

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 17.402, 94.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 17.402, 94.118) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 17.402, 94.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988E70
RGB	152, 142, 112
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.4055, 0.4447, 0.5623
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.26, 0.41
HSL	45°, 16%, 52%
HSV	45°, 26%, 59%
XYZ	25.3923, 27.0277, 19.0977
YIQ	141.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

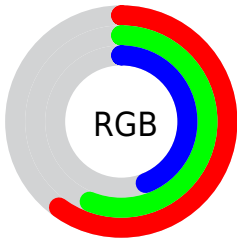
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 152, 112
Decimal	9997936
CIE Lab	59.00, -1.25, 17.36
CIE LCh	59, 17.402, 94.118
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3550, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288188016 (0xFF988E70)
YUV	141.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -3.7957, 14.6118

Details

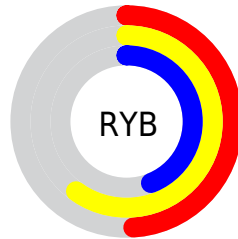
The CIELCh color $59, 17.402, 94.118$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 17.713, 280.887$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 17.521, 94.331$, and $39, 17.374, 95.007$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 24.092, 92.884$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 10.745, 95.329$.

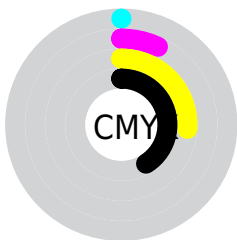
Distribution



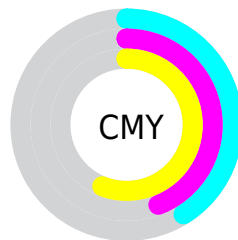
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 17.402, 94.118 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, 17.402, 94.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 17.402, 94.118

■ 59, 17.402, 94.118

■ 100, 17.402,
94.118

■ 49, 17.402, 94.118

■ 79, 17.402, 94.118

■ 39, 17.402, 94.118

■ 89, 17.402, 94.118

■ 29, 17.402, 94.118

■ 99, 17.402, 94.118

■ 19, 17.402, 94.118

■ 9, 17.402, 94.118

■ 0, 17.402, 94.118

■ 59, 17.402, 94.118

■ 59, 17.402, 94.118

■ 58, 24.092, 92.884

■ 60, 10.745, 95.329

■ 56, 30.748, 91.614

■ 62, 4.151, 96.480

55, 37.258, 90.314

63, 2.363, 277.714

54, 43.423, 88.979

65, 8.792, 278.755

53, 48.914, 87.583

66, 15.134,
279.788

52, 53.254, 86.074

68, 21.393,
280.778

51, 56.018, 84.383

69, 27.571,
281.720

50, 56.943, 83.776

71, 33.672,
282.613

72, 39.701,
283.459

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 17.402, 94.118



51, 17.713, 280.887

Rectangle

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



59, 17.402, 94.118



59, 17.402, 144.118



59, 17.402, 274.118



59, 17.402, 324.118

Sweetspot

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



59, 17.403, 94.124



78, 6.448, 96.281



51, 17.415, 2.285



41, 4.624, 96.121



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 17.403, 94.124



74, 26.142, 93.351



61, 22.598, 118.292



32, 3.720, 96.160



47, 53.829, 83.928



3, 3.958, 96.387

Inverse Universe

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



51, 17.713, 280.887



62, 26.753, 281.983



49, 23.847, 301.785



30, 3.748, 278.380



20, 69.195, 299.921



1, 4.031, 277.524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 17.402, 94.118 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, 17.402, 94.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

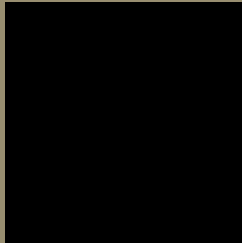
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 17.402, 94.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 17.402, 94.118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 17.402, 94.118.

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, 17.402, 94.118

Protanopia

59, 17.300, 95.487

Deuteranopia

59, 18.442, 64.474



Tritanopia
59, 9.357, 343.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 17.402, 94.118

Protanomaly
59, 17.300, 95.487

Deuteranomaly
59, 17.769, 74.843

Tritanomaly
59, 6.674, 44.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 17.402, 94.118

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 6.410, 94.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 17.402, 94.118 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(152, 142, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 142, 112)  
}
```

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(152, 142, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 142, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 17.402, 94.118 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(152, 142, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 142, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 142, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 142, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 142,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 17.402, 94.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 142, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
142, 112) }
```

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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