

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 7.610, 130.513)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 7.610, 130.513) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 7.345, 131.601)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899084
RGB	137, 144, 132
RGB Percent	54%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.4618, 0.4344, 0.4814
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	95°, 5%, 54%
HSV	95°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	24.5439, 27.0277, 25.8357
YIQ	140.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

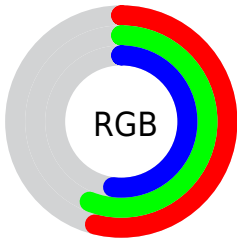
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 144, 139
Decimal	9015428
CIE Lab	59.00, -4.88, 5.49
CIE LCh	59, 7.345, 131.601
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3171, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287205508 (0xFF899084)
YUV	140.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -6.7085, 6.9274

Details

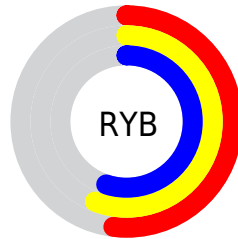
The CIELCh color $59, 7.345, 131.601$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 7.422, 312.253$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 7.559, 132.744$, and $39, 7.375, 133.237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 16.211, 131.156$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 1.482, 311.917$.

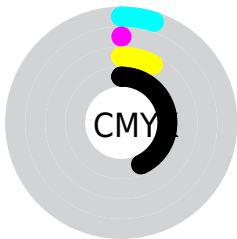
Distribution



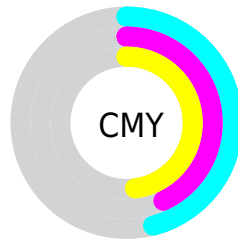
- Red (54%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 7.345, 131.601 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, 7.345, 131.601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 7.345, 131.601

■ 59, 7.345, 131.601

■ 100, 7.345,
131.601

■ 49, 7.345, 131.601

■ 79, 7.345, 131.601

■ 39, 7.345, 131.601

■ 89, 7.345, 131.601

■ 29, 7.345, 131.601

■ 99, 7.345, 131.601

■ 19, 7.345, 131.601

■ 9, 7.345, 131.601

■ 0, 7.345, 131.601

■ 59, 7.345, 131.601

■ 59, 7.345, 131.601

■ 58, 16.211,
131.156

■ 60, 1.482, 311.917

■ 61, 10.229,

■ 57, 25.045,
130.686

312.350

■ 56, 33.757,
130.206

■ 62, 18.860,
312.684

■ 56, 42.217,
129.744

■ 64, 27.353,
312.978

■ 55, 50.243,
129.348

■ 65, 35.692,
313.238

■ 54, 57.581,
129.094

■ 66, 43.868,
313.466

■ 54, 63.902,
129.084

■ 68, 51.875,
313.665

■ 53, 68.846,
129.438

■ 69, 59.712,
313.840

■ 53, 72.408,
130.131

■ 70, 63.962,
315.092

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 7.345, 131.601



56, 7.422, 312.253

Rectangle

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



59, 7.345, 131.601



59, 7.345, 181.601



59, 7.345, 311.601



59, 7.345, 1.601

Sweetspot

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



59, 7.347, 131.605



76, 2.186, 131.912



58, 4.429, 82.799



40, 1.239, 131.921



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, 7.347, 131.605



75, 10.996, 131.521



59, 7.855, 146.315



30, 4.944, 131.567



50, 69.536, 130.134



2, 3.339, 131.929

Inverse Universe

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



56, 7.422, 312.253



71, 11.126, 312.335



57, 7.871, 327.206



28, 4.998, 312.290



22, 76.305, 314.244



0, 3.339, 311.927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 7.345, 131.601 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

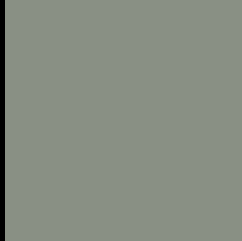
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.345, 131.601 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

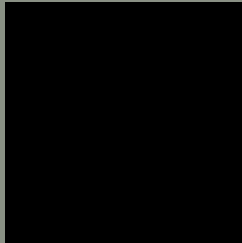
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 7.345, 131.601

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 7.345, 131.601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 7.345, 131.601.

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, 7.345, 131.601

Protanopia

59, 6.131, 86.278

Deuteranopia

59, 9.080, 30.933



Tritanopia
59, 6.246, 287.441

Trichromacy



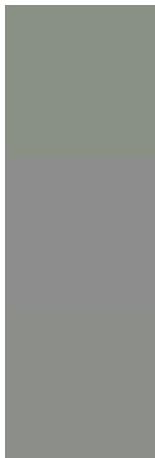
Original Color
59, 7.345, 131.601

Protanomaly
59, 6.218, 105.752

Deuteranomaly
59, 5.931, 61.346

Tritanomaly
59, 2.042, 256.059

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 7.345, 131.601

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 2.397, 128.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 7.345, 131.601 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(137, 144, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 144, 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(137, 144, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 144, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 7.345, 131.601 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(137, 144, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 144, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 144, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 144, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 144, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 144, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 7.345, 131.601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 144, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
144, 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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