

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 17.800, 132.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 17.800, 132.473)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 17.396, 133.086)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819377
RGB	129, 147, 119
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.4926, 0.4220, 0.5318
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	99°, 12%, 52%
HSV	99°, 19%, 58%
XYZ	22.9590, 27.0277, 21.5788
YIQ	138.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

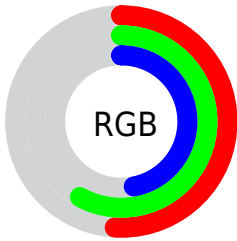
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 147, 137
Decimal	8491895
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -11.88, 12.70
CIE _{LCh}	59, 17.396, 133.086
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3208, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286681975 (0xFF819377)
YUV	138.4260, -9.5770, -8.2666
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -12.1502, 11.7822

Details

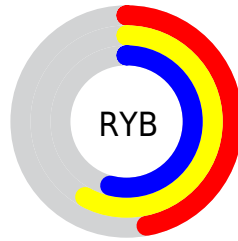
The CIELCh color $59, 17.396, 133.086$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 17.698, 314.675$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 17.533, 132.951$, and $39, 16.752, 132.714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 26.545, 132.602$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 8.221, 133.544$.

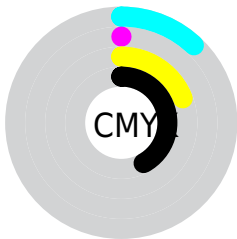
Distribution



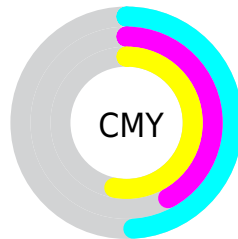
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 17.396, 133.086 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, 17.396, 133.086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 17.396,
133.086

■ 59, 17.396,
133.086

■ 100, 17.396,
133.086

■ 49, 17.396,
133.086

■ 79, 17.396,
133.086

■ 39, 17.396,
133.086

■ 89, 17.396,
133.086

■ 29, 17.396,
133.086

■ 99, 17.396,
133.086

■ 19, 17.396,
133.086

■ 9, 17.396, 133.086

■ 0, 17.396, 133.086

■ 59, 17.396,
133.086

■ 59, 17.396,
133.086

■ 58, 26.545,
132.602

■ 60, 8.221, 133.544

■ 57, 35.561,
132.098

■ 61, 0.910, 313.792

■ 62, 9.945, 314.286

■ 56, 44.305,
131.603

■ 64, 18.846,
314.615

■ 56, 52.575,
131.166

■ 65, 27.589,
314.900

■ 55, 60.101,
130.861

■ 67, 36.156,
315.149

■ 55, 66.533,
130.797

■ 68, 44.539,
315.365

■ 54, 71.502,
131.093

■ 70, 52.733,
315.552

■ 54, 75.059,

131.688

71, 60.737,
315.714

54, 75.396,
131.734

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 17.396, 133.086



53, 17.698, 314.675

Rectangle

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



59, 17.396, 133.086



59, 17.396, 183.086



59, 17.396, 313.086



59, 17.396, 3.086

Sweetspot

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



59, 17.398, 133.088



77, 6.762, 133.673



58, 10.930, 85.989



41, 4.522, 133.647



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, 17.398, 133.088



74, 26.041, 132.874



58, 17.717, 147.080



31, 5.171, 133.535



50, 71.678, 131.644



2, 4.519, 133.897

Inverse Universe

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



53, 17.698, 314.675



65, 26.596, 314.870



54, 17.757, 329.396



29, 5.219, 314.253



23, 76.445, 315.871



1, 4.520, 313.894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 17.396, 133.086 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, 17.396, 133.086 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

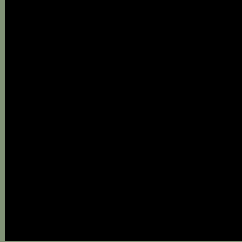
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 17.396, 133.086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 17.396, 133.086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 17.396, 133.086.

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](#).

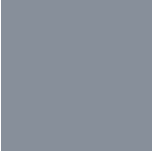
Dichromacy



Original Color
59, 17.396, 133.086

Protanopia
59, 14.591, 93.535

Deuteranopia
59, 13.888, 54.729



Tritanopia
59, 6.844, 265.139

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 17.396, 133.086

Protanomaly
59, 14.626, 108.473

Deuteranomaly
59, 11.666, 85.874

Tritanomaly
59, 5.175, 173.028

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 17.396, 133.086

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.159, 132.218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 17.396, 133.086 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(129, 147, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 147, 119)  
}
```

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(129, 147, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 147, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 17.396, 133.086 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(129, 147, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 147, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 147, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 147, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 147,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 17.396, 133.086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 147, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
147, 119) }
```

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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