

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 19.141, 148.594)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 19.141, 148.594)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 19.408, 148.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76967C
RGB	118, 150, 124
RGB Percent	46%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.5381, 0.4126, 0.5146
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	131°, 13%, 52%
HSV	131°, 21%, 59%
XYZ	21.9371, 27.0277, 23.0580
YIQ	137.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

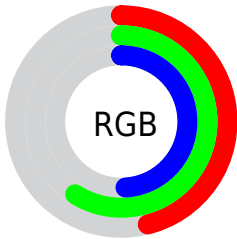
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 145, 150
Decimal	7771772
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -16.57, 10.10
CIE _{LCh}	59, 19.408, 148.644
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3046, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285961852 (0xFF76967C)
YUV	137.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -15.6589, 10.0952

Details

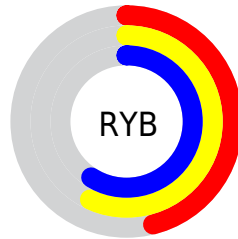
The CIELCh color $59, 19.408, 148.644$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 19.480, 331.389$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 18.963, 148.826$, and $39, 19.419, 148.408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 28.474, 147.779$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 10.287, 149.398$.

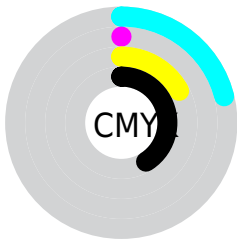
Distribution



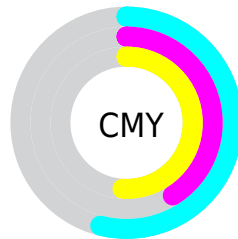
- Red (46%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 19.408, 148.644 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, 19.408, 148.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 19.408,
148.644


 59, 19.408,
148.644


 100, 19.408,
148.644


 49, 19.408,
148.644


 79, 19.408,
148.644

 39, 19.408,
148.644

 89, 19.408,
148.644

 29, 19.408,
148.644

 99, 19.408,
148.644

 19, 19.408,
148.644

 9, 19.408, 148.644

 0, 19.408, 148.644

■ 59, 19.408,
148.644

■ 59, 19.408,
148.644

■ 58, 28.474,
147.779

■ 60, 10.287,
149.398

■ 57, 37.337,
146.782

■ 62, 1.219, 150.219

■ 56, 45.831,
145.638

■ 63, 7.710, 330.542

■ 55, 53.763,
144.342

■ 65, 16.441,
331.044

■ 55, 60.934,
142.905

■ 67, 24.935,
331.475

■ 54, 67.149,
141.361

■ 69, 33.170,
331.852


■ 54, 72.233,
139.784

■ 71, 41.136,
332.186

■ 54, 75.721,

■ 73, 48.831,
332.484

138.579

 75, 56.262,
332.751

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 19.408, 148.644



53, 19.480, 331.389

Rectangle

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



59, 19.408, 148.644



59, 19.408, 198.644



59, 19.408, 328.644



59, 19.408, 18.644

Sweetspot

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



59, 19.409, 148.644



77, 6.678, 149.767



61, 18.013, 115.886



40, 4.419, 149.727



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, 19.409, 148.644



74, 29.151, 148.213



59, 13.430, 172.848



31, 5.055, 149.551



50, 71.003, 138.707



2, 4.406, 150.100

Inverse Universe

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



53, 19.480, 331.389



66, 29.263, 331.720



53, 14.215, 356.925



29, 5.070, 330.618



31, 63.381, 337.147



1, 4.407, 330.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 19.408, 148.644 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, 19.408, 148.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

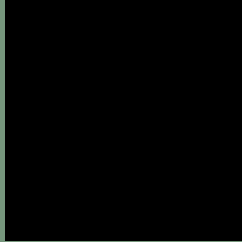
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 19.408, 148.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 19.408, 148.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 19.408, 148.644.

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, 19.408, 148.644

Protanopia

59, 12.300, 93.128

Deuteranopia

59, 11.557, 46.233



Tritanopia
59, 10.025, 241.809

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 19.408, 148.644

Protanomaly
59, 13.191, 119.375

Deuteranomaly
59, 8.618, 98.288

Tritanomaly
59, 9.421, 191.613

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 19.408, 148.644

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 7.422, 148.906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 19.408, 148.644 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(118, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 150, 124)  
}
```

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(118, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 150, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 19.408, 148.644 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(118, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 150,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 19.408, 148.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
150, 124) }
```

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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