

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 9.926, 285.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 9.926, 285.127) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 10.246, 285.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A8D9F
RGB	138, 141, 159
RGB Percent	54%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.4581, 0.4464, 0.3758
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	231°, 10%, 58%
HSV	231°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	26.3332, 27.0277, 36.7100
YIQ	142.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

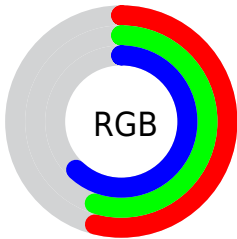
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 141, 159
Decimal	9080223
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, 2.68, -9.89
CIE _{LCh}	59, 10.246, 285.162
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2924, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287270303 (0xFF8A8D9F)
YUV	142.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -0.5650, -5.4742

Details

The CIELCh color $59, 10.246, 285.162$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 10.044, 102.216$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 10.187, 285.163$, and $39, 10.457, 285.400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 18.305, 286.529$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.447, 284.011$.

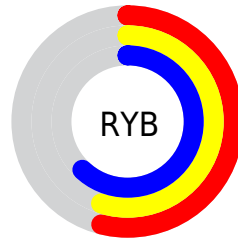
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (55%)

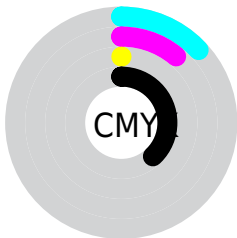
Blue (62%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

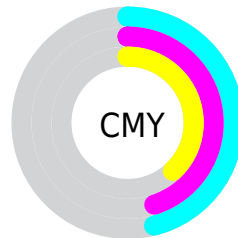


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 10.246, 285.162 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, 10.246, 285.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 10.246,
285.162


 59, 10.246,
285.162


 100, 10.246,
285.162


 49, 10.246,
285.162


 79, 10.246,
285.162

 39, 10.246,
285.162

 89, 10.246,
285.162

 29, 10.246,
285.162

 99, 10.246,
285.162

 19, 10.246,
285.162

 9, 10.246, 285.162

 0, 10.246, 285.162

■ 59, 10.246,
285.162

■ 59, 10.246,
285.162

■ 54, 18.305,
286.529

■ 64, 2.447, 284.011

■ 49, 26.650,
288.135

■ 69, 5.107, 102.933

■ 44, 35.304,
290.004

■ 74, 12.433,
102.070

■ 39, 44.287,
292.157

■ 79, 19.545,
101.313

■ 34, 53.584,
294.584

■ 84, 26.454,
100.651

■ 30, 63.092,
297.221

■ 88, 33.172,
100.070

■ 26, 72.505,
299.919


■ 93, 39.706, 99.557

■ 22, 81.170,

■ 97, 45.677,
104.315

302.435

 98, 47.754,
106.526

 20, 86.201,
303.818

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 10.246, 285.162



64, 10.044, 102.216

Rectangle

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



59, 10.246, 285.162



59, 10.246, 335.162



59, 10.246, 105.162



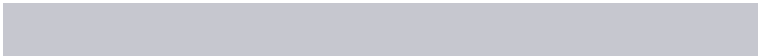
59, 10.246, 155.162

Sweetspot

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



59, 10.245, 285.157



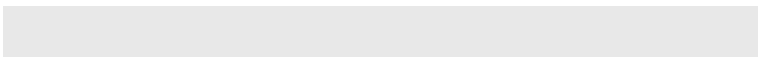
81, 3.790, 284.098



64, 8.053, 186.097



42, 2.717, 284.174



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 10.245, 285.157



73, 15.435, 285.560



59, 12.285, 304.384



31, 4.339, 284.674



18, 79.065, 303.615



1, 5.648, 284.016

Inverse Universe

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



59, 8.528, 8.834



74, 12.900, 9.165



64, 12.002, 122.987



31, 3.592, 8.428



29, 61.955, 32.271



1, 4.570, 8.281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 10.246, 285.162 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, 10.246, 285.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

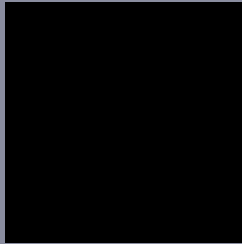
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

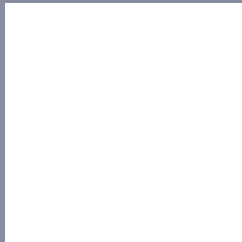
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 10.246, 285.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.246, 285.162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 10.246, 285.162.

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, 10.246, 285.162

Protanopia

59, 10.220, 287.209

Deuteranopia

59, 12.986, 306.514



Tritanopia
59, 6.474, 274.109

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 10.246, 285.162

Protanomaly
59, 10.220, 287.209

Deuteranomaly
59, 12.099, 300.329

Tritanomaly
59, 7.562, 276.793

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 10.246, 285.162

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.418, 284.167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 10.246, 285.162 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(138, 141, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 141, 159)  
}
```

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(138, 141, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 141, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.246, 285.162 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(138, 141, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 141, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 141, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 141, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 141, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 141,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 10.246, 285.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 141, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
141, 159) }
```

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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