

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.175, 60.964)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.175, 60.964) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.107, 61.104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8A7D
RGB	158, 138, 125
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.3794, 0.4579, 0.5089
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	24°, 15%, 56%
HSV	24°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	26.9899, 27.0277, 23.2763
YIQ	142.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

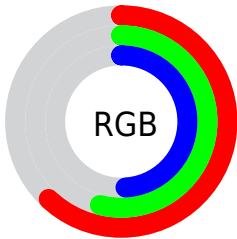
Format	Color
RYB	158, 146, 125
Decimal	10390141
CIELab	59.00, 5.37, 9.72
CIELCh	59, 11.107, 61.104
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3492, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580221 (0xFF9E8A7D)
YUV	142.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 1.6897, 9.8463

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 11.107, 61.104$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 10.148, 245.711$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 10.963, 58.857$, and $39, 11.082, 61.198$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.967, 60.191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 5.603, 62.044$.

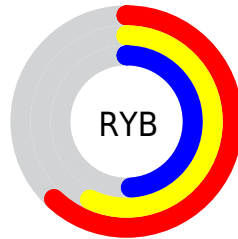
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (54%)

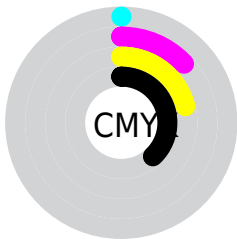
Blue (49%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (49%)

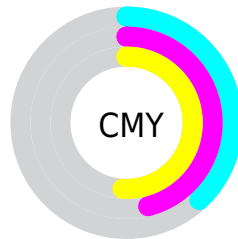


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.107, 61.104 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, 11.107, 61.104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 11.107, 61.104

■ 59, 11.107, 61.104

■ 100, 11.107,
61.104

■ 49, 11.107, 61.104

■ 79, 11.107, 61.104

■ 39, 11.107, 61.104

■ 89, 11.107, 61.104

■ 29, 11.107, 61.104

■ 99, 11.107, 61.104

■ 19, 11.107, 61.104

■ 9, 11.107, 61.104

■ 0, 11.107, 61.104

■ 59, 11.107, 61.104

■ 59, 11.107, 61.104

■ 56, 16.967, 60.191

■ 62, 5.603, 62.044

■ 53, 23.206, 59.300

■ 65, 0.426, 62.205

51, 29.823, 58.452

68, 4.457, 244.153

48, 36.779, 57.640

71, 9.080, 245.082

45, 43.949, 56.823

74, 13.472,
246.024

43, 51.041, 55.887

77, 17.662,
246.952

41, 57.453, 54.575

39, 62.621, 53.210

80, 21.675,
247.857

83, 25.531,
248.733

86, 25.252,
237.904

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.107, 61.104



59, 10.148, 245.711

Rectangle

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



59, 11.107, 61.104



59, 11.107, 111.104



59, 11.107, 241.104



59, 11.107, 291.104

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.107, 61.115



81, 3.788, 62.453



56, 17.359, 339.430



43, 2.538, 62.405



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 11.107, 61.115



74, 16.782, 60.685



63, 16.240, 102.794



32, 2.900, 62.189



35, 57.923, 53.559



2, 3.684, 60.684

Inverse Universe

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



59, 10.148, 245.711



74, 14.991, 246.411



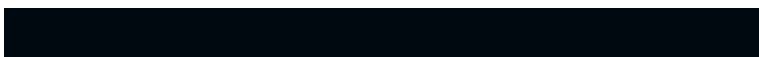
55, 16.812, 287.493



32, 2.797, 244.239



35, 37.203, 270.369



2, 3.751, 246.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.107, 61.104 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, 11.107, 61.104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

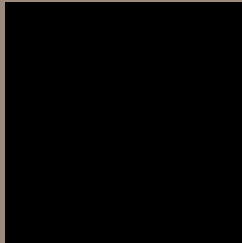
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.107, 61.104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.107, 61.104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.107, 61.104.

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, 11.107, 61.104

Protanopia

59, 8.796, 93.049

Deuteranopia

59, 12.136, 50.815



Tritanopia
59, 11.973, 349.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.107, 61.104

Protanomaly
59, 9.592, 81.106

Deuteranomaly
59, 11.772, 51.843

Tritanomaly
59, 9.695, 13.717

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.107, 61.104

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.890, 54.979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.107, 61.104 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(158, 138, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 138, 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(158, 138, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 138, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.107, 61.104 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(158, 138, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 138, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 138, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 138, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.107, 61.104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 138, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
138, 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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