

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.418, 163.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.418, 163.568)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.208, 164.577)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B9388
RGB	123, 147, 136
RGB Percent	48%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.5161, 0.4219, 0.4651
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	152°, 10%, 53%
HSV	152°, 16%, 58%
XYZ	23.1985, 27.0277, 27.4401
YIQ	138.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

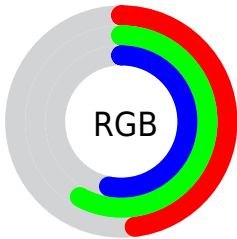
Format	Color
R_YB	123, 139, 147
Decimal	8098696
CIE Lab	59.00, -10.80, 2.98
CIE LCh	59, 11.208, 164.577
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2987, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286288776 (0xFF7B9388)
YUV	138.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -11.3281, 5.0976

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 11.208, 164.577$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 11.484, 347.349$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.201, 163.712$, and $39, 11.030, 164.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 17.998, 163.583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 4.331, 165.510$.

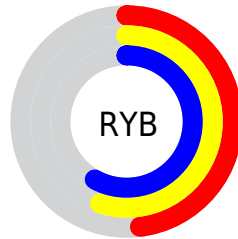
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (58%)

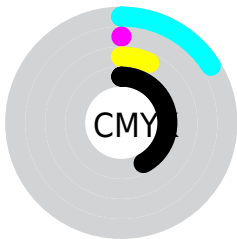
Blue (53%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

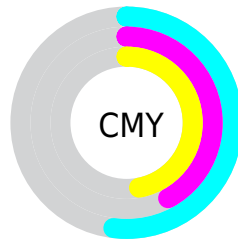


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.208, 164.577 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, 11.208, 164.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 11.208,
164.577


 59, 11.208,
164.577


 100, 11.208,
164.577


 49, 11.208,
164.577


 79, 11.208,
164.577

 39, 11.208,
164.577

 89, 11.208,
164.577

 29, 11.208,
164.577

 99, 11.208,
164.577

 19, 11.208,
164.577

 9, 11.208, 164.577

 0, 11.208, 164.577

■ 59, 11.208,
164.577

■ 59, 11.208,
164.577

■ 58, 17.998,
163.583

■ 60, 4.331, 165.510

■ 57, 24.603,
162.488

■ 62, 2.558, 346.113

■ 63, 9.394, 346.957

■ 56, 30.916,
161.265

■ 65, 16.129,
347.665

■ 55, 36.828,
159.891

■ 66, 22.730,
348.317

■ 55, 42.234,
158.342

■ 68, 29.174,
348.927

■ 54, 47.055,
156.598


■ 70, 35.447,
349.501


■ 54, 51.247,
154.652

■ 72, 41.542,
350.044

■ 54, 54.851,

152.534

 74, 47.141,
350.232

 54, 56.135,
151.780

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.208, 164.577



54, 11.484, 347.349

Rectangle

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



59, 11.208, 164.577



59, 11.208, 214.577



59, 11.208, 344.577



59, 11.208, 34.577

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.209, 164.574



77, 4.255, 165.629



59, 14.480, 129.531



41, 2.927, 165.564



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 11.209, 164.574



74, 16.990, 164.177



59, 8.620, 201.671



31, 3.901, 165.235



50, 53.253, 151.935



2, 3.420, 165.960

Inverse Universe

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



54, 11.484, 347.349



67, 17.511, 347.757



54, 9.565, 23.141



29, 3.958, 346.677



29, 53.425, 4.759



1, 3.420, 345.949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.208, 164.577 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 CIELCh color 59, 11.208, 164.577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

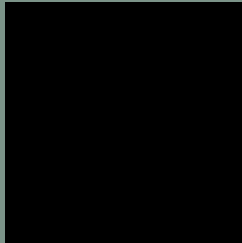
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.208, 164.577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.208, 164.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.208, 164.577.

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, 11.208, 164.577

Protanopia
59, 4.929, 85.669

Deuteranopia
59, 7.662, 11.693



Tritanopia
59, 8.913, 243.513

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.208, 164.577

Protanomaly
59, 5.472, 130.748

Deuteranomaly
59, 2.054, 74.791

Tritanomaly
59, 7.577, 211.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.208, 164.577

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.192, 166.309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.208, 164.577 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(123, 147, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 147, 136)  
}
```

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(123, 147, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 147, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.208, 164.577 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(123, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 147, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 147, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 147, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 147, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 147,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.208, 164.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
147, 136) }
```

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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