

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.587, 234.690)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.587, 234.690)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.587, 234.831)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77929E
RGB	119, 146, 158
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.5326, 0.4267, 0.3796
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	198°, 17%, 54%
HSV	198°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	24.1306, 27.0277, 36.3807
YIQ	139.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

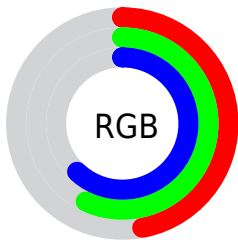
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 135, 158
Decimal	7836318
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -6.67, -9.47
CIE _{LCh}	59, 11.587, 234.831
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2757, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026398 (0xFF77929E)
YUV	139.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -8.1275, -5.0987

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 11.587, 234.831$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 13.320, 50.926$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.676, 235.507$, and $39, 11.768, 233.554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 15.837, 236.181$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 7.052, 233.764$.

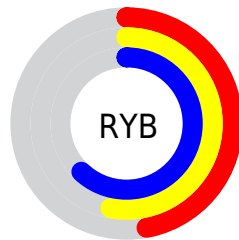
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (57%)

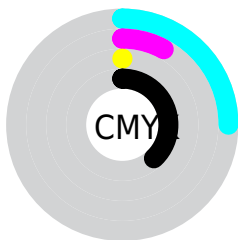
Blue (62%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

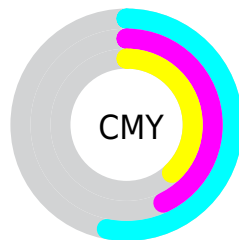


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.587, 234.831 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, 11.587, 234.831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 11.587,
234.831

■ 59, 11.587,
234.831

■ 100, 11.587,
234.831

■ 49, 11.587,
234.831

■ 79, 11.587,
234.831

■ 39, 11.587,
234.831

■ 89, 11.587,
234.831

■ 29, 11.587,
234.831

■ 99, 11.587,
234.831

■ 19, 11.587,
234.831

■ 9, 11.587, 234.831

■ 0, 11.587, 234.831

■ 59, 11.587,
234.831

■ 59, 11.587,
234.831

■ 57, 15.837,
236.181

■ 61, 7.052, 233.764

■ 54, 19.749,
237.891

■ 64, 2.287, 233.028

■ 67, 2.660, 52.002

■ 52, 23.274,
240.034

■ 69, 7.744, 51.563

■ 50, 26.381,
242.693

■ 72, 12.931, 51.153

■ 75, 18.188, 50.818

■ 48, 29.067,
245.951

■ 77, 23.492, 50.548

■ 46, 31.376,
249.861

■ 80, 28.822, 50.331

■ 82, 31.785, 52.432

■ 44, 33.407,
254.407

■ 44, 34.496,

256.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.587, 234.831



57, 13.320, 50.926

Rectangle

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



59, 11.587, 234.831



59, 11.587, 284.831



59, 11.587, 54.831



59, 11.587, 104.831

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.587, 234.825



81, 4.251, 233.160



62, 21.548, 152.419



43, 2.781, 233.196



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, 11.587, 234.825



74, 17.240, 235.590



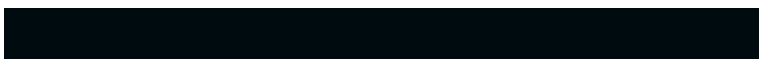
54, 18.157, 283.658



32, 2.750, 233.308



39, 31.871, 256.381



2, 3.666, 236.899

Inverse Universe

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



55, 21.636, 336.321



67, 32.713, 336.784



62, 17.672, 97.602



31, 4.920, 335.184



31, 59.890, 344.990



1, 6.228, 336.071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.587, 234.831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

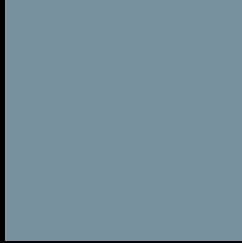
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.587, 234.831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

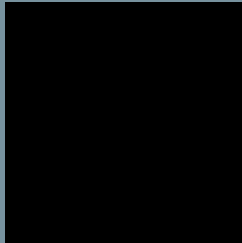
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

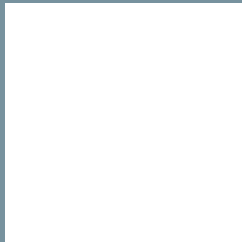
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 11.587, 234.831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.587, 234.831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.587, 234.831.

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, 11.587, 234.831

Protanopia
59, 7.943, 288.394

Deuteranopia
59, 12.986, 306.514



Tritanopia
59, 11.587, 234.831

Trichromacy



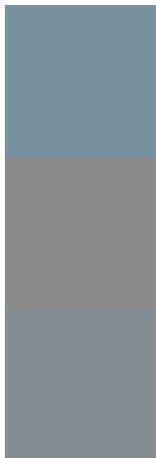
Original Color
59, 11.587, 234.831

Protanomaly
59, 8.314, 261.923

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.284, 283.135

Tritanomaly
59, 11.587, 234.831

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.587, 234.831

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.374, 230.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.587, 234.831 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(119, 146, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 146, 158)  
}
```

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(119, 146, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 146, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.587, 234.831 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

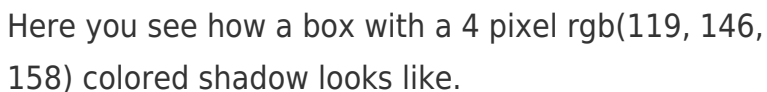
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 146, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 146, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 146, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 146, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 146, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.587, 234.831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
146, 158) }
```

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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