

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 11.909, 171.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 11.909, 171.459)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 12.136, 170.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78948A
RGB	120, 148, 138
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.5292, 0.4194, 0.4586
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	159°, 12%, 53%
HSV	159°, 19%, 58%
XYZ	22.9406, 27.0277, 28.0705
YIQ	138.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

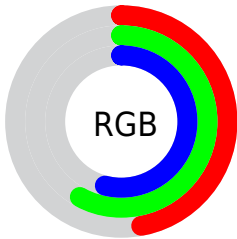
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 137, 148
Decimal	7902346
CIE Lab	59.00, -11.97, 2.02
CIE LCh	59, 12.136, 170.416
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2940, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092426 (0xFF78948A)
YUV	138.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -12.2136, 4.3787

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 12.136, 170.416$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 12.669, 353.911$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 12.083, 169.425$, and $39, 11.979, 170.439$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 18.357, 169.370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 5.755, 171.395$.

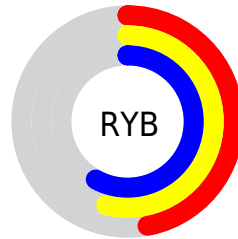
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

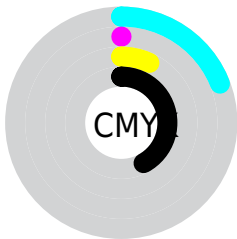
Blue (54%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

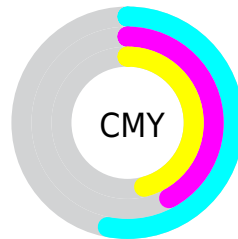


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 12.136, 170.416 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, 12.136, 170.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 12.136,
170.416


 59, 12.136,
170.416


 100, 12.136,
170.416

 49, 12.136,
170.416


 79, 12.136,
170.416

 39, 12.136,
170.416

 89, 12.136,
170.416

 29, 12.136,
170.416

 99, 12.136,
170.416

 19, 12.136,
170.416

 9, 12.136, 170.416

 0, 12.136, 170.416

■ 59, 12.136,
170.416

■ 59, 12.136,
170.416

■ 58, 18.357,
169.370

■ 60, 5.755, 171.395

■ 57, 24.320,
168.232

■ 61, 0.707, 351.693

■ 63, 7.180, 352.981

■ 56, 29.922,
166.976

■ 64, 13.608,
353.776

■ 56, 35.063,
165.578

■ 66, 19.952,
354.513

■ 55, 39.654,
164.015

■ 68, 26.183,
355.209

■ 55, 43.638,
162.266


■ 70, 32.280,
355.870


■ 54, 46.997,
160.319

■ 71, 38.233,
356.501

■ 54, 49.866,

158.249

 73, 44.036,
357.104

 54, 50.174,
158.034

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 12.136, 170.416



53, 12.669, 353.911

Rectangle

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



59, 12.136, 170.416



59, 12.136, 220.416



59, 12.136, 350.416



59, 12.136, 40.416

Sweetspot

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



59, 12.137, 170.413



76, 4.776, 171.676



59, 17.329, 132.782



40, 3.192, 171.617



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, 12.137, 170.413



74, 18.108, 169.949



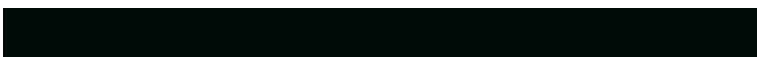
58, 9.121, 212.142



31, 3.643, 171.367



50, 47.462, 158.194



2, 3.204, 172.129

Inverse Universe

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



53, 12.669, 353.911



66, 19.103, 354.425



54, 10.327, 32.334



29, 3.721, 352.893



28, 53.965, 14.342



1, 3.205, 352.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 12.136, 170.416 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, 12.136, 170.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

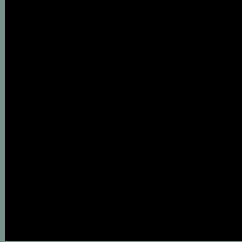
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

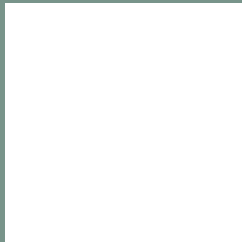
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 12.136, 170.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.136, 170.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.136, 170.416.

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, 12.136, 170.416

Protanopia
59, 4.416, 82.811

Deuteranopia
59, 7.748, 7.561



Tritanopia
59, 10.025, 241.809

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 12.136, 170.416

Protanomaly
59, 5.807, 137.902

Deuteranomaly
59, 1.365, 74.883

Tritanomaly
59, 8.704, 213.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 12.136, 170.416

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.246, 175.423

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 12.136, 170.416 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(120, 148, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 148, 138)  
}
```

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(120, 148, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 148, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.136, 170.416 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(120, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 148, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 148, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 148, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 148, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 148,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.136, 170.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
148, 138) }
```

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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