

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 10.141, 17.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 10.141, 17.251) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 10.157, 17.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8384
RGB	156, 131, 132
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.3887, 0.4867, 0.4828
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	358°, 11%, 56%
HSV	358°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	25.9471, 24.9227, 25.2336
YIQ	138.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

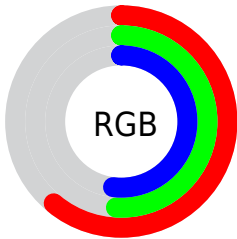
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 131, 132
Decimal	10257284
CIE Lab	57.00, 9.70, 3.01
CIE LCh	57, 10.157, 17.260
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3409, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447364 (0xFF9C8384)
YUV	138.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 5.4103, 4.9775

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 10.157, 17.260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 9.248, 195.131$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 10.262, 17.229$, and $37, 9.763, 17.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 17.081, 18.302$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 3.686, 16.381$.

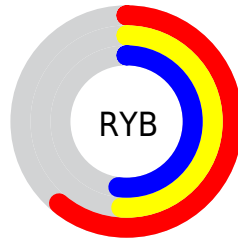
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (51%)

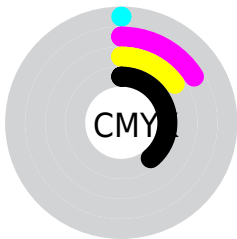
Blue (52%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

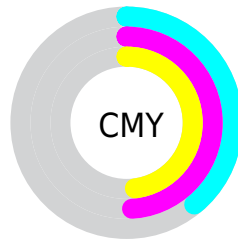


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 10.157, 17.260 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, 10.157, 17.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 10.157, 17.260

■ 57, 10.157, 17.260

■ 100, 10.157,
17.260

■ 47, 10.157, 17.260

■ 77, 10.157, 17.260

■ 37, 10.157, 17.260

■ 87, 10.157, 17.260

■ 27, 10.157, 17.260

■ 97, 10.157, 17.260

■ 17, 10.157, 17.260

■ 7, 10.157, 17.260

■ 0, 10.157, 17.260

■ 57, 10.157, 17.260

■ 57, 10.157, 17.260

■ 53, 17.081, 18.302

■ 62, 3.686, 16.381

■ 48, 24.435, 19.598

■ 66, 2.336, 196.044

44, 32.140, 21.252

71, 7.938, 195.370

41, 40.051, 23.371

76, 13.156,
194.902

38, 47.954, 26.066

80, 18.032,
194.518

35, 55.586, 29.388

33, 62.619, 33.205

85, 22.603,
194.194

32, 68.494, 36.920

90, 26.907,
193.916

32, 70.485, 37.990

94, 30.757,
194.243

94, 30.436,
197.544

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 10.157, 17.260



62, 9.248, 195.131

Rectangle

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



57, 10.157, 17.260



57, 10.157, 67.260



57, 10.157, 197.260



57, 10.157, 247.260

Sweetspot

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



57, 10.156, 17.269



78, 3.753, 16.290



58, 16.908, 323.894



41, 2.587, 16.354



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 10.156, 17.269



70, 15.009, 17.589



60, 8.454, 67.989



31, 3.536, 16.666



29, 65.736, 37.561



1, 4.483, 16.257

Inverse Universe

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



57, 10.156, 17.269



70, 15.009, 17.589



59, 8.018, 251.898



31, 3.536, 16.666



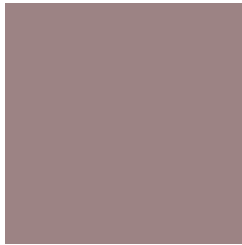
29, 65.736, 37.561



1, 4.483, 16.257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.157, 17.260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

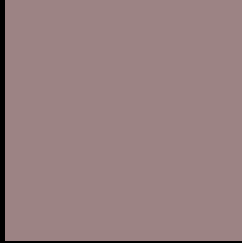
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.157, 17.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

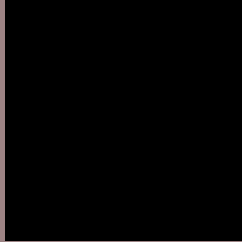
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 10.157, 17.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.157, 17.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.157, 17.260.

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, 10.157, 17.260

Protanopia

57, 1.674, 39.157

Deuteranopia

57, 8.085, 20.203



Tritanopia
57, 12.139, 352.873

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.157, 17.260

Protanomaly
57, 4.794, 19.815

Deuteranomaly
57, 8.498, 20.249

Tritanomaly
57, 11.516, 0.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 10.157, 17.260

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 4.014, 11.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 10.157, 17.260 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(156, 131, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 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(156, 131, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.157, 17.260 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(156, 131, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 131, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 131, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.157, 17.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 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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