

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 3.845, 358.959)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 3.845, 358.959) contains.

CIELCh(59, 3.722, 2.006)	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, 3.722, 2.006)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958C8E
RGB	149, 140, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.4164, 0.4516, 0.4438
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	347°, 4%, 57%
HSV	347°, 6%, 58%
XYZ	26.5861, 27.0277, 29.3398
YIQ	142.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

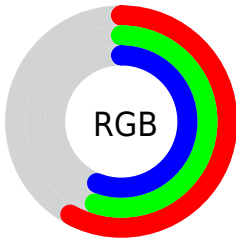
Format	Color
R _Y B	149, 140, 142
Decimal	9800846
CIE Lab	59.00, 3.72, 0.13
CIE LCh	59, 3.722, 2.006
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3205, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287990926 (0xFF958C8E)
YUV	142.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 0.3031, 2.9312

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 3.722, 2.006$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 3.637, 181.171$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 3.502, 1.831$, and $39, 3.623, 0.153$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 10.115, 3.100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 2.367, 181.431$.

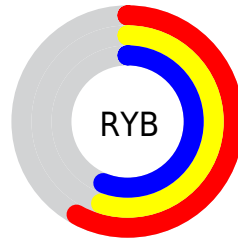
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

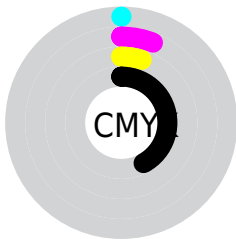
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (56%)

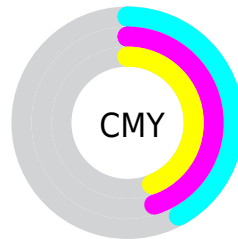


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 3.722, 2.006 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, 3.722, 2.006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 3.722, 2.006

■ 59, 3.722, 2.006

■ 100, 3.722, 2.006

■ 49, 3.722, 2.006

■ 79, 3.722, 2.006

■ 39, 3.722, 2.006

■ 89, 3.722, 2.006

■ 29, 3.722, 2.006

■ 99, 3.722, 2.006

■ 19, 3.722, 2.006

■ 9, 3.722, 2.006

■ 0, 3.722, 2.006

■ 59, 3.722, 2.006

■ 59, 3.722, 2.006

■ 55, 10.115, 3.100

■ 63, 2.367, 181.431

■ 51, 16.788, 4.301

■ 68, 8.144, 180.546

47, 23.667, 5.728

72, 13.621,
179.849

43, 30.626, 7.462

77, 18.819,
179.235

39, 37.471, 9.612

36, 43.949, 12.310

81, 23.761,
178.683

34, 49.798, 15.705

86, 28.472,
178.183

32, 54.832, 19.910

31, 59.104, 24.839

90, 32.974,
177.726

93, 35.464,
179.715

94, 33.251,
189.294

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 3.722, 2.006



61, 3.637, 181.171

Rectangle

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



59, 3.722, 2.006



59, 3.722, 52.006



59, 3.722, 182.006



59, 3.722, 232.006

Sweetspot

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



59, 3.720, 2.023



77, 1.514, 1.443



59, 5.781, 318.030



40, 0.858, 1.410



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, 3.720, 2.023



75, 5.358, 2.143



60, 2.924, 47.005



29, 2.776, 2.166



28, 57.294, 26.275



1, 2.984, 1.584

Inverse Universe

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



59, 3.720, 2.023



75, 5.358, 2.143



60, 2.832, 227.930



29, 2.776, 2.166



28, 57.294, 26.275



1, 2.984, 1.584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 3.722, 2.006 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, 3.722, 2.006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

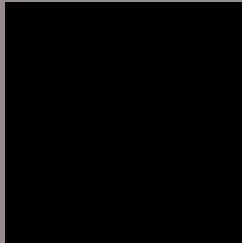
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 3.722, 2.006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 3.722, 2.006.

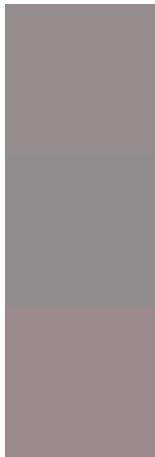


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 3.722, 2.006.

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

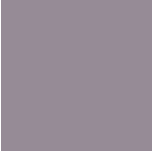
59, 3.722, 2.006

Protanopia

59, 1.642, 335.639

Deuteranopia

59, 7.666, 358.564



Tritanopia
59, 7.576, 324.805

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 3.722, 2.006

Protanomaly

59, 2.270, 349.554

Deuteranomaly

59, 6.347, 359.163

Tritanomaly

59, 6.258, 333.636

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 3.722, 2.006

Achromatopsia

59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

59, 1.308, 353.594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 3.722, 2.006 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(149, 140, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 140, 142)  
}
```

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(149, 140, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 140, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 3.722, 2.006 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(149, 140, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 140, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 140, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 140, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 140, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 140,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 3.722, 2.006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 140, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
140, 142) }
```

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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