

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 9.347, 60.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 9.347, 60.144) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 9.356, 61.255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8B80
RGB	156, 139, 128
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.3889, 0.4555, 0.4986
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	24°, 12%, 56%
HSV	24°, 18%, 61%
XYZ	26.7767, 27.0277, 24.1758
YIQ	142.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

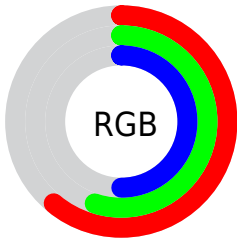
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 146, 128
Decimal	10259328
CIE Lab	59.00, 4.50, 8.20
CIE LCh	59, 9.356, 61.255
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3434, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288449408 (0xFF9C8B80)
YUV	142.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, 0.9576, 8.8204

Details

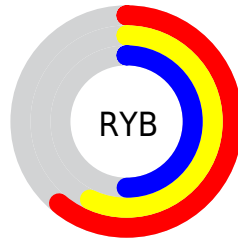
The CIELCh color $[59, 9.356, 61.255]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $[59, 8.666, 245.171]$, and the grayscale version is $[59, 0.008, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[79, 9.338, 58.488]$, and $[39, 9.145, 61.592]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[56, 15.038, 60.343]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[62, 4.019, 62.178]$.

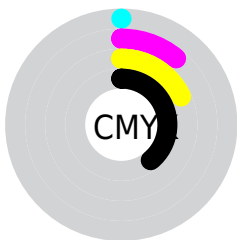
Distribution



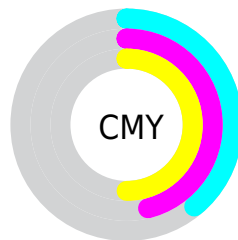
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 9.356, 61.255 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, 9.356, 61.255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 9.356, 61.255  59, 9.356, 61.255

 100, 9.356, 61.255  49, 9.356, 61.255

 79, 9.356, 61.255  39, 9.356, 61.255

 89, 9.356, 61.255  29, 9.356, 61.255


 99, 9.356, 61.255  19, 9.356, 61.255

 9, 9.356, 61.255

 0, 9.356, 61.255

 59, 9.356, 61.255  59, 9.356, 61.255

 56, 15.038, 60.343  62, 4.019, 62.178

 53, 21.089, 59.446  65, 1.005, 243.617

51, 27.517, 58.591

68, 5.748, 244.285

48, 34.298, 57.778

71, 10.242,
245.221

45, 41.341, 56.977

74, 14.517,
246.158

43, 48.420, 56.105

41, 55.048, 54.954

77, 18.599,
247.077

39, 60.697, 53.386

80, 22.512,
247.971

39, 61.929, 53.192

83, 26.276,
248.836

86, 25.785,
237.793

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 9.356, 61.255



59, 8.666, 245.171

Rectangle

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



59, 9.356, 61.255



59, 9.356, 111.255



59, 9.356, 241.255



59, 9.356, 291.255

Sweetspot

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



59, 9.356, 61.268



79, 3.082, 62.404



57, 14.736, 339.189



42, 2.124, 62.357



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, 9.356, 61.268



73, 14.326, 60.854



63, 13.810, 103.104



32, 2.900, 62.066



35, 57.954, 53.491



2, 3.683, 60.563

Inverse Universe

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



59, 8.666, 245.171



73, 12.989, 245.802



55, 14.224, 287.093



32, 2.796, 244.110



35, 37.128, 270.221



2, 3.750, 246.812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 9.356, 61.255 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, 9.356, 61.255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

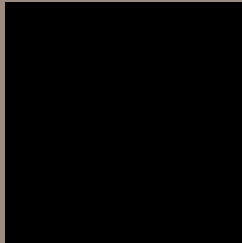
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

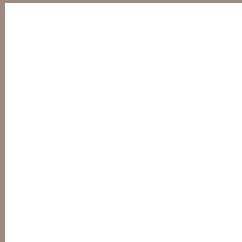
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 9.356, 61.255

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.356, 61.255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.356, 61.255.

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, 9.356, 61.255

Protanopia

59, 7.715, 90.935

Deuteranopia

59, 11.159, 47.160



Tritanopia
59, 10.641, 344.782

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 9.356, 61.255

Protanomaly
59, 7.895, 78.350

Deuteranomaly
59, 10.352, 52.941

Tritanomaly
59, 8.143, 8.233

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 9.356, 61.255

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.569, 58.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 9.356, 61.255 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, 139, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 139, 128)  
}
```

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, 139, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 139, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.356, 61.255 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, 139, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 139, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 139, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 139, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 139, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 139,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.356, 61.255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 139, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
139, 128) }
```

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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