

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 9.707, 143.928)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 9.707, 143.928) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 9.687, 143.915)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849284
RGB	132, 146, 132
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.4833, 0.4284, 0.4833
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	120°, 6%, 54%
HSV	120°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	23.8676, 27.0277, 25.7026
YIQ	140.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

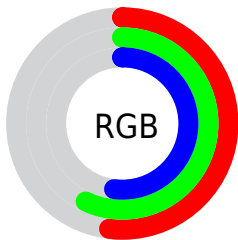
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 146, 146
Decimal	8688260
CIE Lab	59.00, -7.83, 5.71
CIE LCh	59, 9.687, 143.915
Yxy	27.0277, 0.3116, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286878340 (0xFF849284)
YUV	140.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -9.0306, 7.0792

Details

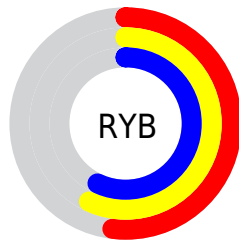
The CIELCh color $59, 9.687, 143.915$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 9.703, 324.933$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 9.779, 144.036$, and $39, 9.966, 145.592$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 19.868, 143.236$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.404, 323.958$.

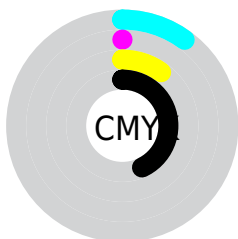
Distribution



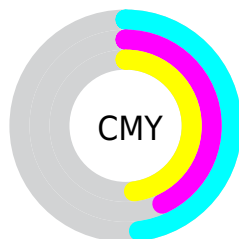
- Red (52%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (43%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 9.687, 143.915 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, 9.687, 143.915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 9.687, 143.915

■ 59, 9.687, 143.915

■ 100, 9.687,
143.915

■ 49, 9.687, 143.915

■ 79, 9.687, 143.915

■ 39, 9.687, 143.915

■ 89, 9.687, 143.915

■ 29, 9.687, 143.915

■ 99, 9.687, 143.915

■ 19, 9.687, 143.915

■ 9, 9.687, 143.915

■ 0, 9.687, 143.915

■ 59, 9.687, 143.915

■ 59, 9.687, 143.915

■ 58, 19.868,
143.236

■ 61, 0.404, 323.958

■ 62, 10.315,

■ 56, 30.001,
142.452

324.927

■ 55, 39.907,
141.554

■ 64, 19.981,
325.347

■ 54, 49.357,
140.546

■ 66, 29.365,
325.699

■ 54, 58.060,
139.457

■ 68, 38.448,
325.997

■ 53, 65.673,
138.354

■ 70, 47.223,
326.252

■ 53, 71.810,
137.345

■ 72, 55.693,
326.470

■ 53, 76.109,
136.566

■ 74, 63.868,
326.657

■ 52, 78.845,
136.038

■ 75, 67.497,
326.732

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 9.687, 143.915



57, 9.703, 324.933

Rectangle

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



59, 9.687, 143.915



59, 9.687, 193.915



59, 9.687, 323.915



59, 9.687, 13.915

Sweetspot

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



59, 9.689, 143.915



76, 3.713, 144.344



60, 7.863, 109.276



40, 2.808, 144.288



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, 9.689, 143.915



74, 14.968, 143.744



59, 6.752, 162.918



31, 5.766, 143.940



50, 75.750, 136.017



2, 5.022, 144.445

Inverse Universe

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



57, 9.703, 324.933



71, 14.987, 325.079



56, 6.837, 344.384



29, 5.775, 324.912



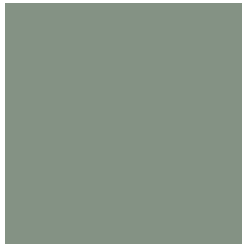
32, 73.085, 328.235



1, 5.023, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 9.687, 143.915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

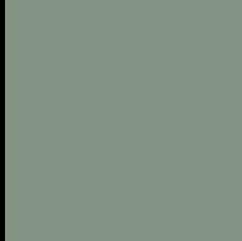
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.687, 143.915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

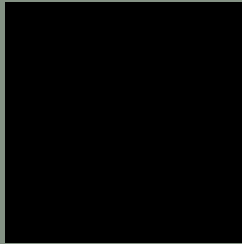
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 9.687, 143.915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.687, 143.915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 9.687, 143.915.

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](#).

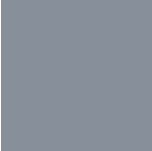
Dichromacy



Original Color
59, 9.687, 143.915

Protanopia
59, 7.189, 89.616

Deuteranopia
59, 9.080, 30.933



Tritanopia
59, 6.844, 265.139

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 9.687, 143.915

Protanomaly
59, 7.382, 115.561

Deuteranomaly
59, 5.349, 67.138

Tritanomaly
59, 3.944, 215.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 9.687, 143.915

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 3.458, 144.308

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 9.687, 143.915 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(132, 146, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 146, 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(132, 146, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 146, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.687, 143.915 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(132, 146, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 146, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 146, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 9.687, 143.915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 146, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
146, 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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