

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 2.241, 230.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 2.241, 230.679) contains.

CIELCh(59, 2.212, 230.274)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(59, 2.212, 230.274)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8F91
RGB	138, 143, 145
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4594, 0.4398, 0.4320
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	197°, 3%, 55%
HSV	197°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	25.3535, 27.0277, 30.6055
YIQ	141.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

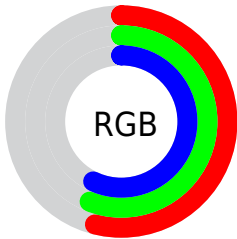
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 141, 145
Decimal	9080721
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -1.41, -1.70
CIE _{LCh}	59, 2.212, 230.274
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3055, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270801 (0xFF8A8F91)
YUV	141.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -3.9289, 1.4877

Details

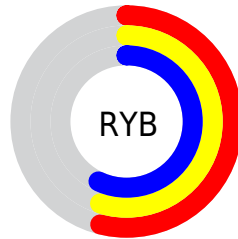
The CIELCh color $59, 2.212, 230.274$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 2.264, 49.292$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 2.408, 225.825$, and $39, 2.374, 230.369$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 6.645, 230.867$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 2.401, 49.290$.

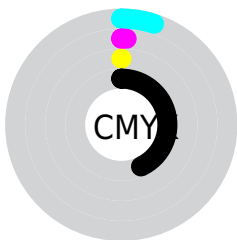
Distribution



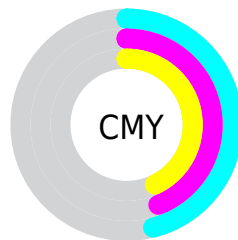
- Red (54%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 2.212, 230.274 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, 2.212, 230.274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 2.212, 230.274

■ 59, 2.212, 230.274

■ 100, 2.212,
230.274

■ 49, 2.212, 230.274

■ 79, 2.212, 230.274

■ 39, 2.212, 230.274

■ 89, 2.212, 230.274

■ 29, 2.212, 230.274

■ 99, 2.212, 230.274

■ 19, 2.212, 230.274

■ 9, 2.212, 230.274

■ 0, 2.212, 230.274

■ 59, 2.212, 230.274

■ 59, 2.212, 230.274

■ 57, 6.645, 230.867

■ 61, 2.401, 49.290

■ 55, 10.850,

■ 64, 7.152, 48.941

231.811

66, 12.005, 48.607

52, 14.773,
233.032

69, 16.931, 48.342

50, 18.362,
234.588

71, 21.905, 48.136

48, 21.566,
236.553

73, 26.907, 47.978

47, 24.351,
239.010

76, 31.922, 47.858

45, 26.708,
242.044

79, 36.938, 47.769

43, 28.670,
245.718

42, 30.324,
250.030

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 2.212, 230.274



59, 2.264, 49.292

Rectangle

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



59, 2.212, 230.274



59, 2.212, 280.274



59, 2.212, 50.274



59, 2.212, 100.274

Sweetspot

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



59, 2.212, 230.232



76, 0.575, 230.660



59, 3.951, 153.373



40, 0.326, 230.714



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 2.212, 230.232



75, 3.399, 230.281



58, 3.165, 279.972



29, 1.783, 230.295



38, 29.573, 251.935



1, 1.743, 229.762

Inverse Universe

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



58, 3.964, 333.948



73, 6.113, 334.047



60, 3.138, 98.809



29, 3.208, 334.069



29, 58.418, 343.305



1, 3.080, 333.699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 2.212, 230.274 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, 2.212, 230.274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

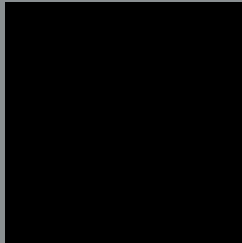
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

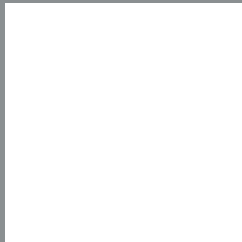
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 2.212, 230.274

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.212, 230.274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.212, 230.274.

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, 2.212, 230.274

Protanopia

59, 2.078, 324.455

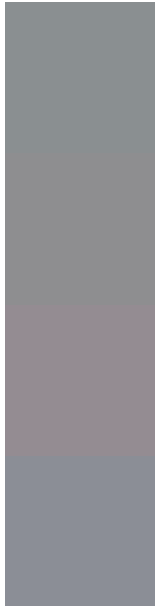
Deuteranopia

59, 7.744, 344.459



Tritanopia
59, 6.314, 280.627

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 2.212, 230.274

Protanomaly

59, 1.139, 290.352

Deuteranomaly

59, 4.631, 332.623

Tritanomaly

59, 4.656, 276.591

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 2.212, 230.274

Achromatopsia

59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

59, 0.955, 236.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 2.212, 230.274 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(138, 143, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 143, 145)  
}
```

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(138, 143, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 143, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.212, 230.274 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(138, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 143, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 143, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 143, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 143, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 143,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.212, 230.274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
143, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor