

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 1.648, 320.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 1.648, 320.659) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 1.896, 314.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A888B
RGB	138, 136, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4584, 0.4662, 0.4544
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	280°, 1%, 54%
HSV	280°, 2%, 55%
XYZ	23.9907, 24.9227, 28.0178
YIQ	136.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

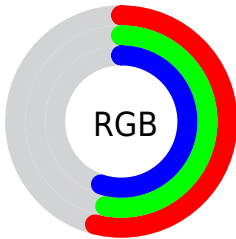
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 136, 139
Decimal	9078923
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 1.33, -1.35
CIE _{LCh}	57, 1.896, 314.686
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3118, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269003 (0xFF8A888B)
YUV	136.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -1.5852, 1.6708

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 1.896, 314.686$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 1.877, 134.645$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 1.788, 314.641$, and $37, 2.052, 314.750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 10.778, 315.140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.774, 134.384$.

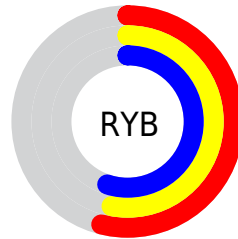
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (53%)

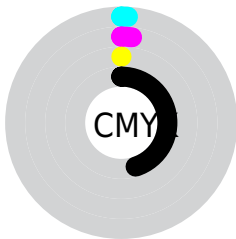
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

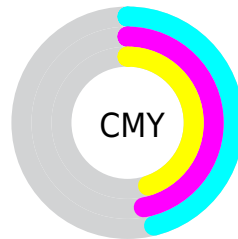


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 1.896, 314.686 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, 1.896, 314.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 1.896, 314.686

■ 57, 1.896, 314.686

■ 100, 1.896,
314.686

■ 47, 1.896, 314.686

■ 77, 1.896, 314.686

■ 37, 1.896, 314.686

■ 87, 1.896, 314.686

■ 27, 1.896, 314.686

■ 97, 1.896, 314.686

■ 17, 1.896, 314.686

■ 7, 1.896, 314.686

■ 0, 1.896, 314.686

■ 57, 1.896, 314.686

■ 57, 1.896, 314.686

■ 53, 10.778,
315.140

■ 61, 6.774, 134.384

■ 65, 15.208,

49, 19.838,
315.568

134.021

45, 29.002,
315.998

70, 23.402,
133.695

41, 38.149,
316.413

74, 31.357,
133.401

37, 47.091,
316.785

78, 39.081,
133.137

33, 55.548,
317.076

82, 46.583,
132.901

30, 63.138,
317.233

87, 53.874,
132.691

28, 69.403,
317.192

91, 60.965,
132.505

26, 73.906,
316.886

93, 64.399,
131.856

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 1.896, 314.686



58, 1.877, 134.645

Rectangle

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



57, 1.896, 314.686



57, 1.896, 4.686



57, 1.896, 134.686



57, 1.896, 184.686

Sweetspot

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



57, 1.894, 314.677



73, 1.093, 314.557



57, 1.183, 270.191



39, 0.627, 314.544



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, 1.894, 314.677



72, 3.270, 314.734



57, 1.884, 328.847



28, 1.968, 314.765



23, 74.031, 316.599



0, 2.274, 314.658

Inverse Universe

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



57, 1.318, 353.593



72, 2.276, 353.753



58, 1.871, 148.839



28, 1.371, 353.837



27, 52.836, 16.322



0, 1.580, 353.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 1.896, 314.686 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, 1.896, 314.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

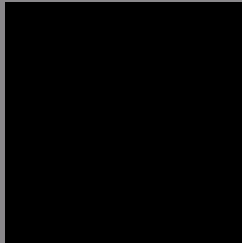
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

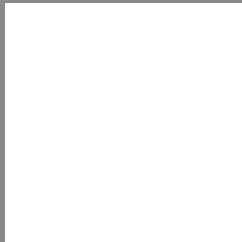
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 1.896, 314.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.896, 314.686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.896, 314.686.

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, 1.896, 314.686

Protanopia

57, 1.896, 314.686

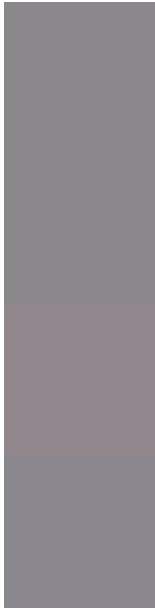
Deuteranopia

57, 7.485, 348.046



Tritanopia
57, 6.491, 304.548

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 1.896, 314.686

Protanomaly

57, 1.896, 314.686

Deuteranomaly

57, 5.535, 341.810

Tritanomaly

57, 4.847, 309.288

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 1.896, 314.686

Achromatopsia

57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

57, 0.577, 290.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 1.896, 314.686 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, 136, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 136, 139)  
}
```

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, 136, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 136, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.896, 314.686 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, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 136, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 136, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 136, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 136,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.896, 314.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 136, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
136, 139) }
```

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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