

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 10.702, 140.228)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 10.702, 140.228)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 10.712, 140.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8D7D
RGB	127, 141, 125
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.5031, 0.4482, 0.5110
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	113°, 7%, 52%
HSV	113°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	21.8710, 24.9227, 22.9606
YIQ	134.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

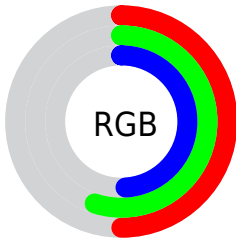
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 141, 139
Decimal	8359293
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -8.26, 6.82
CIE _{LCh}	57, 10.712, 140.464
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3135, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549373 (0xFF7F8D7D)
YUV	134.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -9.1641, 7.6769

Details

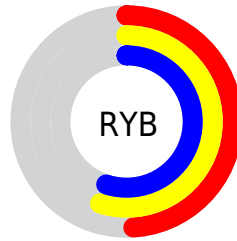
The CIELCh color $57, 10.712, 140.464$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 10.757, 321.511$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 10.730, 140.800$, and $37, 10.849, 139.989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.212, 139.885$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 1.276, 141.083$.

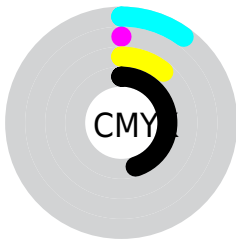
Distribution



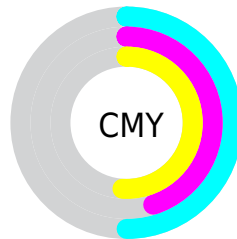
- Red (50%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 10.712, 140.464 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, 10.712, 140.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 10.712,
140.464


 57, 10.712,
140.464


 100, 10.712,
140.464

 47, 10.712,
140.464


 77, 10.712,
140.464


 37, 10.712,
140.464


 87, 10.712,
140.464

 27, 10.712,
140.464

 97, 10.712,
140.464

 17, 10.712,
140.464

 7, 10.712, 140.464

 0, 10.712, 140.464

■ 57, 10.712,
140.464

■ 57, 10.712,
140.464

■ 56, 20.212,
139.885

■ 58, 1.276, 141.083

■ 55, 29.663,
139.232

■ 60, 8.025, 321.350

■ 54, 38.921,
138.507

■ 61, 17.136,
321.727

■ 53, 47.794,
137.728

■ 63, 26.023,
322.042

■ 52, 56.030,
136.937

■ 65, 34.667,
322.310

■ 52, 63.311,
136.209

■ 66, 43.058,
322.537


■ 51, 69.264,
135.652


■ 68, 51.196,
322.730

■ 51, 73.529,

■ 70, 59.085,
322.895

135.387

 72, 66.732,
323.035

 51, 76.124,
135.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 10.712, 140.464



54, 10.757, 321.511

Rectangle

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



57, 10.712, 140.464



57, 10.712, 190.464



57, 10.712, 320.464



57, 10.712, 10.464

Sweetspot

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



57, 10.714, 140.465



74, 3.489, 140.927



58, 7.898, 102.938



39, 2.638, 140.879



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, 10.714, 140.465



72, 16.418, 140.302



57, 8.571, 156.316



30, 5.378, 140.583



49, 73.904, 135.199



2, 3.621, 141.008

Inverse Universe

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



54, 10.757, 321.511



68, 16.493, 321.650



54, 8.637, 337.890



28, 5.399, 321.407



28, 72.750, 323.539



1, 3.622, 321.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.712, 140.464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

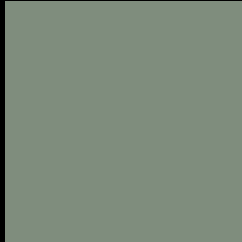
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.712, 140.464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

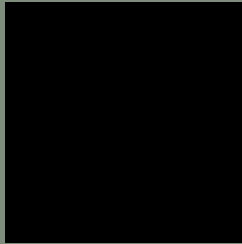
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

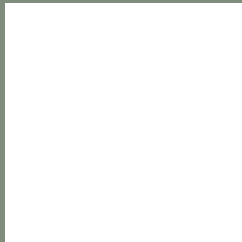
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 10.712, 140.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.712, 140.464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.712, 140.464.

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, 10.712, 140.464

Protanopia
57, 8.320, 92.003

Deuteranopia
57, 9.483, 37.590



Tritanopia
57, 6.751, 268.064

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.712, 140.464

Protanomaly
57, 8.557, 114.608

Deuteranomaly
57, 6.287, 73.894

Tritanomaly
57, 3.612, 217.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 10.712, 140.464

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.966, 139.645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 10.712, 140.464 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(127, 141, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 141, 125)  
}
```

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(127, 141, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 141, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.712, 140.464 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

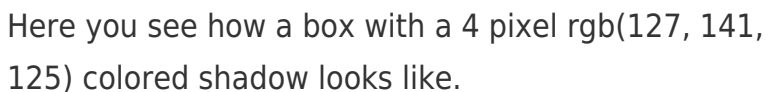
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 141, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 141, 125) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 141, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 141, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.712, 140.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 141, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
141, 125) }
```

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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