

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.848, 34.177)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.848, 34.177) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 11.850, 34.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48883
RGB	164, 136, 131
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.3579, 0.4677, 0.4873
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	9°, 15%, 58%
HSV	9°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	28.0980, 27.0277, 25.1147
YIQ	143.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

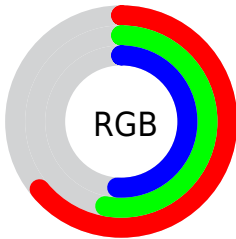
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 137, 131
Decimal	10782851
CIE Lab	59.00, 9.80, 6.66
CIE LCh	59, 11.850, 34.168
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3502, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972931 (0xFFA48883)
YUV	143.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 5.4944, 7.7497

Details

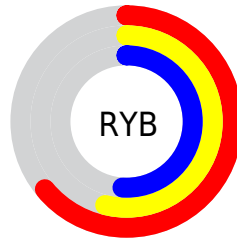
The CIELCh color $59, 11.850, 34.168$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.366, 214.303$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 11.798, 33.209$, and $39, 11.978, 32.596$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 18.475, 34.496$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 5.728, 33.982$.

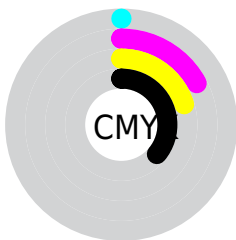
Distribution



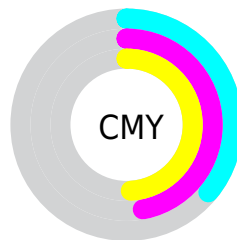
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 11.850, 34.168 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, 11.850, 34.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 11.850, 34.168

■ 59, 11.850, 34.168

■ 100, 11.850,
34.168

■ 49, 11.850, 34.168

■ 79, 11.850, 34.168

■ 39, 11.850, 34.168

■ 89, 11.850, 34.168

■ 29, 11.850, 34.168

■ 99, 11.850, 34.168

■ 19, 11.850, 34.168

■ 9, 11.850, 34.168

■ 0, 11.850, 34.168

■ 59, 11.850, 34.168

■ 59, 11.850, 34.168

■ 55, 18.475, 34.496

■ 63, 5.728, 33.982

■ 51, 25.625, 35.002

■ 67, 0.080, 28.043

48, 33.283, 35.745

71, 5.141, 214.169

44, 41.386, 36.771

76, 9.979, 214.238

41, 49.788, 38.090

80, 14.476,
214.383

39, 58.185, 39.622

84, 18.676,
214.570

37, 65.920, 41.053

88, 22.613,
214.783

35, 72.299, 42.319

92, 26.036,
207.219

95, 28.424,
197.666

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 11.850, 34.168



63, 10.366, 214.303

Rectangle

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



59, 11.850, 34.168



59, 11.850, 84.168



59, 11.850, 214.168



59, 11.850, 264.168

Sweetspot

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



59, 11.849, 34.178



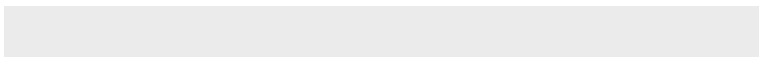
82, 4.106, 33.897



59, 20.279, 330.026



43, 2.752, 33.913



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, 11.849, 34.178



73, 17.705, 34.295



63, 12.833, 87.238



32, 3.173, 33.966



31, 65.699, 42.185



2, 4.824, 32.477

Inverse Universe

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



63, 10.366, 214.303



79, 15.006, 214.413



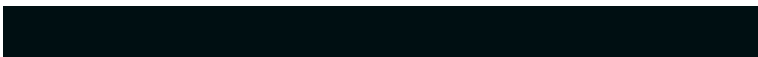
59, 12.728, 272.613



34, 2.994, 214.169



47, 28.678, 224.393



4, 4.652, 218.544

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 11.850, 34.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

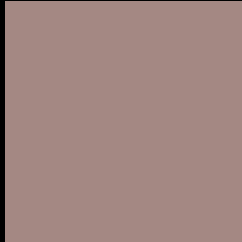
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.850, 34.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

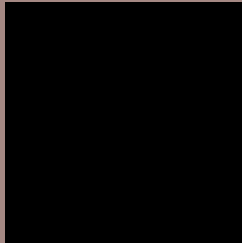
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 11.850, 34.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.850, 34.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 11.850, 34.168.

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, 11.850, 34.168

Protanopia

59, 4.923, 85.676

Deuteranopia

59, 10.244, 42.797



Tritanopia
59, 13.514, 356.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 11.850, 34.168

Protanomaly
59, 6.567, 56.627

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.634, 41.958

Tritanomaly
59, 12.256, 10.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 11.850, 34.168

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.118, 35.547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 11.850, 34.168 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(164, 136, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 136, 131)  
}
```

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(164, 136, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 136, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.850, 34.168 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(164, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 136, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 136, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 136, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 136, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 136,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 11.850, 34.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
136, 131) }
```

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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