

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 10.992, 15.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 10.992, 15.259) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 11.016, 14.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8284
RGB	157, 130, 132
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.3830, 0.4890, 0.4811
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	356°, 12%, 56%
HSV	356°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	26.1776, 24.9227, 25.3719
YIQ	138.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

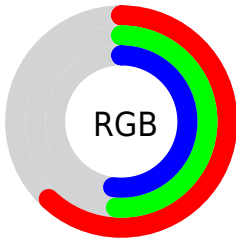
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 130, 132
Decimal	10322564
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 10.66, 2.79
CIE _{LCh}	57, 11.016, 14.669
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3423, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288512644 (0xFF9D8284)
YUV	138.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 6.2342, 4.8132

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 11.016, 14.669$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 10.030, 192.112$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 11.065, 14.758$, and $37, 10.699, 14.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 18.007, 15.797$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 4.446, 13.721$.

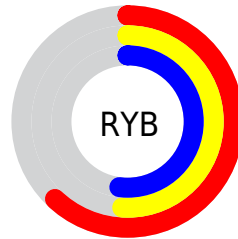
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (51%)

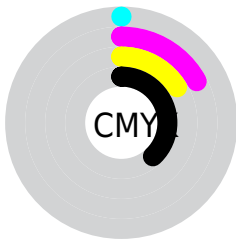
Blue (52%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

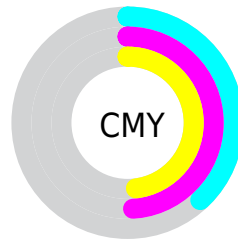


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 11.016, 14.669 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, 11.016, 14.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 11.016, 14.669

■ 57, 11.016, 14.669

■ 100, 11.016,
14.669

■ 47, 11.016, 14.669

■ 77, 11.016, 14.669

■ 37, 11.016, 14.669

■ 87, 11.016, 14.669

■ 27, 11.016, 14.669

■ 97, 11.016, 14.669

■ 17, 11.016, 14.669

■ 7, 11.016, 14.669

■ 0, 11.016, 14.669

■ 57, 11.016, 14.669

■ 57, 11.016, 14.669

■ 53, 18.007, 15.797

■ 62, 4.446, 13.721

■ 48, 25.382, 17.187

■ 66, 1.694, 193.355

44, 33.044, 18.944

71, 7.428, 192.534

41, 40.827, 21.179

76, 12.785,
191.988

38, 48.507, 24.011

80, 17.803,
191.532

35, 55.826, 27.511

34, 62.518, 31.584

85, 22.518,
191.140

33, 68.249, 35.672

90, 26.964,
190.797

32, 69.723, 36.569

94, 30.722,
191.550

94, 30.073,
197.566

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 11.016, 14.669



63, 10.030, 192.112

Rectangle

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



57, 11.016, 14.669



57, 11.016, 64.669



57, 11.016, 194.669



57, 11.016, 244.669

Sweetspot

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



57, 11.014, 14.677



79, 3.806, 13.515



58, 18.076, 323.002



41, 2.596, 13.582



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, 11.014, 14.677



70, 16.883, 15.124



60, 9.042, 64.079



31, 3.546, 13.916



29, 64.619, 36.142



1, 4.502, 13.589

Inverse Universe

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



57, 11.014, 14.677



70, 16.883, 15.124



60, 8.460, 248.028



31, 3.546, 13.916



29, 64.619, 36.142



1, 4.502, 13.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 11.016, 14.669 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, 11.016, 14.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

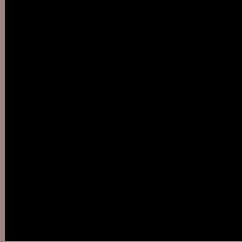
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 11.016, 14.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 11.016, 14.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 11.016, 14.669.

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, 11.016, 14.669

Protanopia

57, 1.578, 19.303

Deuteranopia

57, 8.085, 20.203



Tritanopia
57, 12.873, 354.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 11.016, 14.669

Protanomaly
57, 4.819, 13.059

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.330, 16.880

Tritanomaly
57, 12.468, 359.447

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 11.016, 14.669

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.009, 11.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 11.016, 14.669 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(157, 130, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 130, 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(157, 130, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 130, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 11.016, 14.669 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(157, 130, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 130, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 130, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 130, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 130, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 130,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 11.016, 14.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 130, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
130, 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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