

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.204, 326.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.204, 326.643)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.217, 326.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8999
RGB	154, 137, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.3964, 0.4630, 0.4003
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	304°, 8%, 57%
HSV	304°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	27.9880, 27.0277, 33.8433
YIQ	143.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

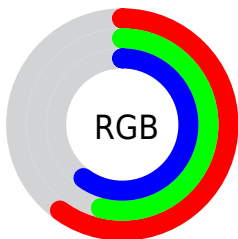
Format	Color
R_YB	154, 137, 153
Decimal	10127769
CIE Lab	59.00, 9.37, -6.17
CIE LCh	59, 11.217, 326.646
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3150, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288317849 (0xFF9A8999)
YUV	143.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 5.1168, -2.2048

Details

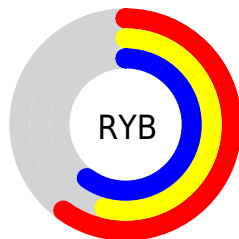
The CIELCh color $59, 11.217, 326.646$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 11.197, 145.424$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.245, 326.426$, and $39, 11.342, 326.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 21.447, 327.210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.056, 325.905$.

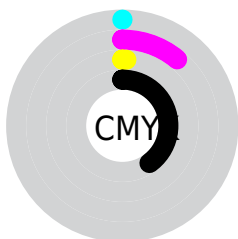
Distribution



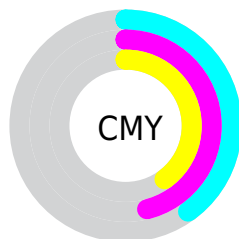
- Red (60%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.217, 326.646 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, 11.217, 326.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 11.217,
326.646


 59, 11.217,
326.646


 100, 11.217,
326.646


 49, 11.217,
326.646

 79, 11.217,
326.646


 39, 11.217,
326.646


 89, 11.217,
326.646

 29, 11.217,
326.646

 99, 11.217,
326.646

 19, 11.217,
326.646

 9, 11.217, 326.646

 0, 11.217, 326.646

59, 11.217,
326.646

59, 11.217,
326.646

55, 21.447,
327.210

63, 1.056, 325.905

51, 31.593,
327.764

67, 8.926, 145.606

48, 41.426,
328.303

72, 18.668,
145.074

44, 50.644,
328.814

76, 28.136,
144.572

42, 58.881,
329.288

80, 37.316,
144.097

39, 65.740,
329.716

85, 46.208,
143.648

38, 70.873,
330.092

89, 54.818,
143.226

36, 74.081,

92, 60.326,
143.038

330.418

■ 92, 59.957,
143.287

■ 36, 75.749,
330.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.217, 326.646



62, 11.197, 145.424

Rectangle

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



59, 11.217, 326.646



59, 11.217, 16.646



59, 11.217, 146.646



59, 11.217, 196.646

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.215, 326.646



79, 3.740, 326.155



58, 9.697, 293.177



41, 2.828, 326.211



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 11.215, 326.646



74, 16.290, 326.772



59, 7.969, 347.342



30, 5.707, 326.542



32, 70.802, 330.661



1, 6.104, 326.260

Inverse Universe

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



59, 11.215, 326.646



74, 16.290, 326.772



62, 7.831, 165.540



30, 5.707, 326.542



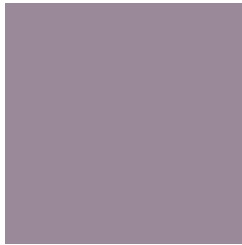
32, 70.802, 330.661



1, 6.104, 326.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.217, 326.646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

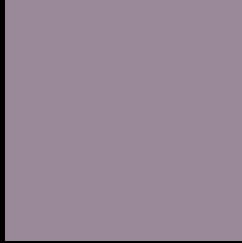
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.217, 326.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

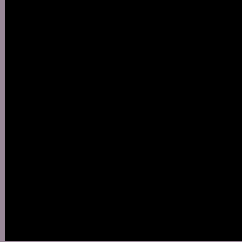
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.217, 326.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.217, 326.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.217, 326.646.

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, 11.217, 326.646

Protanopia

59, 8.507, 291.151

Deuteranopia

59, 9.900, 321.195



Tritanopia
59, 8.158, 336.306

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.217, 326.646

Protanomaly
59, 8.837, 305.972

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.098, 323.105

Tritanomaly
59, 8.971, 331.095

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.217, 326.646

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, 11.217, 326.646 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 137, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 137, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.217, 326.646 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

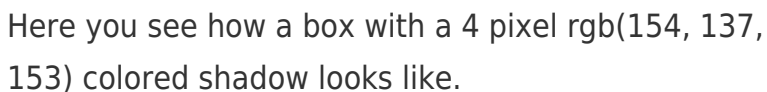
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(154, 137, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 137, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 137, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.217, 326.646 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
137, 153) }
```

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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