

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 6.370, 241.419)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 6.370, 241.419) contains.

CIELCh(59, 6.540, 243.119)	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, 6.540, 243.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839098
RGB	131, 144, 152
RGB Percent	51%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.4864, 0.4354, 0.4040
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	203°, 9%, 55%
HSV	203°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	24.9906, 27.0277, 33.5937
YIQ	141.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

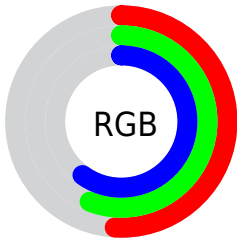
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 139, 152
Decimal	8622232
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -2.96, -5.83
CIE _{LCh}	59, 6.540, 243.119
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2919, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286812312 (0xFF839098)
YUV	141.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -5.1750, -1.9202

Details

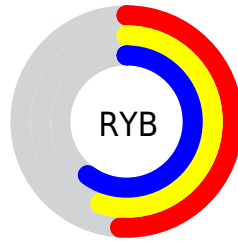
The CIELCh color $59, 6.540, 243.119$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 6.942, 60.228$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 6.471, 240.602$, and $39, 6.576, 239.760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 11.083, 244.439$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 1.835, 242.138$.

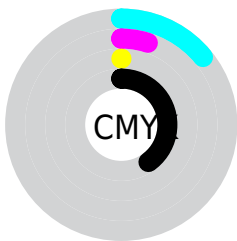
Distribution



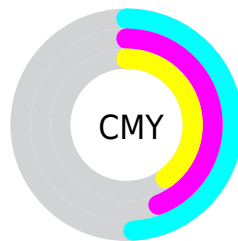
- Red (51%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 6.540, 243.119 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, 6.540, 243.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 6.540, 243.119

■ 59, 6.540, 243.119

■ 100, 6.540,
243.119

■ 49, 6.540, 243.119

■ 79, 6.540, 243.119

■ 39, 6.540, 243.119

■ 89, 6.540, 243.119

■ 29, 6.540, 243.119

■ 99, 6.540, 243.119

■ 19, 6.540, 243.119

■ 9, 6.540, 243.119

■ 0, 6.540, 243.119

■ 59, 6.540, 243.119

■ 59, 6.540, 243.119

■ 56, 11.083,
244.439

■ 62, 1.835, 242.138

■ 65, 2.995, 60.890

■ 54, 15.427,
246.085

■ 67, 7.917, 60.203

■ 51, 19.534,
248.101

■ 70, 12.904, 59.583

■ 49, 23.372,
250.560

■ 73, 17.934, 59.053

■ 46, 26.929,
253.535

■ 76, 22.987, 58.601

■ 44, 30.216,
257.084

■ 79, 28.048, 58.213

■ 82, 33.105, 57.879

■ 42, 33.287,
261.223

■ 83, 33.996, 62.834

■ 40, 36.235,
265.894

■ 38, 38.106,
268.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 6.540, 243.119



59, 6.942, 60.228

Rectangle

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



59, 6.540, 243.119



59, 6.540, 293.119



59, 6.540, 63.119



59, 6.540, 113.119

Sweetspot

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



59, 6.540, 243.107



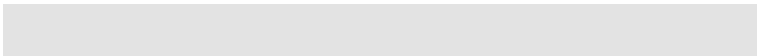
78, 2.368, 242.152



61, 11.102, 156.109



41, 1.694, 242.196



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, 6.540, 243.107



73, 9.859, 243.542



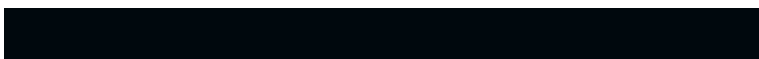
56, 10.449, 285.721



31, 2.709, 242.596



35, 35.753, 268.372



2, 2.976, 242.843

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.091, 338.738



70, 16.858, 339.019



62, 10.228, 102.671



30, 4.544, 338.377



30, 56.746, 350.572



1, 4.834, 338.222

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 6.540, 243.119 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, 6.540, 243.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

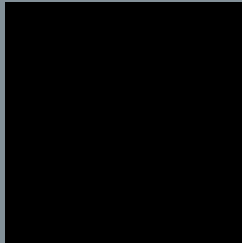
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

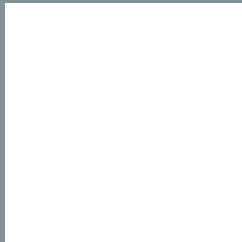
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 6.540, 243.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 6.540, 243.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 6.540, 243.119.

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

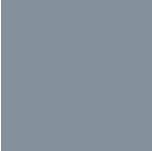
59, 6.540, 243.119

Protanopia

59, 5.127, 295.024

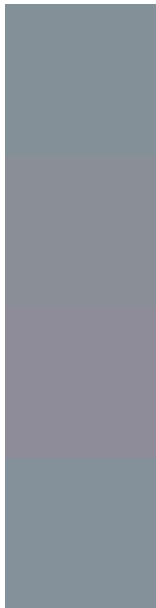
Deuteranopia

59, 9.712, 319.216



Tritanopia
59, 7.549, 255.002

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 6.540, 243.119

Protanomaly
59, 5.293, 274.226

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.484, 299.726

Tritanomaly
59, 7.108, 252.185

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 6.540, 243.119

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 2.541, 241.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 6.540, 243.119 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(131, 144, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 144, 152)  
}
```

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(131, 144, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 144, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 6.540, 243.119 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(131, 144, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 144, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 144, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 144, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 144,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 6.540, 243.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 144, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
144, 152) }
```

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