

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 5.299, 273.555)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 5.299, 273.555) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 5.293, 274.226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8E97
RGB	138, 142, 151
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.4584, 0.4427, 0.4074
CMYK	0.09, 0.06, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	222°, 6%, 57%
HSV	222°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	25.7822, 27.0277, 33.1817
YIQ	141.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

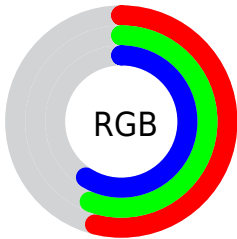
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 141, 151
Decimal	9080471
CIE Lab	59.00, 0.39, -5.28
CIE LCh	59, 5.293, 274.226
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2998, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270551 (0xFF8A8E97)
YUV	141.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -2.4571, -1.4503

Details

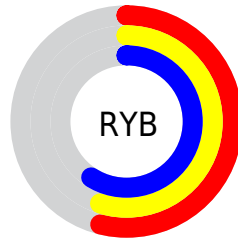
The CIELCh color $59, 5.293, 274.226$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 5.278, 92.050$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 5.102, 270.106$, and $39, 5.125, 272.638$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 11.540, 275.626$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.843, 92.729$.

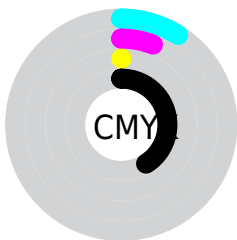
Distribution



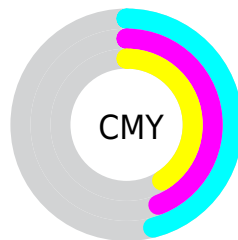
- Red (54%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 5.293, 274.226 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, 5.293, 274.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 5.293, 274.226

■ 59, 5.293, 274.226

■ 100, 5.293,
274.226

■ 49, 5.293, 274.226

■ 79, 5.293, 274.226

■ 39, 5.293, 274.226

■ 89, 5.293, 274.226

■ 29, 5.293, 274.226

■ 99, 5.293, 274.226

■ 19, 5.293, 274.226

■ 9, 5.293, 274.226

■ 0, 5.293, 274.226

■ 59, 5.293, 274.226

■ 59, 5.293, 274.226

■ 55, 11.540,
275.626

■ 63, 0.843, 92.729

■ 67, 6.866, 91.848

■ 51, 17.907,
277.287

■ 71, 12.778, 90.927

■ 47, 24.402,
279.224

■ 75, 18.581, 90.113

■ 79, 24.275, 89.392

■ 43, 31.040,
281.477

■ 83, 29.861, 88.751

■ 39, 37.844,
284.072

■ 87, 35.341, 88.178

■ 91, 40.164, 89.846

■ 35, 44.838,
287.011

■ 93, 43.827, 96.767

■ 31, 52.032,
290.247

■ 28, 59.378,
293.663

■ 25, 66.726,
296.987

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 5.293, 274.226



61, 5.278, 92.050

Rectangle

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



59, 5.293, 274.226



59, 5.293, 324.226



59, 5.293, 94.226



59, 5.293, 144.226

Sweetspot

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



59, 5.292, 274.213



78, 2.278, 273.569



61, 5.507, 174.115



41, 1.741, 273.645



90, 0.011, 296.813



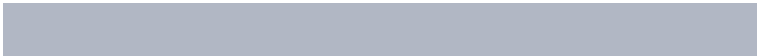
42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 5.292, 274.213



74, 7.624, 274.422



58, 7.468, 297.962



30, 3.513, 274.295



22, 63.717, 297.166



1, 3.792, 273.500

Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.610, 356.141



74, 8.098, 356.308



62, 7.328, 116.768



30, 3.728, 356.207



29, 55.623, 19.005



1, 3.948, 355.770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 5.293, 274.226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

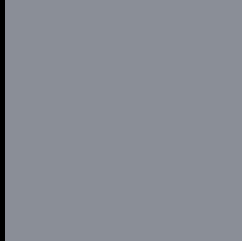
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.293, 274.226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

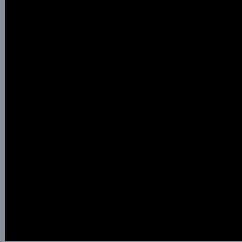
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

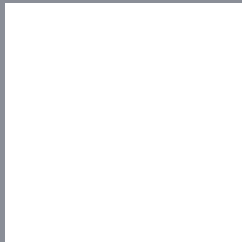
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 5.293, 274.226

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.293, 274.226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.293, 274.226.

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

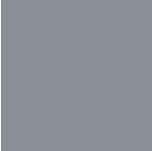
59, 5.293, 274.226

Protanopia

59, 5.127, 295.024

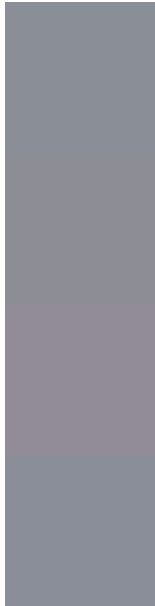
Deuteranopia

59, 9.419, 322.940



Tritanopia
59, 6.384, 277.322

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 5.293, 274.226

Protanomaly
59, 5.107, 290.772

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.882, 310.747

Tritanomaly
59, 5.837, 275.913

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 5.293, 274.226

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 1.742, 277.630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 5.293, 274.226 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(138, 142, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 142, 151)  
}
```

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(138, 142, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 142, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.293, 274.226 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(138, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 142, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 142, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 142, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 142, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 142,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.293, 274.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
142, 151) }
```

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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