

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 17.683, 125.546)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 17.683, 125.546)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 18.208, 125.200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869374
RGB	134, 147, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.4761, 0.4251, 0.5466
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.43
HSL	85°, 13%, 51%
HSV	85°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	23.2673, 27.0277, 20.3944
YIQ	139.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

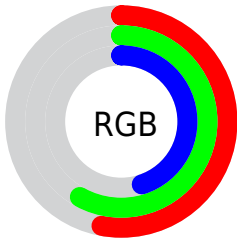
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 147, 129
Decimal	8819572
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -10.50, 14.88
CIE _{LCh}	59, 18.208, 125.200
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3291, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009652 (0xFF869374)
YUV	139.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -11.0918, 13.1330

Details

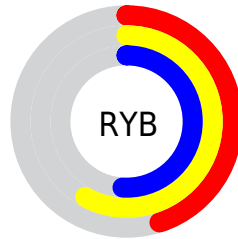
The CIELCh color $59, 18.208, 125.200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 18.823, 307.279$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 18.321, 125.593$, and $39, 17.754, 125.207$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 26.743, 124.705$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 9.598, 125.695$.

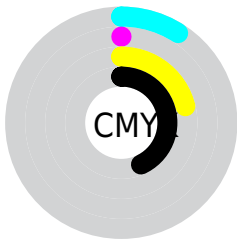
Distribution



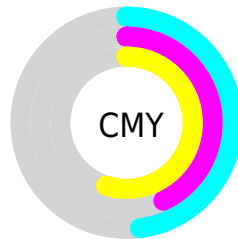
- Red (53%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 18.208, 125.200 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, 18.208, 125.200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 18.208,
125.200


 59, 18.208,
125.200


 100, 18.208,
125.200


 49, 18.208,
125.200


 79, 18.208,
125.200

 39, 18.208,
125.200

 89, 18.208,
125.200

 29, 18.208,
125.200

 99, 18.208,
125.200

 19, 18.208,
125.200

 9, 18.208, 125.200

 0, 18.208, 125.200

■ 59, 18.208,
125.200

■ 59, 18.208,
125.200

■ 58, 26.743,
124.705

■ 60, 9.598, 125.695

■ 58, 35.105,
124.224

■ 61, 0.972, 126.230

■ 62, 7.622, 306.586

■ 57, 43.161,
123.795

■ 63, 16.151,
307.000

■ 56, 50.715,
123.475

■ 64, 24.590,
307.377

■ 56, 57.495,
123.344

■ 65, 32.923,
307.720

■ 55, 63.157,
123.510


■ 66, 41.139,
308.032

■ 55, 67.360,
124.086

■ 67, 49.227,
308.314

■ 55, 70.142,

124.827

 68, 57.184,
308.569

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 18.208, 125.200



51, 18.823, 307.279

Rectangle

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



59, 18.208, 125.200



59, 18.208, 175.200



59, 18.208, 305.200



59, 18.208, 355.200

Sweetspot

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



59, 18.210, 125.202



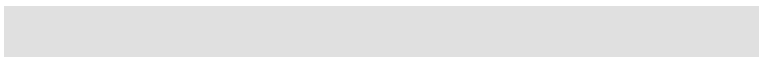
77, 6.416, 125.939



55, 10.629, 63.691



41, 4.290, 125.911



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, 18.210, 125.202



75, 26.727, 124.984



58, 20.953, 141.005



31, 4.902, 125.789



52, 66.966, 124.735



2, 4.296, 126.207

Inverse Universe

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



51, 18.823, 307.279



63, 27.830, 307.532



52, 21.037, 323.190



29, 4.977, 306.638



19, 80.047, 310.485



0, 4.296, 306.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 18.208, 125.200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

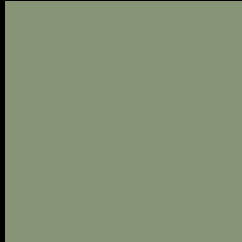
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.208, 125.200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

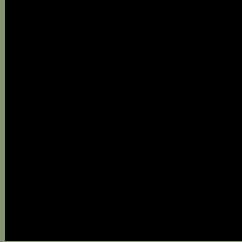
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 18.208, 125.200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.208, 125.200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.208, 125.200.

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, 18.208, 125.200

Protanopia

59, 16.754, 95.159

Deuteranopia

59, 15.733, 60.137



Tritanopia
59, 6.314, 280.627

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 18.208, 125.200

Protanomaly
59, 16.840, 106.800

Deuteranomaly
59, 14.097, 85.878

Tritanomaly
59, 3.950, 153.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 18.208, 125.200

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 7.089, 125.723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 18.208, 125.200 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(134, 147, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 147, 116)  
}
```

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(134, 147, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 147, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.208, 125.200 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(134, 147, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 147, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 147, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 147, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 147, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 147,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.208, 125.200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 147, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
147, 116) }
```

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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