

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 14.317, 282.577)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 14.317, 282.577)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 14.287, 283.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	878DA6
RGB	135, 141, 166
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 65%
CMY	0.4699, 0.4463, 0.3483
CMYK	0.19, 0.15, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	228°, 15%, 59%
HSV	228°, 19%, 65%
XYZ	26.4711, 27.0277, 39.9863
YIQ	142.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

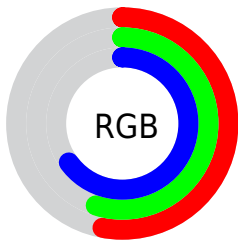
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 140, 166
Decimal	8883622
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 3.25, -13.91
CIE _{LCh}	59, 14.287, 283.140
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2832, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287073702 (0xFF878DA6)
YUV	142.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -0.0915, -9.2106

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 14.287, 283.140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 13.987, 98.685$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 14.000, 282.943$, and $39, 14.208, 283.258$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 22.274, 284.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 6.537, 281.811$.

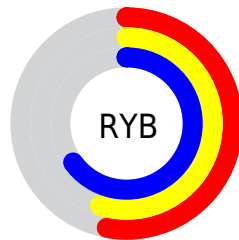
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

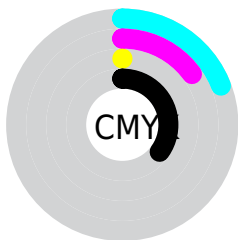
Blue (65%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

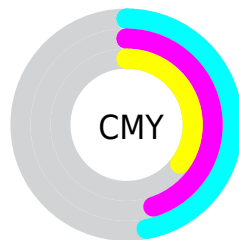


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 14.287, 283.140 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, 14.287, 283.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 14.287,
283.140

■ 59, 14.287,
283.140

■ 100, 14.287,
283.140

■ 49, 14.287,
283.140

■ 79, 14.287,
283.140

■ 39, 14.287,
283.140

■ 89, 14.287,
283.140

■ 29, 14.287,
283.140

■ 99, 14.287,
283.140

■ 19, 14.287,
283.140

■ 9, 14.287, 283.140

■ 0, 14.287, 283.140

■ 59, 14.287,
283.140

■ 59, 14.287,
283.140

■ 54, 22.274,
284.693

■ 64, 6.537, 281.811

■ 49, 30.523,
286.510

■ 69, 0.991, 100.506

■ 74, 8.310, 99.633

■ 44, 39.059,
288.618

■ 79, 15.433, 98.779

■ 39, 47.898,
291.031

■ 83, 22.368, 98.030

■ 88, 29.125, 97.371

■ 35, 57.026,
293.725

■ 93, 35.710, 96.788

■ 30, 66.332,
296.614

■ 97, 41.436,
103.361

■ 27, 75.496,
299.523

■ 98, 44.383,
106.787

■ 23, 83.911,

302.147

■ 23, 84.952,
302.444

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 14.287, 283.140



66, 13.987, 98.685

Rectangle

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



59, 14.287, 283.140



59, 14.287, 333.140



59, 14.287, 103.140



59, 14.287, 153.140

Sweetspot

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



59, 14.286, 283.137



83, 5.606, 281.510



66, 11.952, 181.623



44, 3.751, 281.582



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 14.286, 283.137



73, 21.027, 283.692



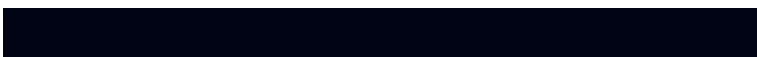
58, 18.040, 302.957



33, 4.321, 281.889



20, 77.333, 302.190



1, 8.027, 282.339

Inverse Universe

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



59, 12.842, 5.550



74, 18.970, 6.000



67, 17.414, 120.747



33, 3.842, 4.522



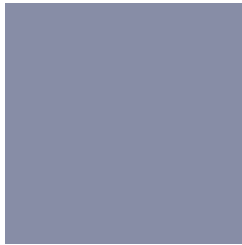
30, 61.612, 28.884



1, 6.783, 5.828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 14.287, 283.140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

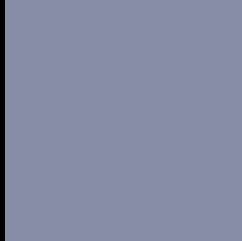
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.287, 283.140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

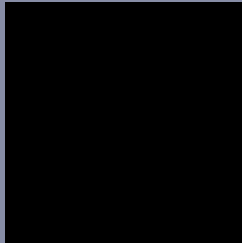
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

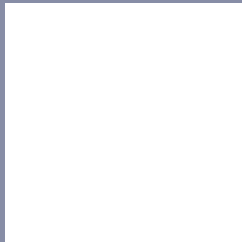
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 14.287, 283.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.287, 283.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 14.287, 283.140.

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

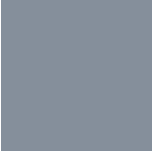
59, 14.287, 283.140

Protanopia

59, 14.213, 285.980

Deuteranopia

59, 16.658, 299.530



Tritanopia
59, 7.659, 262.128

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 14.287, 283.140

Protanomaly
59, 14.246, 284.554

Deuteranomaly
59, 15.930, 294.572

Tritanomaly
59, 10.003, 274.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 14.287, 283.140

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 5.144, 282.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 14.287, 283.140 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(135, 141, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 141, 166)  
}
```

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(135, 141, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 141, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.287, 283.140 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

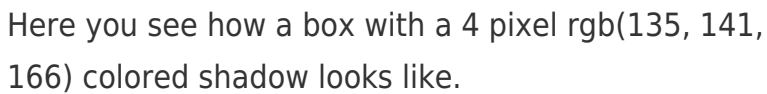
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 141, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 141, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 141, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 141, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 141,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 14.287, 283.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 141, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
141, 166) }
```

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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