

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 4.170, 220.949)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 4.170, 220.949) contains.

CIELCh(59, 4.121, 223.571)	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, 4.121, 223.571)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869093
RGB	134, 144, 147
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4754, 0.4362, 0.4244
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	194°, 6%, 55%
HSV	194°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	24.9838, 27.0277, 31.4108
YIQ	141.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

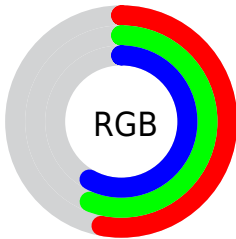
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 140, 147
Decimal	8818835
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -2.99, -2.84
CIE _{LCh}	59, 4.121, 223.571
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2995, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287008915 (0xFF869093)
YUV	141.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -5.1981, 0.5693

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 4.121, 223.571$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 4.339, 42.696$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 4.235, 221.506$, and $39, 4.396, 223.743$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 8.554, 224.059$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.542, 42.254$.

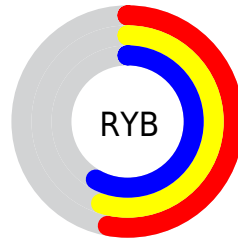
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (56%)

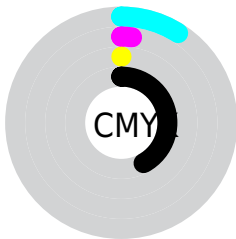
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

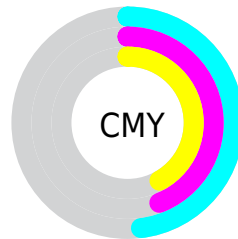


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 4.121, 223.571 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, 4.121, 223.571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 4.121, 223.571

■ 59, 4.121, 223.571

■ 100, 4.121,
223.571

■ 49, 4.121, 223.571

■ 79, 4.121, 223.571

■ 39, 4.121, 223.571

■ 89, 4.121, 223.571

■ 29, 4.121, 223.571

■ 99, 4.121, 223.571

■ 19, 4.121, 223.571

■ 9, 4.121, 223.571

■ 0, 4.121, 223.571

■ 59, 4.121, 223.571

■ 59, 4.121, 223.571

■ 57, 8.554, 224.059

■ 61, 0.542, 42.254

■ 55, 12.698,

■ 63, 5.383, 42.671

224.802

65, 10.359, 42.516

53, 16.490,
225.801

68, 15.431, 42.409

51, 19.866,
227.113

70, 20.571, 42.352

72, 25.754, 42.335

50, 22.770,
228.810

75, 30.959, 42.350

48, 25.162,
230.974

77, 36.172, 42.388

78, 37.098, 44.641

47, 27.035,
233.687

45, 28.425,
237.019

44, 29.497,
240.855

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 4.121, 223.571



58, 4.339, 42.696

Rectangle

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



59, 4.121, 223.571



59, 4.121, 273.571



59, 4.121, 43.571



59, 4.121, 93.571

Sweetspot

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



59, 4.121, 223.550



77, 1.756, 223.487



60, 7.709, 150.586



41, 1.339, 223.460



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, 4.121, 223.550



75, 6.317, 223.646



57, 5.466, 276.034



30, 2.643, 223.563



41, 28.249, 241.011



2, 2.362, 223.095

Inverse Universe

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



57, 7.659, 332.137



72, 11.825, 332.294



59, 5.440, 93.853



29, 4.918, 332.161



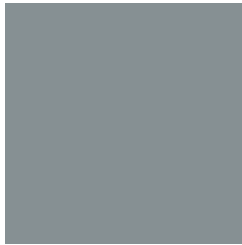
30, 61.442, 339.729



1, 4.273, 331.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 4.121, 223.571 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, 4.121, 223.571 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

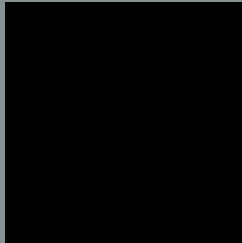
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

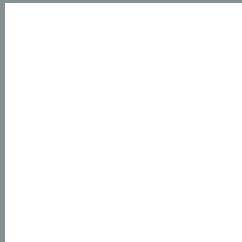
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 4.121, 223.571

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.121, 223.571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.121, 223.571.

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

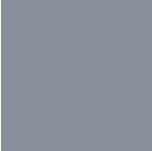
59, 4.121, 223.571

Protanopia

59, 2.411, 309.146

Deuteranopia

59, 8.158, 336.306



Tritanopia
59, 6.844, 265.139

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 4.121, 223.571

Protanomaly
59, 2.385, 271.704

Deuteranomaly
59, 5.120, 317.487

Tritanomaly
59, 5.383, 256.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 4.121, 223.571

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 1.636, 219.818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 4.121, 223.571 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(134, 144, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 144, 147)  
}
```

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(134, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.121, 223.571 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(134, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.121, 223.571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
144, 147) }
```

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