

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 10.424, 179.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 10.424, 179.740)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 10.497, 179.323)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748E88
RGB	116, 142, 136
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.5443, 0.4423, 0.4658
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	166°, 10%, 51%
HSV	166°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	21.3959, 24.9227, 27.0564
YIQ	133.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

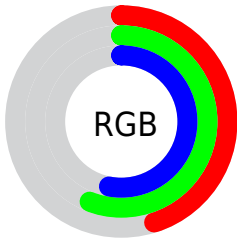
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 131, 142
Decimal	7638664
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -10.50, 0.12
CIE _{LCh}	57, 10.497, 179.323
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2916, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285828744 (0xFF748E88)
YUV	133.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -10.8629, 2.8126

Details

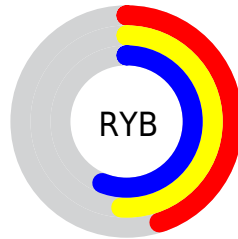
The CIELCh color $57, 10.497, 179.323$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 11.199, 2.689$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 10.819, 178.246$, and $37, 10.827, 177.880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 15.959, 178.330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 4.816, 180.281$.

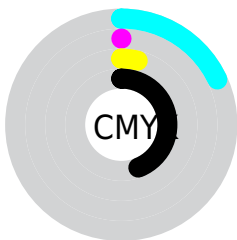
Distribution



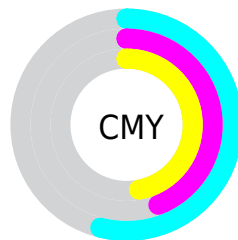
- Red (45%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 10.497, 179.323 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, 10.497, 179.323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 10.497,
179.323


 57, 10.497,
179.323


 100, 10.497,
179.323


 47, 10.497,
179.323


 77, 10.497,
179.323

 37, 10.497,
179.323

 87, 10.497,
179.323

 27, 10.497,
179.323

 97, 10.497,
179.323

 17, 10.497,
179.323

 7, 10.497, 179.323

 0, 10.497, 179.323

■ 57, 10.497,
179.323

■ 57, 10.497,
179.323

■ 56, 15.959,
178.330

■ 58, 4.816, 180.281

■ 55, 21.109,
177.280

■ 59, 1.008, 0.686

■ 54, 25.856,
176.147

■ 61, 6.906, 1.847

■ 54, 30.111,
174.913

■ 62, 12.822, 2.671

■ 53, 33.800,
173.554

■ 64, 18.712, 3.448

■ 53, 36.876,
172.048

■ 65, 24.545, 4.193

■ 53, 39.331,
170.378

■ 67, 30.297, 4.910

■ 52, 41.290,

■ 69, 35.952, 5.602

■ 70, 41.500, 6.271

168.583

■ 52, 41.620,
168.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 10.497, 179.323



52, 11.199, 2.689

Rectangle

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



57, 10.497, 179.323



57, 10.497, 229.323



57, 10.497, 359.323



57, 10.497, 49.323

Sweetspot

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



57, 10.498, 179.318



75, 3.629, 180.612



57, 16.856, 136.974



40, 2.494, 180.543



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 10.498, 179.318



72, 15.627, 178.910



55, 8.024, 228.703



30, 3.289, 180.193



50, 40.051, 168.386



2, 2.246, 180.938

Inverse Universe

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



52, 11.199, 2.689



64, 16.935, 3.184



53, 8.931, 46.563



28, 3.397, 1.699



27, 56.188, 25.449



0, 2.247, 0.924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.497, 179.323 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, 10.497, 179.323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

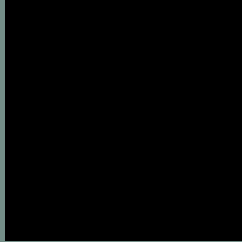
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

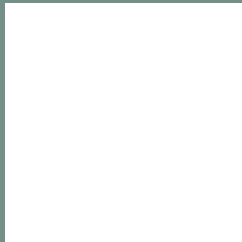
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 10.497, 179.323

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.497, 179.323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.497, 179.323.

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](#).

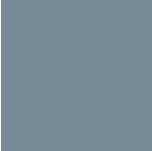
Dichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.497, 179.323

Protanopia
57, 2.319, 66.646

Deuteranopia
57, 7.572, 353.398



Tritanopia
57, 9.730, 239.210

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.497, 179.323

Protanomaly
57, 3.585, 159.697

Deuteranomaly
57, 0.702, 324.203

Tritanomaly
57, 8.866, 217.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 10.497, 179.323

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 3.693, 181.104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 10.497, 179.323 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(116, 142, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 142, 136)  
}
```

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(116, 142, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 142, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.497, 179.323 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

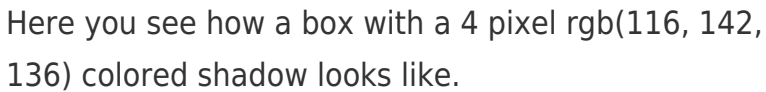
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 142, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 142, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 142, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 142, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 142, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 142, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.497, 179.323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 142, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
142, 136) }
```

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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