

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 21.466, 160.970)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 21.466, 160.970)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 21.595, 160.412)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9881
RGB	107, 152, 129
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.5817, 0.4052, 0.4954
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	149°, 18%, 51%
HSV	149°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.1377, 27.0277, 24.7573
YIQ	135.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

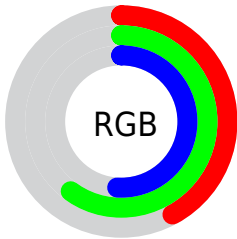
Format	Color
RYB	107, 137, 152
Decimal	7051393
CIELab	59.00, -20.35, 7.24
CIElCh	59, 21.595, 160.412
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2899, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285241473 (0xFF6B9881)
YUV	135.9230, -3.4130, -25.3655
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -18.4037, 8.1573

Details

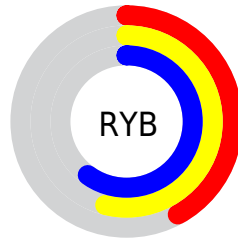
The CIELCh color $59, 21.595, 160.412$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $50, 22.338, 345.703$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 21.389, 161.076$, and $39, 21.554, 160.322$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 28.599, 159.291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 14.386, 161.413$.

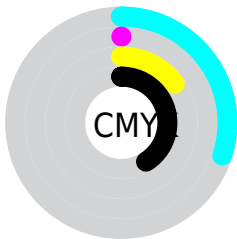
Distribution



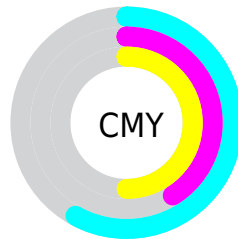
- Red (42%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 21.595, 160.412 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, 21.595, 160.412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 21.595,
160.412


 59, 21.595,
160.412


 100, 21.595,
160.412


 49, 21.595,
160.412


 79, 21.595,
160.412

 39, 21.595,
160.412

 89, 21.595,
160.412

 29, 21.595,
160.412

 99, 21.595,
160.412

 19, 21.595,
160.412

 9, 21.595, 160.412

 0, 21.595, 160.412

■ 59, 21.595,
160.412

■ 59, 21.595,
160.412

■ 58, 28.599,
159.291

■ 60, 14.386,
161.413

■ 57, 35.278,
158.028

■ 61, 7.074, 162.328

■ 56, 41.514,
156.599

■ 63, 0.251, 341.785

■ 64, 7.520, 343.777

■ 56, 47.200,
154.983

■ 66, 14.678,
344.471

■ 55, 52.254,
153.166

■ 68, 21.687,
345.100

■ 55, 56.643,
151.148


■ 69, 28.523,
345.682

■ 55, 60.502,
149.047

■ 71, 35.170,
346.224

■ 55, 60.629,

148.981

 73, 41.621,
346.732

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 21.595, 160.412



50, 22.338, 345.703

Rectangle

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



59, 21.595, 160.412



59, 21.595, 210.412



59, 21.595, 340.412



59, 21.595, 30.412

Sweetspot

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



59, 21.596, 160.411



78, 8.131, 162.371



60, 26.610, 127.127



41, 5.696, 162.250



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 21.596, 160.411



74, 32.147, 159.636



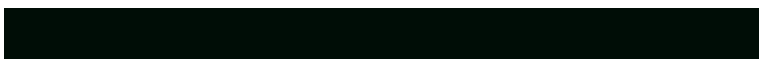
60, 15.958, 196.428



32, 4.167, 162.366



51, 57.062, 149.153



3, 4.534, 162.637

Inverse Universe

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



50, 22.338, 345.703



61, 33.486, 346.479



50, 19.315, 20.511



30, 4.216, 343.758



30, 54.545, 359.950



1, 4.482, 343.515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 21.595, 160.412 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, 21.595, 160.412 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

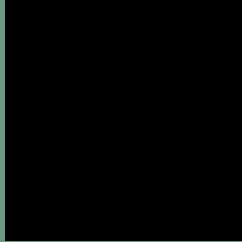
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 21.595, 160.412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 21.595, 160.412.

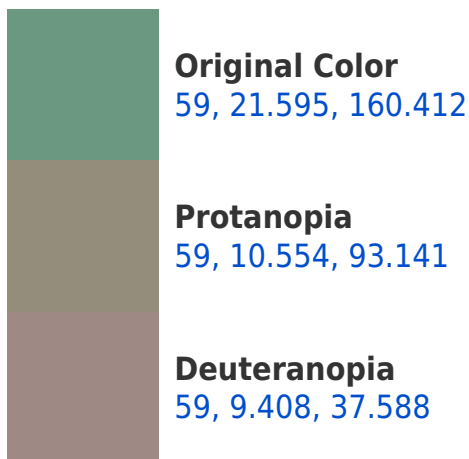


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 21.595, 160.412.

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





Tritanopia
59, 13.494, 228.939

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 21.595, 160.412

Protanomaly
59, 12.300, 131.917

Deuteranomaly
59, 6.270, 116.770

Tritanomaly
59, 13.751, 195.770

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 21.595, 160.412

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 8.420, 161.178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 21.595, 160.412 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(107, 152, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 152, 129)  
}
```

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(107, 152, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 152, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 21.595, 160.412 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

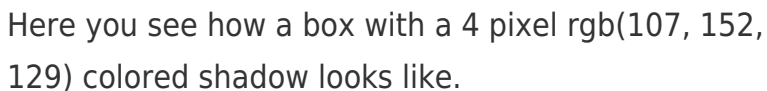
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 152, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 152, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 152, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 152, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 152, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 152, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 21.595, 160.412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 152, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
152, 129) }
```

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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