

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 5.886, 98.010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(59, 5.886, 98.010) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(59, 5.760, 97.460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918E84
RGB	145, 142, 132
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4432, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	46°, 6%, 54%
HSV	46°, 9%, 57%
XYZ	25.5112, 27.0277, 25.6990
YIQ	141.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

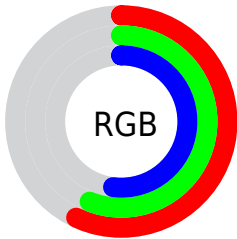
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 145, 132
Decimal	9539204
CIELab	59.00, -0.75, 5.71
CIElCh	59, 5.760, 97.460
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3261, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729284 (0xFF918E84)
YUV	141.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -3.3875, 7.0833

# Details

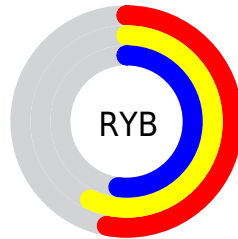
The CIELCh color  $59, 5.760, 97.460$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $56, 5.812, 279.589$ , and the grayscale version is  $59, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $79, 5.947, 98.706$ , and  $39, 5.633, 95.827$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $58, 12.255, 96.326$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $60, 0.670, 278.827$ .

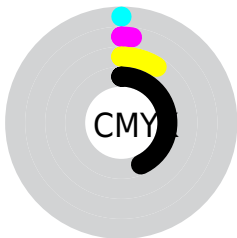
# Distribution



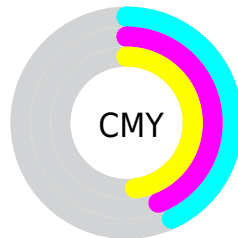
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 5.760, 97.460 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, 5.760, 97.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 59, 5.760, 97.460       59, 5.760, 97.460

 100, 5.760, 97.460       49, 5.760, 97.460

 79, 5.760, 97.460       39, 5.760, 97.460

 89, 5.760, 97.460       29, 5.760, 97.460

 99, 5.760, 97.460       19, 5.760, 97.460

 9, 5.760, 97.460

 0, 5.760, 97.460

 59, 5.760, 97.460       59, 5.760, 97.460

 58, 12.255, 96.326       60, 0.670, 278.827

 56, 18.792, 95.136       62, 7.027, 279.721

55, 25.330, 93.915

63, 13.308,  
280.747

54, 31.795, 92.669

64, 19.512,  
281.732

53, 38.056, 91.400

52, 43.890, 90.100

66, 25.642,  
282.671

51, 48.947, 88.748

67, 31.701,  
283.562

50, 52.745, 87.293

49, 55.237, 85.723

69, 37.690,  
284.407

70, 43.613,  
285.205

71, 45.526,  
284.630

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



59, 5.760, 97.460



56, 5.812, 279.589

# Rectangle

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



59, 5.760, 97.460



59, 5.760, 147.460



59, 5.760, 277.460



59, 5.760, 327.460

# Sweetspot

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



59, 5.761, 97.474



76, 2.377, 98.095



56, 5.464, 1.495



40, 1.798, 98.025



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



59, 5.761, 97.474



75, 8.776, 97.220



60, 7.457, 120.024



30, 3.584, 97.452



46, 52.769, 85.695



2, 2.417, 98.503



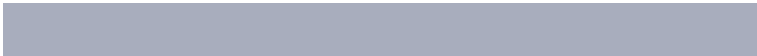


# Inverse Universe

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



56, 5.812, 279.589



71, 8.865, 279.874



56, 7.593, 301.086



28, 3.616, 279.614



19, 68.820, 300.607



0, 2.417, 278.508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 5.760, 97.460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

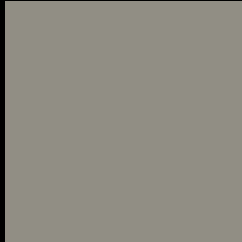
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.760, 97.460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

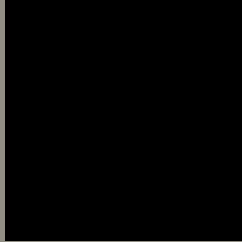
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 59, 5.760, 97.460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.760, 97.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 5.760, 97.460.

# 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, 5.760, 97.460

### Protanopia

59, 5.613, 84.123

### Deuteranopia

59, 9.228, 34.321



**Tritanopia**  
59, 7.170, 319.647



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 5.760, 97.460

**Protanomaly**  
59, 5.453, 87.971

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 6.947, 48.963

**Tritanomaly**  
59, 3.237, 347.985

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
59, 5.760, 97.460

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 2.284, 99.970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 5.760, 97.460 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(145, 142, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 142, 132)  
}
```

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(145, 142, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 142, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.760, 97.460 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(145, 142, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 142, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 142, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 142, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 142, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 142,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 5.760, 97.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 142, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
142, 132) }
```

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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