

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 2.343, 57.319)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 2.343, 57.319) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 2.261, 49.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928D8B
RGB	146, 141, 139
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4470, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	17°, 3%, 56%
HSV	17°, 5%, 57%
XYZ	26.0419, 27.0277, 28.2732
YIQ	142.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

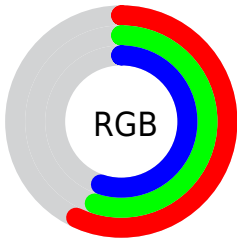
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 142, 139
Decimal	9604491
CIE Lab	59.00, 1.47, 1.71
CIE LCh	59, 2.261, 49.333
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3202, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287794571 (0xFF928D8B)
YUV	142.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -1.5652, 4.1476

Details

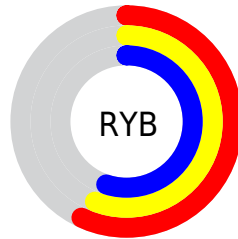
The CIELCh color $59, 2.261, 49.333$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $59, 2.209, 230.320$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 2.432, 60.286$, and $39, 2.457, 49.267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 7.244, 48.954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.376, 230.325$.

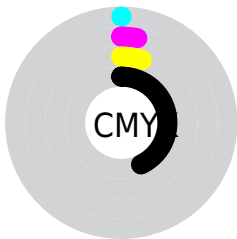
Distribution



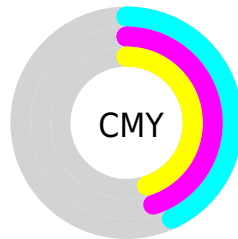
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 2.261, 49.333 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, 2.261, 49.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 2.261, 49.333  59, 2.261, 49.333

 100, 2.261, 49.333  49, 2.261, 49.333

 79, 2.261, 49.333  39, 2.261, 49.333

 89, 2.261, 49.333  29, 2.261, 49.333

 99, 2.261, 49.333  19, 2.261, 49.333

 9, 2.261, 49.333

 0, 2.261, 49.333

 59, 2.261, 49.333  59, 2.261, 49.333

 56, 7.244, 48.954  62, 2.376, 230.325

 53, 12.611, 48.497  66, 6.704, 230.842

50, 18.392, 48.114

69, 10.757,
231.465

47, 24.609, 47.836

72, 14.570,
232.109

44, 31.256, 47.682

41, 38.282, 47.653

75, 18.172,
232.757

39, 45.541, 47.703

79, 21.588,
233.402

36, 52.691, 47.681

34, 59.049, 47.263

82, 24.842,
234.036

85, 27.760,
233.839

88, 28.191,
219.970

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 2.261, 49.333



59, 2.209, 230.320

Rectangle

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



59, 2.261, 49.333



59, 2.261, 99.333



59, 2.261, 229.333



59, 2.261, 279.333

Sweetspot

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



59, 2.261, 49.379



76, 0.571, 48.919



59, 3.964, 333.865



40, 0.323, 48.863



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, 2.261, 49.379



74, 3.506, 49.343



60, 3.134, 98.812



30, 1.896, 49.331



31, 59.479, 47.370



1, 2.323, 49.830

Inverse Universe

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



59, 2.209, 230.320



75, 3.399, 230.371



58, 3.161, 279.968



31, 1.835, 230.386



39, 30.027, 252.166



2, 2.323, 229.849

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 2.261, 49.333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

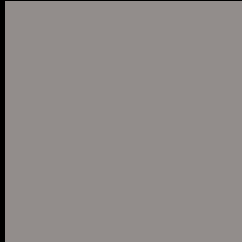
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.261, 49.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

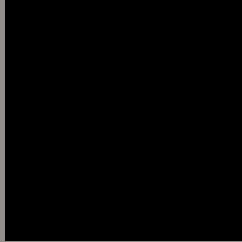
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

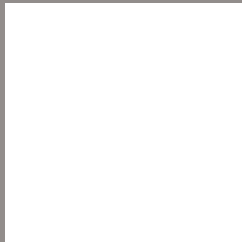
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 2.261, 49.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.261, 49.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.261, 49.333.

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, 2.261, 49.333

Protanopia

59, 1.927, 55.180

Deuteranopia

59, 7.748, 7.561



Tritanopia
59, 7.170, 319.647

Trichromacy



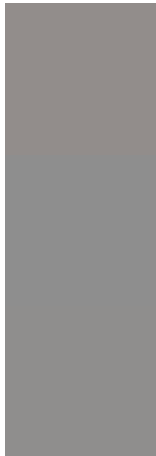
Original Color
59, 2.261, 49.333

Protanomaly
59, 1.927, 55.180

Deuteranomaly
59, 5.665, 8.426

Tritanomaly
59, 4.378, 328.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 2.261, 49.333

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 0.678, 74.833

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 2.261, 49.333 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(146, 141, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 141, 139)  
}
```

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(146, 141, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 141, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.261, 49.333 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(146, 141, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 141, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 141, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 141, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 141,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.261, 49.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 141, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
141, 139) }
```

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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