

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 5.675, 56.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 5.675, 56.734) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 5.561, 57.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978C86
RGB	151, 140, 134
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.4081, 0.4512, 0.4748
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	21°, 8%, 56%
HSV	21°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	26.4155, 27.0277, 26.3539
YIQ	142.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

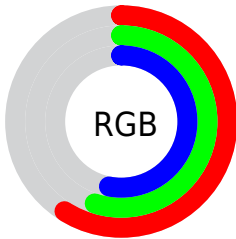
Format	Color
RYB	151, 143, 134
Decimal	9931910
CIELab	59.00, 3.02, 4.67
CIELCh	59, 5.561, 57.118
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3310, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121990 (0xFF978C86)
YUV	142.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -0.2824, 6.3364

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 5.561, 57.118$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.279, 239.297$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 5.553, 61.605$, and $39, 5.725, 59.406$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 10.864, 56.365$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.599, 57.402$.

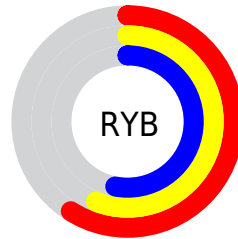
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

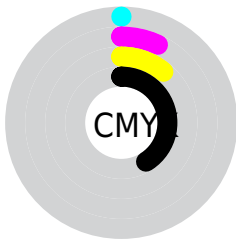
Blue (53%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

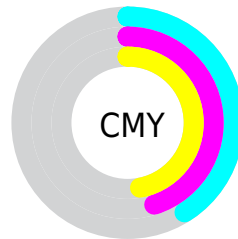


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 5.561, 57.118 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, 5.561, 57.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 5.561, 57.118  59, 5.561, 57.118

 100, 5.561, 57.118  49, 5.561, 57.118

 79, 5.561, 57.118  39, 5.561, 57.118

 89, 5.561, 57.118  29, 5.561, 57.118


 99, 5.561, 57.118  19, 5.561, 57.118

 9, 5.561, 57.118

 0, 5.561, 57.118

 59, 5.561, 57.118  59, 5.561, 57.118

 56, 10.864, 56.365  62, 0.599, 57.402

 53, 16.541, 55.617  65, 4.056, 238.997

50, 22.614, 54.925

68, 8.438, 239.809

47, 29.089, 54.303

71, 12.581,
240.651

45, 35.931, 53.749

74, 16.511,
241.489

42, 43.026, 53.226

40, 50.101, 52.621

78, 20.257,
242.313

38, 56.574, 51.667

81, 23.840,
243.117

36, 61.755, 50.824

84, 27.281,
243.897

87, 26.680,
230.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 5.561, 57.118



59, 5.279, 239.297

Rectangle

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



59, 5.561, 57.118



59, 5.561, 107.118



59, 5.561, 237.118



59, 5.561, 287.118

Sweetspot

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



59, 5.561, 57.138



78, 1.784, 57.631



58, 9.168, 337.141



41, 1.367, 57.619



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, 5.561, 57.138



74, 8.655, 56.906



61, 8.144, 102.042



31, 2.803, 57.290



34, 58.375, 51.047



2, 2.948, 57.411

Inverse Universe

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



59, 5.279, 239.297



75, 8.089, 239.616



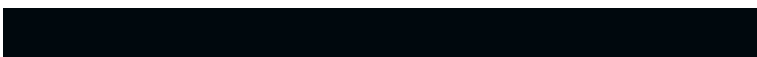
57, 8.280, 284.539



31, 2.688, 239.101



37, 33.947, 264.089



2, 2.956, 239.502

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 5.561, 57.118 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 CIELCh color 59, 5.561, 57.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

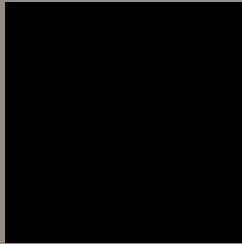
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

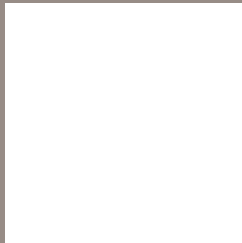
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 5.561, 57.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.561, 57.118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.561, 57.118.

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, 5.561, 57.118

Protanopia

59, 3.917, 79.194

Deuteranopia

59, 9.080, 30.933



Tritanopia
59, 8.555, 333.573

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 5.561, 57.118

Protanomaly
59, 4.378, 70.078

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.618, 37.219

Tritanomaly
59, 5.848, 351.070

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 5.561, 57.118

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, 5.561, 57.118 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, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 140, 134)  
}
```

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, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 140, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.561, 57.118 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 140, 134) }
```

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, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 140, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 140,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.561, 57.118 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
140, 134) }
```

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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