0.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

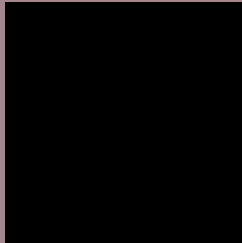
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.438, 0.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.438, 0.450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.438, 0.450.

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, 11.438, 0.450

Protanopia

59, 3.080, 312.582

Deuteranopia

59, 7.480, 2.599



Tritanopia
59, 12.415, 353.741

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.438, 0.450

Protanomaly
59, 5.812, 344.237

Deuteranomaly
59, 8.796, 1.615

Tritanomaly
59, 12.193, 356.136

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.438, 0.450

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 4.095, 3.742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.438, 0.450 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(162, 135, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 135, 142)  
}
```

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(162, 135, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 135, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.438, 0.450 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(162, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 135, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 135, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 135, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 135, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 135,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.438, 0.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 135, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
135, 142) }
```

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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