

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 7.892, 359.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 7.892, 359.811) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 8.040, 359.671)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C898E
RGB	156, 137, 142
RGB Percent	61%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.3871, 0.4616, 0.4420
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.39
HSL	344°, 9%, 58%
HSV	344°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	27.6538, 27.0277, 29.4602
YIQ	143.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

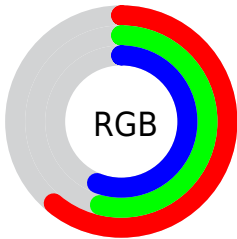
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 137, 142
Decimal	10258830
CIE Lab	59.00, 8.04, -0.05
CIE LCh	59, 8.040, 359.671
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3287, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448910 (0xFF9C898E)
YUV	143.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 3.9691, 2.7939

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 8.040, 359.671$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.734, 177.527$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 8.453, 357.850$, and $39, 8.306, 359.096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 14.954, 0.817$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 1.399, 358.476$.

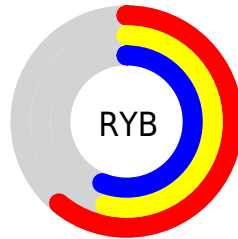
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (54%)

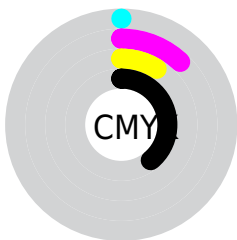
Blue (56%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

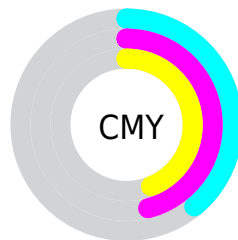


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 8.040, 359.671 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, 8.040, 359.671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 8.040, 359.671

■ 59, 8.040, 359.671

■ 100, 8.040,
359.671

■ 49, 8.040, 359.671

■ 79, 8.040, 359.671

■ 39, 8.040, 359.671

■ 89, 8.040, 359.671

■ 29, 8.040, 359.671

■ 99, 8.040, 359.671

■ 19, 8.040, 359.671

■ 9, 8.040, 359.671

■ 0, 8.040, 359.671

■ 59, 8.040, 359.671

■ 59, 8.040, 359.671

■ 55, 14.954, 0.817

■ 63, 1.399, 358.476

■ 50, 22.081, 2.140

■ 68, 4.938, 178.008

46, 29.298, 3.724

73, 10.970,
177.216

43, 36.417, 5.663

77, 16.708,
176.535

39, 43.176, 8.078

37, 49.278, 11.121

82, 22.173,
175.925

35, 54.473, 14.943

87, 27.386,
175.372

33, 58.682, 19.630

32, 61.693, 23.562

91, 32.372,
174.867

94, 33.620,
178.823

94, 31.401,
188.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 8.040, 359.671



63, 7.734, 177.527

Rectangle

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



59, 8.040, 359.671



59, 8.040, 49.671



59, 8.040, 179.671



59, 8.040, 229.671

Sweetspot

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



59, 8.038, 359.678



80, 3.228, 358.788



59, 12.063, 317.271



42, 2.292, 358.877



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 8.038, 359.678



74, 12.402, 0.020



60, 6.348, 42.940



31, 3.749, 359.369



29, 57.579, 23.071



1, 4.779, 359.553

Inverse Universe

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



59, 8.038, 359.678



74, 12.402, 0.020



62, 5.903, 224.035



31, 3.749, 359.369



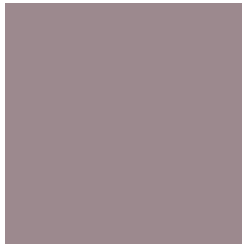
29, 57.579, 23.071



1, 4.779, 359.553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 8.040, 359.671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

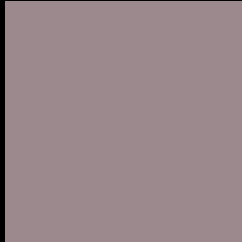
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.040, 359.671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

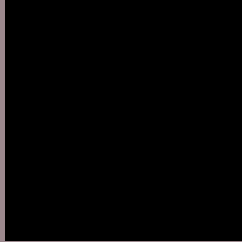
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

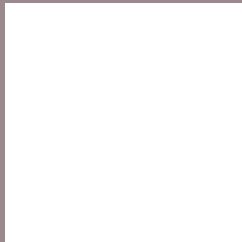
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 8.040, 359.671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 8.040, 359.671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 8.040, 359.671.

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, 8.040, 359.671

Protanopia

59, 2.565, 317.348

Deuteranopia

59, 7.480, 2.599



Tritanopia
59, 9.672, 344.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 8.040, 359.671

Protanomaly
59, 3.878, 343.999

Deuteranomaly
59, 7.480, 2.599

Tritanomaly
59, 9.084, 350.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 8.040, 359.671

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 2.422, 6.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 8.040, 359.671 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(156, 137, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 137, 142)  
}
```

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(156, 137, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 137, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 8.040, 359.671 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(156, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 137, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 137, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 137, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 137, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 137,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 8.040, 359.671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
137, 142) }
```

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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