

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 2.716, 44.183)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 2.716, 44.183) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 2.614, 45.027)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 938D8B |
| RGB | 147, 141, 139 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 55%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.4244, 0.4479, 0.4557 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.42 |
| HSL | 15°, 4%, 56% |
| HSV | 15°, 5%, 58% |
| XYZ | 26.1320, 27.0277, 28.1840 |
| YIQ | 142.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

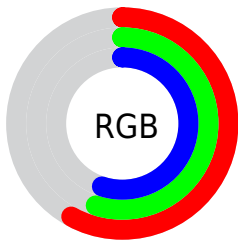
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 147, 142, 139 |
| Decimal | 9670027 |
| CIELab | 59.00, 1.85, 1.85 |
| CIElCh | 59, 2.614, 45.027 |
| Yxy | 27.0277, 0.3213, 0.3323 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287860107 (0xFF938D8B) |
| YUV | 142.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.9882, -1.2559, 4.2493 |

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 2.614, 45.027$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 2.538, 225.882$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 2.726, 55.165$, and $39, 2.457, 49.267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 7.704, 44.794$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 2.109, 225.867$.

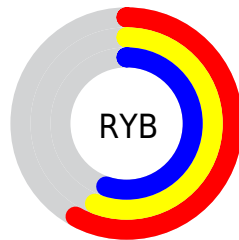
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

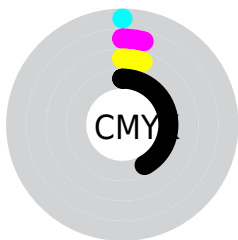
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

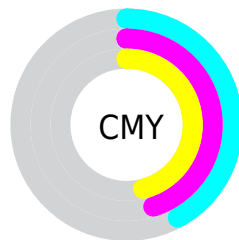


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 2.614, 45.027 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, 2.614, 45.027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 2.614, 45.027  59, 2.614, 45.027

 100, 2.614, 45.027  49, 2.614, 45.027

 79, 2.614, 45.027  39, 2.614, 45.027

 89, 2.614, 45.027  29, 2.614, 45.027

 99, 2.614, 45.027  19, 2.614, 45.027

 9, 2.614, 45.027

 0, 2.614, 45.027

 59, 2.614, 45.027  59, 2.614, 45.027

 56, 7.704, 44.794  62, 2.109, 225.867

 52, 13.201, 44.524  66, 6.501, 226.217

49, 19.135, 44.350

69, 10.601,
226.707

46, 25.524, 44.309

73, 14.444,
227.228

43, 32.359, 44.425

40, 39.580, 44.703

76, 18.061,
227.763

38, 47.027, 45.101

80, 21.479,
228.301

36, 54.334, 45.456

34, 60.801, 45.447

83, 24.724,
228.836

87, 27.586,
228.090

90, 28.744,
213.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 2.614, 45.027



60, 2.538, 225.882

Rectangle

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



59, 2.614, 45.027



59, 2.614, 95.027



59, 2.614, 225.027



59, 2.614, 275.027

Sweetspot

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



59, 2.614, 45.066



77, 1.173, 44.937



59, 4.637, 332.626



41, 0.672, 44.913



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, 2.614, 45.066



74, 4.194, 45.036



60, 3.455, 96.570



30, 2.198, 45.031



31, 60.465, 45.673



1, 2.344, 45.452

Inverse Universe

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



60, 2.538, 225.882



76, 4.031, 225.934



59, 3.480, 277.910



30, 2.109, 225.942



41, 28.762, 245.089



2, 2.345, 225.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 2.614, 45.027 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, 2.614, 45.027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

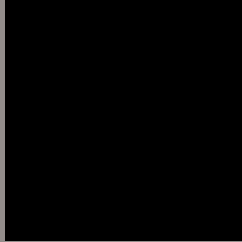
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

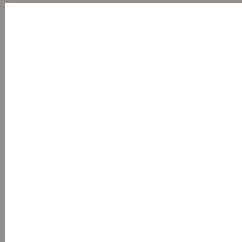
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 2.614, 45.027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.614, 45.027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 2.614, 45.027.

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, 2.614, 45.027

Protanopia

59, 1.927, 55.180

Deuteranopia

59, 8.064, 12.167



Tritanopia
59, 7.170, 319.647

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 2.614, 45.027

Protanomaly

59, 2.261, 49.333

Deuteranomaly

59, 5.992, 14.552

Tritanomaly

59, 4.631, 332.623

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 2.614, 45.027

Achromatopsia

59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

59, 0.956, 55.139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 2.614, 45.027 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(147, 141, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 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(147, 141, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 141, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.614, 45.027 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(147, 141, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 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(147, 141, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 141, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 141, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 141,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 2.614, 45.027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 141, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
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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