

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 13.222, 302.693)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 13.222, 302.693)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 12.794, 303.272)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928BA1
RGB	146, 139, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.4286, 0.4560, 0.3698
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	259°, 10%, 59%
HSV	259°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	27.3989, 27.0277, 37.3525
YIQ	143.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

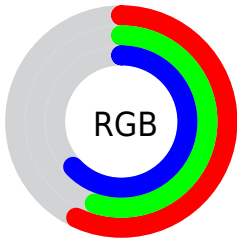
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 139, 161
Decimal	9604001
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 7.02, -10.70
CIE _{LCh}	59, 12.794, 303.272
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2985, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287794081 (0xFF928BA1)
YUV	143.6010, 8.5777, 2.1039
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 3.0941, -6.2070

Details

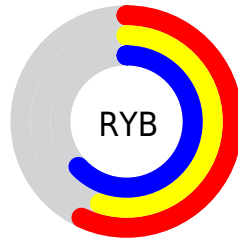
The CIELCh color $59, 12.794, 303.272$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 12.474, 121.738$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 13.192, 303.674$, and $39, 12.538, 302.885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 22.519, 303.942$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.390, 302.666$.

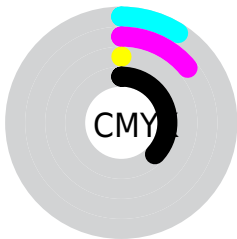
Distribution



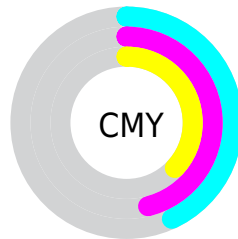
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 12.794, 303.272 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, 12.794, 303.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 12.794,
303.272

■ 59, 12.794,
303.272

■ 100, 12.794,
303.272

■ 49, 12.794,
303.272

■ 79, 12.794,
303.272

■ 39, 12.794,
303.272

■ 89, 12.794,
303.272

■ 29, 12.794,
303.272

■ 99, 12.794,
303.272

■ 19, 12.794,
303.272

■ 9, 12.794, 303.272

■ 0, 12.794, 303.272

■ 59, 12.794,
303.272

■ 59, 12.794,
303.272

■ 54, 22.519,
303.942

■ 64, 3.390, 302.666

■ 49, 32.555,
304.689

■ 69, 5.692, 122.168

■ 43, 42.849,
305.505

■ 75, 14.464,
121.710

■ 38, 53.284,
306.363

■ 80, 22.942,
121.315

■ 34, 63.618,
307.216

■ 85, 31.143,
120.975

■ 29, 73.407,
307.976

■ 90, 39.082,
120.682

■ 25, 81.938,
308.510

■ 95, 46.776,
120.430

■ 23, 88.285,

■ 97, 47.840,
116.697

308.651

 97, 47.228,
111.655

 21, 91.536,
308.669

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 12.794, 303.272



65, 12.474, 121.738

Rectangle

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



59, 12.794, 303.272



59, 12.794, 353.272



59, 12.794, 123.272



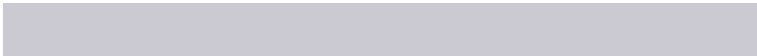
59, 12.794, 173.272

Sweetspot

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



59, 12.792, 303.270



81, 4.564, 302.690



63, 6.685, 234.845



42, 3.240, 302.732



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, 12.792, 303.270



74, 18.617, 303.439



60, 14.220, 319.896



32, 5.316, 302.997



19, 84.956, 308.750



1, 8.122, 301.354

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.015, 335.946



75, 17.437, 336.140



64, 14.130, 138.672



32, 5.014, 335.622



32, 60.262, 345.789



1, 7.430, 337.506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 12.794, 303.272 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, 12.794, 303.272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

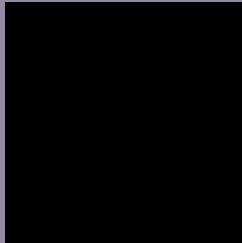
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 12.794, 303.272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.794, 303.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 12.794, 303.272.

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, 12.794, 303.272

Protanopia

59, 11.935, 286.277

Deuteranopia

59, 13.533, 305.917



Tritanopia
59, 6.449, 304.535

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 12.794, 303.272

Protanomaly
59, 12.497, 293.276

Deuteranomaly
59, 13.533, 305.917

Tritanomaly
59, 8.745, 303.573

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 12.794, 303.272

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.697, 304.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 12.794, 303.272 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(146, 139, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 139, 161)  
}
```

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(146, 139, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 139, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.794, 303.272 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(146, 139, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 139, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 139, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 139, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 12.794, 303.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 139, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
139, 161) }
```

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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