

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 1.684, 181.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 1.684, 181.702) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 1.665, 179.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868A89
RGB	134, 138, 137
RGB Percent	53%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.4758, 0.4601, 0.4640
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.46
HSL	165°, 2%, 53%
HSV	165°, 3%, 54%
XYZ	23.3142, 24.9227, 27.1270
YIQ	136.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

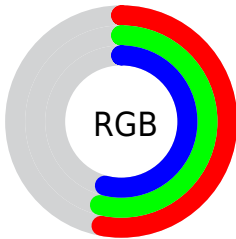
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 136, 138
Decimal	8817289
CIE Lab	57.00, -1.66, 0.01
CIE LCh	57, 1.665, 179.491
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3094, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007369 (0xFF868A89)
YUV	136.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -4.0038, 2.7288

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 1.665, 179.491$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 1.688, 359.523$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 1.568, 179.635$, and $37, 1.802, 179.292$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 7.344, 178.387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 4.101, 359.994$.

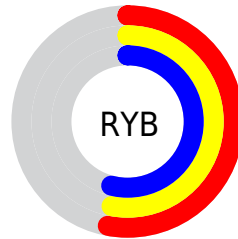
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (54%)

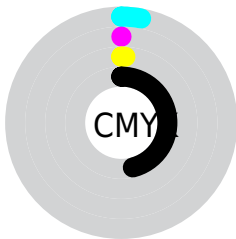
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (54%)

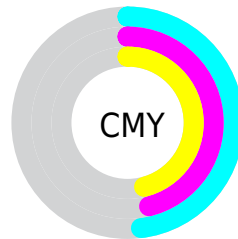


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 1.665, 179.491 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, 1.665, 179.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 1.665, 179.491

■ 57, 1.665, 179.491

■ 100, 1.665,
179.491

■ 47, 1.665, 179.491

■ 77, 1.665, 179.491

■ 37, 1.665, 179.491

■ 87, 1.665, 179.491

■ 27, 1.665, 179.491

■ 97, 1.665, 179.491

■ 17, 1.665, 179.491

■ 7, 1.665, 179.491

■ 0, 1.665, 179.491

■ 57, 1.665, 179.491

■ 57, 1.665, 179.491

■ 56, 7.344, 178.387

■ 58, 4.101, 359.994

■ 55, 12.862,

■ 60, 9.899, 0.860

177.411

61, 15.682, 1.652

54, 18.137,
176.383

63, 21.413, 2.406

53, 23.081,
175.277

64, 27.068, 3.129

52, 27.603,
174.074

66, 32.628, 3.825

52, 31.622,
172.752

69, 43.423, 5.144

51, 35.073,
171.289

71, 47.719, 5.240

51, 37.925,
169.664

51, 40.190,
167.863

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 1.665, 179.491



56, 1.688, 359.523

Rectangle

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



57, 1.665, 179.491



57, 1.665, 229.491



57, 1.665, 359.491



57, 1.665, 49.491

Sweetspot

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



57, 1.666, 179.459



73, 0.707, 180.040



57, 2.561, 136.718



38, 0.400, 180.093



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 1.666, 179.459



72, 2.126, 179.433



57, 1.300, 223.829



29, 1.294, 179.346



49, 40.458, 166.651



1, 1.511, 179.498

Inverse Universe

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



56, 1.688, 359.523



71, 2.155, 359.549



56, 1.318, 43.000



28, 1.313, 359.637



27, 54.780, 23.711



0, 1.511, 359.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 1.665, 179.491 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, 1.665, 179.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

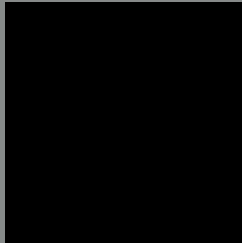
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

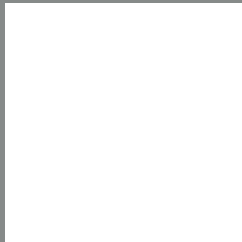
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 1.665, 179.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.665, 179.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.665, 179.491.

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, 1.665, 179.491

Protanopia

57, 1.182, 19.175

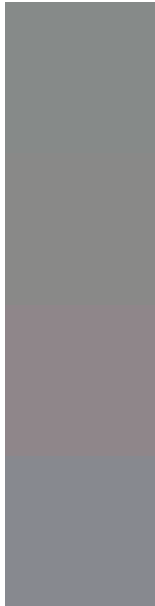
Deuteranopia

57, 7.572, 353.398



Tritanopia
57, 6.287, 287.468

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 1.665, 179.491

Protanomaly

57, 0.562, 110.025

Deuteranomaly

57, 4.235, 347.207

Tritanomaly

57, 3.498, 277.925

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 1.665, 179.491

Achromatopsia

57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

57, 0.970, 163.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 1.665, 179.491 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(134, 138, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 138, 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(134, 138, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 138, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.665, 179.491 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(134, 138, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 138, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 138, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 138, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 138,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.665, 179.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 138, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
138, 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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