

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 1.135, 3.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 1.135, 3.093) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 1.319, 353.611)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8889
RGB	139, 136, 137
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 54%
CMY	0.4547, 0.4665, 0.4626
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.45
HSL	340°, 1%, 54%
HSV	340°, 2%, 55%
XYZ	23.9855, 24.9227, 27.2316
YIQ	137.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

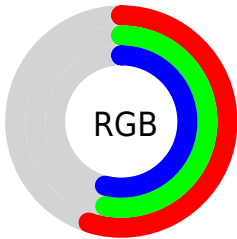
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 136, 137
Decimal	9144457
CIE Lab	57.00, 1.31, -0.15
CIE LCh	57, 1.319, 353.611
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3150, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287334537 (0xFF8B8889)
YUV	137.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -1.6035, 2.6045

Details

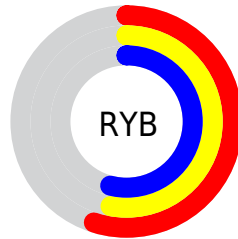
The CIELCh color $57, 1.319, 353.611$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $58, 1.303, 173.813$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 1.242, 353.469$, and $37, 1.429, 353.793$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 7.552, 354.806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.675, 173.162$.

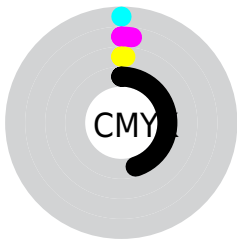
Distribution



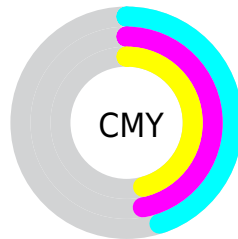
- Red (55%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 1.319, 353.611 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 57, 1.319, 353.611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 1.319, 353.611

■ 57, 1.319, 353.611

■ 100, 1.319,
353.611

■ 47, 1.319, 353.611

■ 77, 1.319, 353.611

■ 37, 1.319, 353.611

■ 87, 1.319, 353.611

■ 27, 1.319, 353.611

■ 97, 1.319, 353.611

■ 17, 1.319, 353.611

■ 7, 1.319, 353.611

■ 0, 1.319, 353.611

■ 57, 1.319, 353.611

■ 57, 1.319, 353.611

■ 53, 7.552, 354.806

■ 61, 4.675, 173.162

■ 49, 13.994,

■ 65, 10.415,

355.897

172.375

45, 20.573,
357.146

69, 15.907,
171.688

42, 27.169,
358.617

74, 21.163,
171.068

38, 33.595, 0.391

78, 26.200,
170.501

35, 39.602, 2.574

82, 31.036,
169.979

33, 44.898, 5.305

31, 49.228, 8.746

86, 35.689,
169.497

29, 52.485, 13.035

90, 40.175,
169.050

93, 41.372,
171.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 1.319, 353.611



58, 1.303, 173.813

Rectangle

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



57, 1.319, 353.611



57, 1.319, 43.611



57, 1.319, 173.611



57, 1.319, 223.611

Sweetspot

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



57, 1.317, 353.646



73, 0.759, 353.247



57, 1.895, 314.686



39, 0.435, 353.202



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 1.317, 353.646



72, 2.275, 353.807



57, 1.020, 35.262



28, 1.370, 353.891



27, 52.850, 16.396



0, 1.579, 353.723

Inverse Universe

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



57, 1.317, 353.646



72, 2.275, 353.807



58, 1.009, 216.117



28, 1.370, 353.891



27, 52.850, 16.396



0, 1.579, 353.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 1.319, 353.611 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 57, 1.319, 353.611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

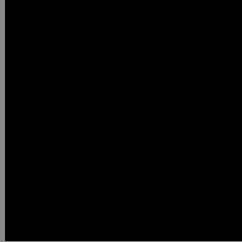
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

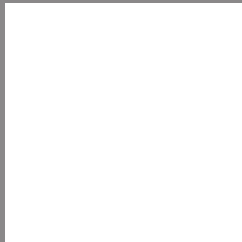
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 1.319, 353.611

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.319, 353.611.

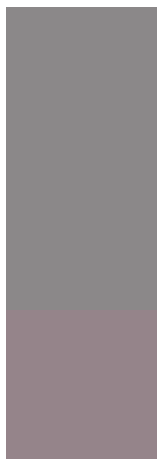


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.319, 353.611.

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

57, 1.319, 353.611

Protanopia

57, 1.319, 353.611

Deuteranopia

57, 7.572, 353.398



Tritanopia
57, 6.053, 309.349

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 1.319, 353.611

Protanomaly
57, 1.319, 353.611

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.549, 349.055

Tritanomaly
57, 4.468, 316.351

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 1.319, 353.611

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 0.393, 18.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 1.319, 353.611 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(139, 136, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 136, 137)  
}
```

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(139, 136, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 136, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.319, 353.611 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(139, 136, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 136, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 136, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 136, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 136, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 136, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.319, 353.611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 136, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
136, 137) }
```

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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