

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 10.238, 334.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 10.238, 334.162)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 10.238, 334.162)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 10.238, 334.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968491
RGB	150, 132, 145
RGB Percent	59%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.4128, 0.4834, 0.4324
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.41
HSL	317°, 8%, 55%
HSV	317°, 12%, 59%
XYZ	25.8309, 24.9227, 30.1262
YIQ	138.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

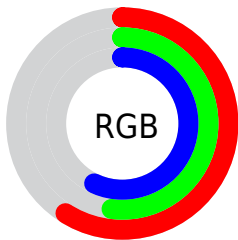
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 132, 145
Decimal	9864337
CIE Lab	57.00, 9.21, -4.46
CIE LCh	57, 10.238, 334.162
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3194, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054417 (0xFF968491)
YUV	138.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 4.9946, -0.8332

Details

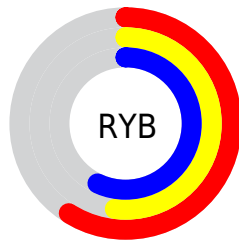
The CIELCh color $57, 10.238, 334.162$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 10.185, 152.609$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 10.298, 333.417$, and $37, 10.020, 333.313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 18.847, 334.869$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.708, 333.377$.

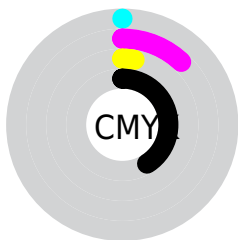
Distribution



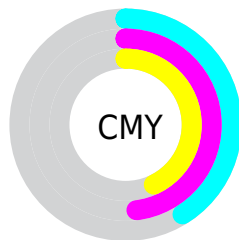
- Red (59%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 10.238, 334.162 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 57, 10.238, 334.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 10.238,
334.162


 57, 10.238,
334.162


 100, 10.238,
334.162


 47, 10.238,
334.162


 77, 10.238,
334.162

 37, 10.238,
334.162

 87, 10.238,
334.162

 27, 10.238,
334.162

 97, 10.238,
334.162

 17, 10.238,
334.162

 7, 10.238, 334.162

 0, 10.238, 334.162

■ 57, 10.238,
334.162

■ 57, 10.238,
334.162

■ 53, 18.847,
334.869

■ 61, 1.708, 333.377

■ 49, 27.406,
335.607

■ 65, 6.655, 152.953

■ 46, 35.715,
336.391

■ 70, 14.805,
152.343

■ 42, 43.500,
337.232

■ 74, 22.719,
151.782

■ 39, 50.412,
338.149

■ 78, 30.391,
151.255

■ 37, 56.062,
339.173

■ 83, 37.825,
150.759


■ 35, 60.090,
340.348


■ 87, 45.029,
150.292

■ 34, 62.278,

■ 91, 52.016,
149.852

341.733

 92, 52.368,
150.897

 33, 63.148,
342.959

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 10.238, 334.162



60, 10.185, 152.609

Rectangle

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



57, 10.238, 334.162



57, 10.238, 24.162



57, 10.238, 154.162



57, 10.238, 204.162

Sweetspot

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



57, 10.236, 334.164



76, 4.182, 333.589



56, 10.504, 301.290



40, 2.965, 333.645



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 10.236, 334.164



71, 14.739, 334.321



57, 7.573, 1.822



29, 4.755, 333.967



30, 59.492, 342.817



1, 4.129, 333.401

Inverse Universe

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



57, 10.236, 334.164



71, 14.739, 334.321



60, 7.263, 179.729



29, 4.755, 333.967



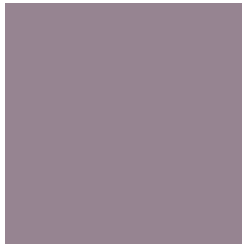
30, 59.492, 342.817



1, 4.129, 333.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.238, 334.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

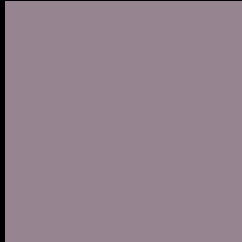
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.238, 334.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

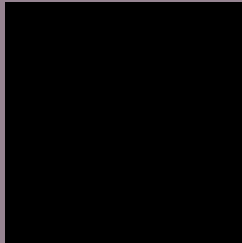
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 10.238, 334.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.238, 334.162.

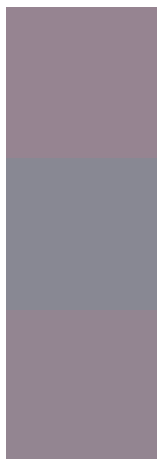


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.238, 334.162.

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
57, 10.238, 334.162

Protanopia
57, 6.281, 290.922

Deuteranopia
57, 8.780, 329.135



Tritanopia
57, 8.802, 340.008

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.238, 334.162

Protanomaly
57, 7.400, 312.245

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.028, 331.114

Tritanomaly
57, 9.173, 337.282

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 10.238, 334.162

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.973, 333.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 10.238, 334.162 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(150, 132, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 132, 145)  
}
```

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(150, 132, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 132, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.238, 334.162 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(150, 132, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 132, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 132, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 132, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 132, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 132,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.238, 334.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 132, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
132, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor