

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 4.971, 44.975)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 4.971, 44.975) contains.

CIELCh(59, 4.935, 46.879)	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, 4.935, 46.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978C88
RGB	151, 140, 136
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.4087, 0.4518, 0.4675
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	16°, 7%, 56%
HSV	16°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	26.5017, 27.0277, 27.0372
YIQ	142.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

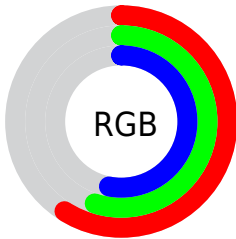
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 141, 136
Decimal	9931912
CIE Lab	59.00, 3.37, 3.60
CIE LCh	59, 4.935, 46.879
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3289, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121992 (0xFF978C88)
YUV	142.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 0.0133, 5.5572

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 4.935, 46.879$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 4.668, 228.147$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 4.893, 52.457$, and $39, 5.000, 48.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.286, 46.521$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.031, 241.355$.

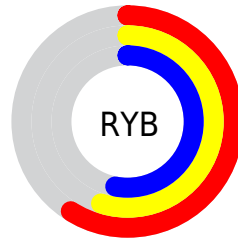
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

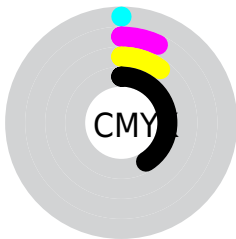
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (53%)

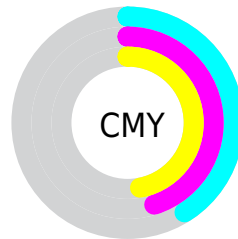


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 4.935, 46.879 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, 4.935, 46.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 4.935, 46.879  59, 4.935, 46.879

 100, 4.935, 46.879  49, 4.935, 46.879

 79, 4.935, 46.879  39, 4.935, 46.879

 89, 4.935, 46.879  29, 4.935, 46.879

 99, 4.935, 46.879  19, 4.935, 46.879

 9, 4.935, 46.879

 0, 4.935, 46.879

 59, 4.935, 46.879  59, 4.935, 46.879

 56, 10.286, 46.521  62, 0.031, 241.355

 52, 16.061, 46.199  66, 4.647, 228.105

49, 22.286, 45.981

69, 8.954, 228.629

46, 28.971, 45.896

73, 12.989,
229.200

43, 36.088, 45.959

76, 16.785,
229.787

41, 43.539, 46.153

38, 51.083, 46.390

80, 20.370,
230.378

36, 58.178, 46.413

83, 23.772,
230.966

34, 64.535, 46.384

87, 26.712,
230.024

90, 27.705,
215.103

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 4.935, 46.879



60, 4.668, 228.147

Rectangle

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



59, 4.935, 46.879



59, 4.935, 96.879



59, 4.935, 226.879



59, 4.935, 276.879

Sweetspot

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



59, 4.935, 46.901



78, 1.797, 47.033



58, 8.575, 333.582



41, 1.378, 47.052



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, 4.935, 46.901



74, 7.450, 46.813



61, 6.583, 97.179



31, 2.831, 46.927



32, 60.924, 46.435



1, 2.969, 46.918

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.668, 228.147



76, 6.950, 228.290



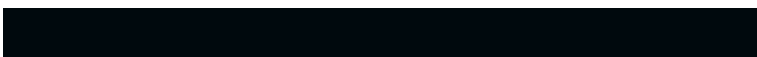
58, 6.644, 279.538



31, 2.689, 228.106



41, 29.703, 248.505



2, 2.958, 228.993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 4.935, 46.879 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, 4.935, 46.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

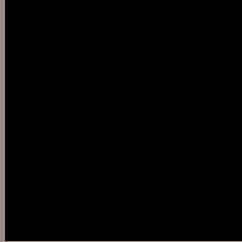
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

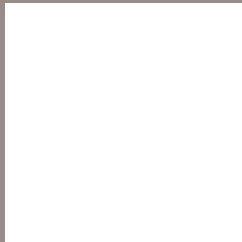
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 4.935, 46.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.935, 46.879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 4.935, 46.879.

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, 4.935, 46.879

Protanopia

59, 2.991, 68.391

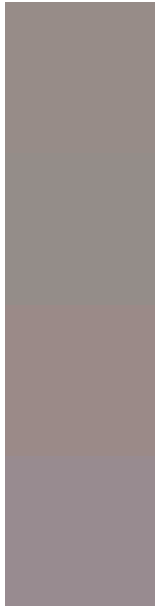
Deuteranopia

59, 8.477, 24.012



Tritanopia
59, 8.555, 333.573

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 4.935, 46.879

Protanomaly

59, 3.569, 58.695

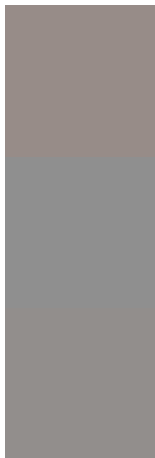
Deuteranomaly

59, 6.918, 29.380

Tritanomaly

59, 5.848, 351.070

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 4.935, 46.879

Achromatopsia

59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

59, 1.924, 55.181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 4.935, 46.879 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(151, 140, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 140, 136)  
}
```

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(151, 140, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 140, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.935, 46.879 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(151, 140, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 140, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 140, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 4.935, 46.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 140, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
140, 136) }
```

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