

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 13.753, 325.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 13.753, 325.109)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 13.716, 325.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C889C
RGB	156, 136, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.3887, 0.4671, 0.3887
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	300°, 9%, 57%
HSV	300°, 13%, 61%
XYZ	28.4657, 27.0277, 35.1163
YIQ	144.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

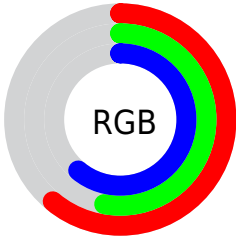
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 136, 156
Decimal	10258588
CIE Lab	59.00, 11.25, -7.85
CIE LCh	59, 13.716, 325.113
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3142, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448668 (0xFF9C889C)
YUV	144.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 6.7566, -3.6566

Details

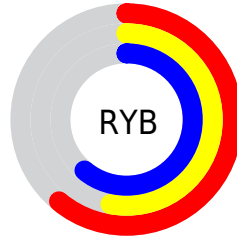
The CIELCh color $59, 13.716, 325.113$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 13.698, 143.699$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 13.816, 326.242$, and $39, 14.017, 325.362$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 24.467, 325.653$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 3.008, 324.522$.

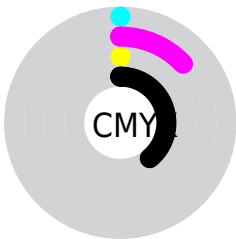
Distribution



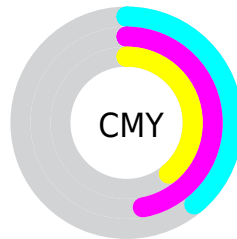
- Red (61%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 13.716, 325.113 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, 13.716, 325.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 13.716,
325.113


 59, 13.716,
325.113


 100, 13.716,
325.113


 49, 13.716,
325.113


 79, 13.716,
325.113


 39, 13.716,
325.113

 89, 13.716,
325.113

 29, 13.716,
325.113

 99, 13.716,
325.113

 19, 13.716,
325.113

 9, 13.716, 325.113

 0, 13.716, 325.113

59, 13.716,
325.113

59, 13.716,
325.113

55, 24.467,
325.653

63, 3.008, 324.522

51, 35.085,
326.174

67, 7.531, 144.094

48, 45.316,
326.665

72, 17.828,
143.564

45, 54.837,
327.112

76, 27.838,
143.066

42, 63.262,
327.497

80, 37.543,
142.594

40, 70.199,
327.806

85, 46.938,
142.149

38, 75.328,
328.031

89, 56.027,
141.731

37, 78.504,

92, 61.700,
141.477

328.168

■ 92, 61.700,
141.477

■ 37, 80.014,
328.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 13.716, 325.113



62, 13.698, 143.699

Rectangle

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



59, 13.716, 325.113



59, 13.716, 15.113



59, 13.716, 145.113



59, 13.716, 195.113

Sweetspot

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



59, 13.714, 325.113



79, 5.246, 324.611



57, 11.411, 291.508



42, 3.759, 324.656



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59, 13.714, 325.113



74, 19.784, 325.247



59, 9.683, 344.681



31, 6.104, 324.916



34, 75.047, 328.233



1, 7.944, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.714, 325.113



74, 19.784, 325.247



63, 9.528, 162.622



31, 6.104, 324.916



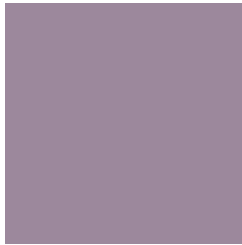
34, 75.047, 328.233



1, 7.944, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 13.716, 325.113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

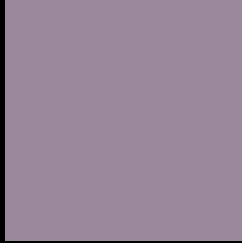
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.716, 325.113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

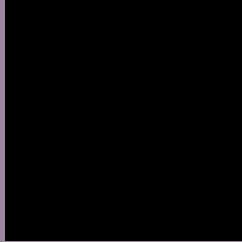
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 13.716, 325.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 13.716, 325.113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 13.716, 325.113.

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, 13.716, 325.113

Protanopia

59, 10.206, 289.270

Deuteranopia

59, 10.718, 316.355



Tritanopia
59, 9.403, 338.939

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 13.716, 325.113

Protanomaly
59, 11.138, 304.974

Deuteranomaly
59, 11.754, 320.298

Tritanomaly
59, 10.584, 332.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 13.716, 325.113

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 4.826, 324.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 13.716, 325.113 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(156, 136, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 156)  
}
```

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(156, 136, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 13.716, 325.113 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(156, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 13.716, 325.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 156) }
```

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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