

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 11.008, 59.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 11.008, 59.821) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 10.806, 58.923)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998579
RGB	153, 133, 121
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.4001, 0.4785, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	23°, 14%, 54%
HSV	23°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	24.9705, 24.9227, 21.5796
YIQ	137.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

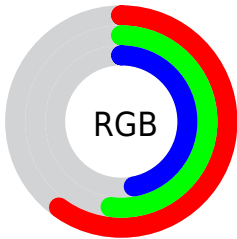
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 140, 121
Decimal	10061177
CIE Lab	57.00, 5.58, 9.26
CIE LCh	57, 10.806, 58.923
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3494, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251257 (0xFF998579)
YUV	137.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.9183, 9.3170

Details

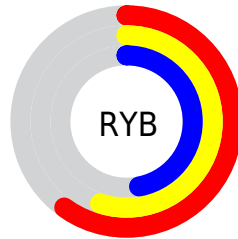
The CIELCh color $57, 10.806, 58.923$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 9.813, 243.279$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 11.025, 58.825$, and $37, 11.191, 61.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 16.515, 58.088$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 5.458, 59.793$.

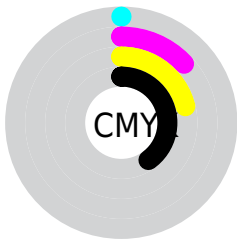
Distribution



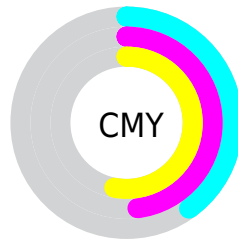
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 10.806, 58.923 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, 10.806, 58.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 10.806, 58.923

■ 57, 10.806, 58.923

■ 100, 10.806,
58.923

■ 47, 10.806, 58.923

■ 77, 10.806, 58.923

■ 37, 10.806, 58.923

■ 87, 10.806, 58.923

■ 27, 10.806, 58.923

■ 97, 10.806, 58.923

■ 17, 10.806, 58.923

■ 7, 10.806, 58.923

■ 0, 10.806, 58.923

■ 57, 10.806, 58.923














■ 57, 10.806, 58.923

■ 54, 16.515, 58.088

■ 60, 5.458, 59.793

■ 51, 22.607, 57.286

■ 63, 0.440, 59.918

 49, 29.085, 56.538	 66, 4.282, 241.791
 46, 35.914, 55.840	 69, 8.741, 242.669
 43, 42.978, 55.156	 72, 12.967, 243.567
 41, 50.002, 54.372	 75, 16.989, 244.456
 39, 56.409, 53.232	 78, 20.832, 245.325
 37, 61.653, 52.109	 81, 24.518, 246.169
	 84, 26.867, 243.669

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 10.806, 58.923



57, 9.813, 243.279

Rectangle

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



57, 10.806, 58.923



57, 10.806, 108.923



57, 10.806, 238.923



57, 10.806, 288.923

Sweetspot

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



57, 10.806, 58.934



78, 3.657, 60.174



54, 17.125, 338.649



41, 2.424, 60.133



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 10.806, 58.934



71, 16.241, 58.543



61, 15.578, 101.909



31, 2.811, 59.934



34, 57.709, 52.402



2, 2.958, 60.082

Inverse Universe

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



57, 9.813, 243.279



72, 14.402, 243.941



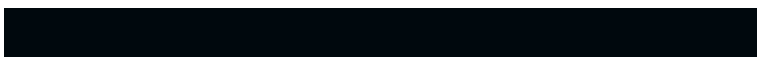
53, 16.092, 286.673



31, 2.704, 241.874



36, 35.362, 267.512



2, 2.971, 242.153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 10.806, 58.923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

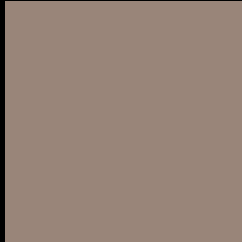
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.806, 58.923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

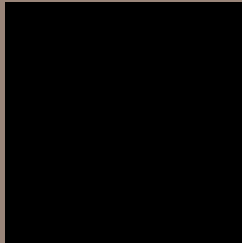
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 10.806, 58.923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.806, 58.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 10.806, 58.923.

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, 10.806, 58.923

Protanopia

57, 7.916, 88.038

Deuteranopia

57, 11.868, 51.805



Tritanopia
57, 11.437, 350.870

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 10.806, 58.923

Protanomaly
57, 8.900, 75.461

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.506, 52.898

Tritanomaly
57, 9.356, 13.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 10.806, 58.923

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.594, 58.677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 10.806, 58.923 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(153, 133, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 133, 121)  
}
```

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(153, 133, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 133, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.806, 58.923 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(153, 133, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 133, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 133, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 133, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 133,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 10.806, 58.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 133, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
133, 121) }
```

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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