

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 9.600, 160.017)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 9.600, 160.017) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 9.996, 159.999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9388
RGB	127, 147, 136
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.5032, 0.4247, 0.4679
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	147°, 8%, 54%
HSV	147°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.5142, 27.0277, 27.1555
YIQ	139.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

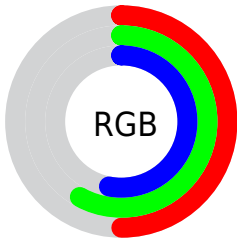
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 141, 147
Decimal	8360840
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -9.39, 3.42
CIE _{LCh}	59, 9.996, 159.999
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3026, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286550920 (0xFF7F9388)
YUV	139.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -10.2440, 5.4222

Details

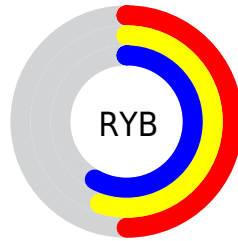
The CIELCh color `59, 9.996, 159.999` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `55, 10.133, 342.094`, and the grayscale version is `58, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `79, 10.060, 159.208`, and `39, 9.749, 159.343` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58, 17.312, 159.079`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `60, 2.653, 160.892`.

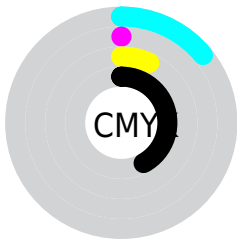
Distribution



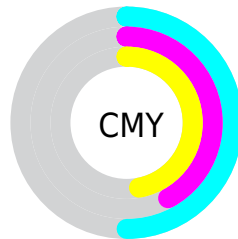
- Red (50%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)








- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 9.996, 159.999 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, 9.996, 159.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 9.996, 159.999	 59, 9.996, 159.999
 100, 9.996, 159.999	 49, 9.996, 159.999
 79, 9.996, 159.999	 39, 9.996, 159.999
 89, 9.996, 159.999	 29, 9.996, 159.999
 99, 9.996, 159.999	 19, 9.996, 159.999
	 9, 9.996, 159.999
	 0, 9.996, 159.999

 59, 9.996, 159.999	 59, 9.996, 159.999
 58, 17.312, 159.079	 60, 2.653, 160.892
	 62, 4.646, 341.441

■ 57, 24.502,
158.056

■ 63, 11.841,
342.147

■ 56, 31.458,
156.903

■ 65, 18.892,
342.766

■ 55, 38.060,
155.596

■ 67, 25.768,
343.332

■ 54, 44.191,
154.113

■ 68, 32.454,
343.855

■ 54, 49.746,
152.437

■ 70, 38.941,
344.342

■ 54, 54.655,
150.561

■ 72, 45.226,
344.799

■ 53, 58.897,
148.501

■ 74, 50.350,
344.077

■ 53, 61.390,
147.217

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 9.996, 159.999



55, 10.133, 342.094

Rectangle

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



59, 9.996, 159.999



59, 9.996, 209.999



59, 9.996, 339.999



59, 9.996, 29.999

Sweetspot

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



59, 9.997, 159.997



77, 3.630, 160.845



60, 11.789, 126.082



41, 2.602, 160.775



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 9.997, 159.997



75, 14.571, 159.757



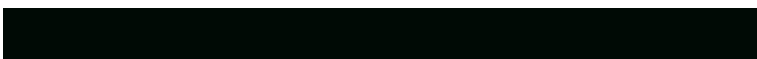
59, 7.571, 192.998



31, 4.168, 160.380



50, 58.453, 147.358



2, 3.645, 161.057

Inverse Universe

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



55, 10.133, 342.094



69, 14.803, 342.328



55, 8.154, 14.901



29, 4.209, 341.718



29, 54.421, 356.373



1, 3.645, 341.048

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 9.996, 159.999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

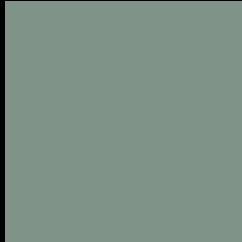
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.996, 159.999 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

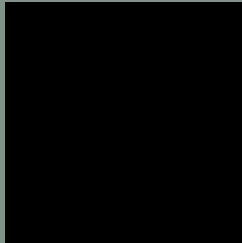
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

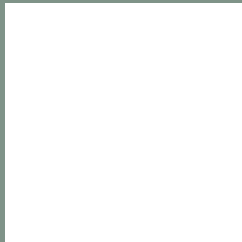
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 9.996, 159.999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.996, 159.999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.996, 159.999.

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, 9.996, 159.999

Protanopia

59, 4.929, 85.669

Deuteranopia

59, 8.024, 16.160



Tritanopia
59, 7.974, 250.719

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 9.996, 159.999

Protanomaly
59, 5.337, 126.838

Deuteranomaly
59, 2.991, 68.391

Tritanomaly
59, 6.190, 214.913

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 9.996, 159.999

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 3.566, 159.709

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 9.996, 159.999 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(127, 147, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 147, 136)  
}
```

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(127, 147, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 147, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.996, 159.999 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(127, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 147, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 147, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 147, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 147, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 147, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.996, 159.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 147, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
147, 136) }
```

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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