

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 7.075, 348.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 7.075, 348.233) contains.

CIELCh(59, 7.106, 346.264)	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, 7.106, 346.264)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998A91
RGB	153, 138, 145
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.3997, 0.4585, 0.4310
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	332°, 7%, 57%
HSV	332°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	27.3700, 27.0277, 30.5957
YIQ	143.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

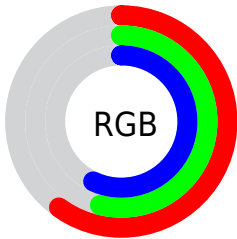
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 138, 145
Decimal	10062481
CIE Lab	59.00, 6.90, -1.69
CIE LCh	59, 7.106, 346.264
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3220, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252561 (0xFF998A91)
YUV	143.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 2.9948, 1.4988

Details

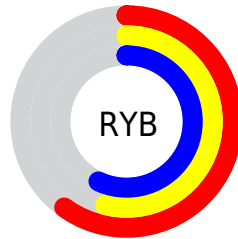
The CIELCh color $59, 7.106, 346.264$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.000, 164.721$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 7.310, 344.234$, and $39, 7.320, 344.710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 14.522, 347.227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.139, 167.940$.

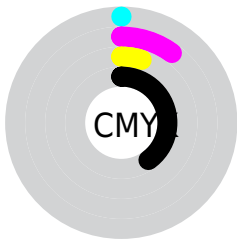
Distribution



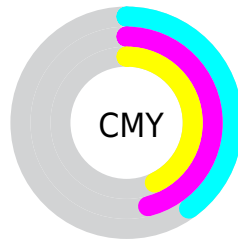
- Red (60%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 7.106, 346.264 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, 7.106, 346.264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 7.106, 346.264

■ 59, 7.106, 346.264

■ 100, 7.106,
346.264

■ 49, 7.106, 346.264

■ 79, 7.106, 346.264

■ 39, 7.106, 346.264

■ 89, 7.106, 346.264

■ 29, 7.106, 346.264

■ 99, 7.106, 346.264

■ 19, 7.106, 346.264

■ 9, 7.106, 346.264

■ 0, 7.106, 346.264

■ 59, 7.106, 346.264

■ 59, 7.106, 346.264

■ 55, 14.522,
347.227

■ 63, 0.139, 167.940

■ 68, 7.160, 164.764

51, 22.023,
348.288

72, 13.937,
164.043

47, 29.461,
349.497

77, 20.468,
163.394

43, 36.614,
350.909

81, 26.759,
162.797

40, 43.182,
352.597

86, 32.822,
162.245

37, 48.808,
354.666

90, 38.675,
161.732

35, 53.142,
357.252

93, 41.301,
163.044

33, 55.966, 0.515

93, 38.689,
167.912

32, 57.691, 4.387

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 7.106, 346.264



62, 7.000, 164.721

Rectangle

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



59, 7.106, 346.264



59, 7.106, 36.264



59, 7.106, 166.264



59, 7.106, 216.264

Sweetspot

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



59, 7.104, 346.269



79, 2.671, 345.587



59, 9.087, 310.629



41, 2.021, 345.682



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, 7.104, 346.269



74, 10.803, 346.497



59, 5.785, 22.702



30, 4.093, 346.216



29, 54.171, 4.079



1, 4.349, 345.931

Inverse Universe

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



59, 7.104, 346.269



74, 10.803, 346.497



62, 5.441, 201.949



30, 4.093, 346.216



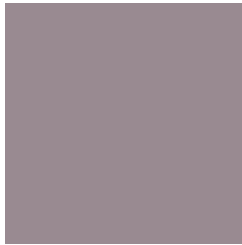
29, 54.171, 4.079



1, 4.349, 345.931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 7.106, 346.264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

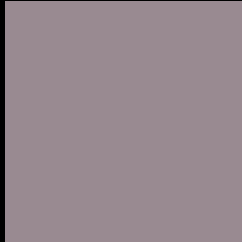
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.106, 346.264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

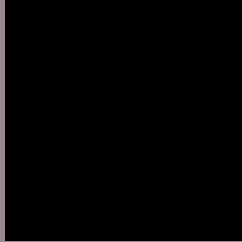
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 7.106, 346.264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 7.106, 346.264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 7.106, 346.264.

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, 7.106, 346.264

Protanopia

59, 3.502, 303.249

Deuteranopia

59, 7.437, 348.015



Tritanopia
59, 8.442, 338.200

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 7.106, 346.264

Protanomaly
59, 4.378, 328.832

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.437, 348.015

Tritanomaly
59, 8.081, 341.192

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 7.106, 346.264

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 2.908, 343.864

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 7.106, 346.264 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(153, 138, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 138, 145)  
}
```

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(153, 138, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 138, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 7.106, 346.264 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(153, 138, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 138, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 138, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 138, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 7.106, 346.264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 138, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
138, 145) }
```

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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