

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 7.075, 349.231)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 7.075, 349.231) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 6.815, 350.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998A90
RGB	153, 138, 144
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.3994, 0.4582, 0.4347
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.40
HSL	336°, 7%, 57%
HSV	336°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	27.3237, 27.0277, 30.2251
YIQ	143.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

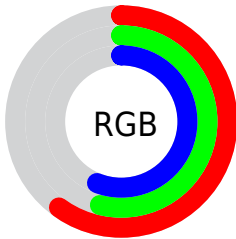
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 138, 144
Decimal	10062480
CIE Lab	59.00, 6.72, -1.16
CIE LCh	59, 6.815, 350.232
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3231, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288252560 (0xFF998A90)
YUV	143.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 2.8356, 1.9215

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 6.815, 350.232$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.683, 168.621$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 7.016, 347.775$, and $39, 6.995, 348.817$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 13.966, 351.262$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 0.136, 172.074$.

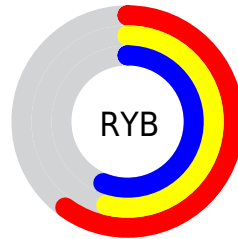
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (54%)

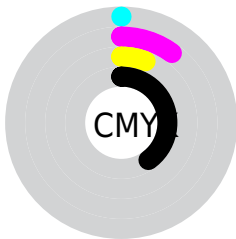
Blue (56%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

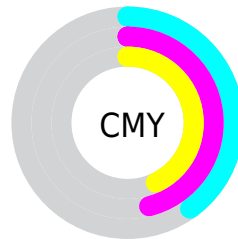


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 6.815, 350.232 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, 6.815, 350.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 6.815, 350.232

■ 59, 6.815, 350.232

■ 100, 6.815,
350.232

■ 49, 6.815, 350.232

■ 79, 6.815, 350.232

■ 39, 6.815, 350.232

■ 89, 6.815, 350.232

■ 29, 6.815, 350.232

■ 99, 6.815, 350.232

■ 19, 6.815, 350.232

■ 9, 6.815, 350.232

■ 0, 6.815, 350.232

■ 59, 6.815, 350.232

■ 59, 6.815, 350.232

■ 55, 13.966,
351.262

■ 63, 0.136, 172.074

■ 68, 6.842, 168.665

51, 21.242,
352.408

72, 13.290,
167.919

47, 28.508,
353.736

77, 19.483,
167.252

43, 35.558,
355.310

81, 25.431,
166.643

40, 42.108,
357.221

86, 31.149,
166.082

37, 47.820,
359.591

90, 36.656,
165.564

35, 52.368, 2.575

93, 38.944,
167.338

33, 55.564, 6.339

93, 36.284,
173.503

32, 57.835, 10.756

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 6.815, 350.232



62, 6.683, 168.621

Rectangle

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



59, 6.815, 350.232



59, 6.815, 40.232



59, 6.815, 170.232



59, 6.815, 220.232

Sweetspot

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



59, 6.813, 350.238



79, 2.557, 349.513



59, 9.223, 312.871



41, 1.935, 349.614



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, 6.813, 350.238



74, 10.367, 350.481



59, 5.444, 28.775



30, 3.925, 350.182



29, 54.247, 10.404



1, 4.166, 349.832

Inverse Universe

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



59, 6.813, 350.238



74, 10.367, 350.481



62, 5.117, 208.530



30, 3.925, 350.182



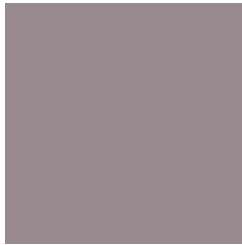
29, 54.247, 10.404



1, 4.166, 349.832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 6.815, 350.232 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, 6.815, 350.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

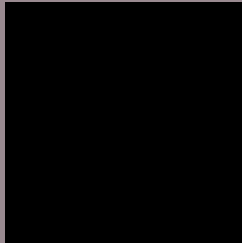
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 6.815, 350.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 6.815, 350.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 6.815, 350.232.

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, 6.815, 350.232

Protanopia

59, 2.953, 305.641

Deuteranopia

59, 7.513, 353.357



Tritanopia
59, 8.442, 338.200

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 6.815, 350.232

Protanomaly
59, 3.953, 333.957

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.161, 351.867

Tritanomaly
59, 8.081, 341.192

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 6.815, 350.232

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 2.617, 353.913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 6.815, 350.232 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, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 138, 144)  
}
```

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, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 138, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 6.815, 350.232 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 138, 144) }
```

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 138, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 138,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 6.815, 350.232 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
138, 144) }
```

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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