

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 12.635, 175.874)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 12.635, 175.874)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 12.240, 176.472)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76948C
RGB	118, 148, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.5363, 0.4186, 0.4500
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	164°, 12%, 52%
HSV	164°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	22.8853, 27.0277, 28.9174
YIQ	138.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

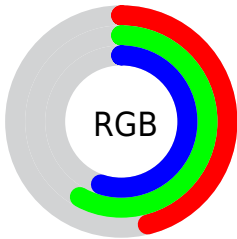
Format	Color
RYB	118, 135, 148
Decimal	7771276
CIELab	59.00, -12.22, 0.75
CIELCh	59, 12.240, 176.472
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2903, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285961356 (0xFF76948C)
YUV	138.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -12.4033, 3.4129

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 12.240, 176.472$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 13.051, 0.307$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 12.181, 175.238$, and $39, 12.050, 176.949$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 17.992, 175.438$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 6.264, 177.450$.

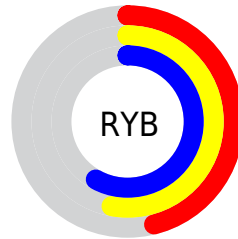
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (58%)

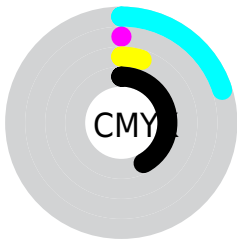
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

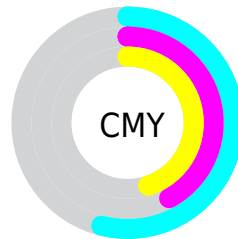


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 12.240, 176.472 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, 12.240, 176.472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 12.240,
176.472


 59, 12.240,
176.472


 100, 12.240,
176.472

 49, 12.240,
176.472

 79, 12.240,
176.472

 39, 12.240,
176.472

 89, 12.240,
176.472

 29, 12.240,
176.472

 99, 12.240,
176.472

 19, 12.240,
176.472

 9, 12.240, 176.472

 0, 12.240, 176.472

■ 59, 12.240,
176.472

■ 59, 12.240,
176.472

■ 58, 17.992,
175.438

■ 60, 6.264, 177.450

■ 57, 23.423,
174.330

■ 61, 0.146, 180.975

■ 63, 6.041, 359.065

■ 56, 28.435,
173.123

■ 64, 12.237,
359.905

■ 56, 32.934,
171.795

■ 66, 18.396, 0.687

■ 55, 36.846,
170.323

■ 67, 24.484, 1.432

■ 69, 30.477, 2.146

■ 55, 40.125,
168.686

■ 71, 36.358, 2.833

■ 55, 42.773,
166.867

■ 73, 42.118, 3.494

■ 54, 44.932,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 12.240, 176.472



53, 13.051, 0.307

Rectangle

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



59, 12.240, 176.472



59, 12.240, 226.472



59, 12.240, 356.472



59, 12.240, 46.472

Sweetspot

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



59, 12.241, 176.468



77, 4.579, 177.867



59, 19.022, 135.359



40, 3.028, 177.807



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, 12.241, 176.468



75, 17.943, 176.038



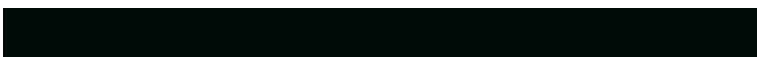
57, 9.270, 222.355



31, 3.451, 177.553



51, 42.485, 165.151



2, 3.047, 178.316

Inverse Universe

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



53, 13.051, 0.307



66, 19.407, 0.824



54, 10.535, 40.952



29, 3.552, 359.091



28, 55.899, 22.541



1, 3.047, 358.302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 12.240, 176.472 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, 12.240, 176.472 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, 12.240, 176.472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.240, 176.472.

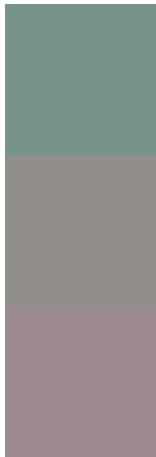


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.240, 176.472.

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, 12.240, 176.472

Protanopia
59, 3.226, 80.353

Deuteranopia
59, 7.880, 354.726



Tritanopia
59, 10.481, 235.433

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 12.240, 176.472

Protanomaly
59, 4.909, 155.291

Deuteranomaly
59, 0.698, 324.193

Tritanomaly
59, 9.707, 212.153

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 12.240, 176.472

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.598, 177.273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 12.240, 176.472 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(118, 148, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 148, 140)  
}
```

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(118, 148, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 148, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.240, 176.472 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(118, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 148, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 148, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 148, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 148, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 148,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.240, 176.472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
148, 140) }
```

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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