

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 4.614, 300.234)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 4.614, 300.234) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 4.614, 300.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8D95
RGB	143, 141, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.4395, 0.4473, 0.4160
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	255°, 4%, 57%
HSV	255°, 5%, 58%
XYZ	26.2469, 27.0277, 32.2351
YIQ	142.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

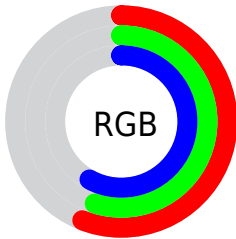
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 141, 149
Decimal	9407893
CIE Lab	59.00, 2.32, -3.99
CIE LCh	59, 4.614, 300.234
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3069, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597973 (0xFF8F8D95)
YUV	142.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -0.8614, -0.3708

Details

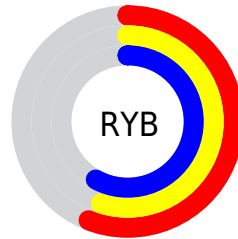
The CIELCh color $59, 4.614, 300.234$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 4.552, 119.585$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 4.350, 300.148$, and $39, 4.381, 301.656$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 13.430, 300.912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 3.892, 119.642$.

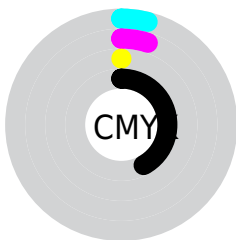
Distribution



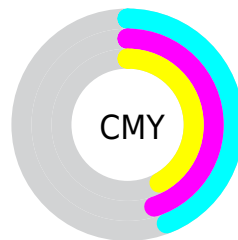
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 4.614, 300.234 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, 4.614, 300.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 4.614, 300.234

■ 59, 4.614, 300.234

■ 100, 4.614,
300.234

■ 49, 4.614, 300.234

■ 79, 4.614, 300.234

■ 39, 4.614, 300.234

■ 89, 4.614, 300.234

■ 29, 4.614, 300.234

■ 99, 4.614, 300.234

■ 19, 4.614, 300.234

■ 9, 4.614, 300.234

■ 0, 4.614, 300.234

■ 59, 4.614, 300.234

■ 59, 4.614, 300.234

■ 54, 13.430,
300.912

■ 64, 3.892, 119.642

■ 69, 12.099,

49, 22.569,
301.691

119.122

44, 32.022,
302.569

74, 20.024,
118.675

39, 41.752,
303.539

79, 27.685,
118.290

34, 51.656,
304.579

83, 35.097,
117.958

30, 61.505,
305.636

88, 42.278,
117.672

26, 70.860,
306.612

93, 49.240,
117.426

22, 78.977,
307.352

96, 53.433,
115.749

19, 84.965,
307.690

97, 52.831,
111.099

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 4.614, 300.234



61, 4.552, 119.585

Rectangle

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



59, 4.614, 300.234



59, 4.614, 350.234



59, 4.614, 120.234



59, 4.614, 170.234

Sweetspot

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



59, 4.612, 300.226



77, 2.123, 300.010



61, 2.547, 223.791



40, 1.203, 300.001



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, 4.612, 300.226



75, 6.396, 300.275



59, 5.088, 316.969



29, 3.383, 300.295



16, 82.565, 307.928



0, 4.183, 299.899

Inverse Universe

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



59, 4.624, 332.612



75, 6.409, 332.667



61, 5.058, 136.587



30, 3.389, 332.689



30, 60.625, 340.952



1, 4.214, 332.328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 4.614, 300.234 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, 4.614, 300.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

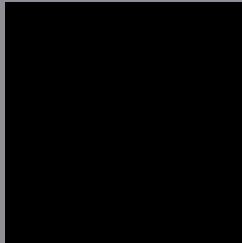
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

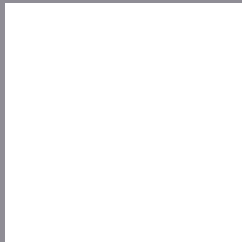
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 4.614, 300.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.614, 300.234.

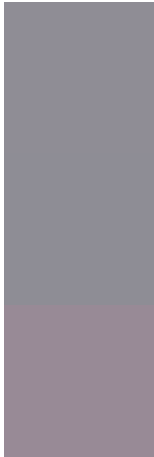


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.614, 300.234.

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, 4.614, 300.234

Protanopia

59, 4.562, 295.502

Deuteranopia

59, 8.725, 329.117



Tritanopia
59, 6.296, 297.803

Trichromacy



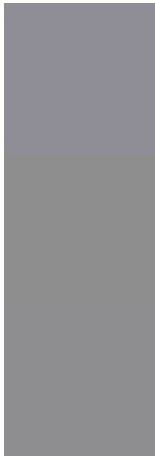
Original Color
59, 4.614, 300.234

Protanomaly
59, 4.562, 295.502

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.366, 322.293

Tritanomaly
59, 5.735, 298.442

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 4.614, 300.234

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 1.705, 290.402

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 4.614, 300.234 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(143, 141, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 141, 149)  
}
```

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(143, 141, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 141, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.614, 300.234 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(143, 141, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 141, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 141, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 141, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 141, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 141,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.614, 300.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 141, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
141, 149) }
```

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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