

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 11.248, 185.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 11.248, 185.159)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 11.306, 183.673)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728F8A
RGB	114, 143, 138
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.5542, 0.4405, 0.4602
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	170°, 11%, 50%
HSV	170°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	21.2303, 24.9227, 27.6077
YIQ	133.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

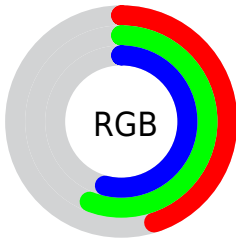
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 130, 143
Decimal	7507850
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -11.28, -0.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 11.306, 183.673
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2878, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697930 (0xFF728F8A)
YUV	133.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.4548, 2.1578

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 11.306, 183.673$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 12.326, 7.323$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 11.594, 182.383$, and $37, 11.608, 182.394$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.497, 182.742$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 5.841, 184.576$.

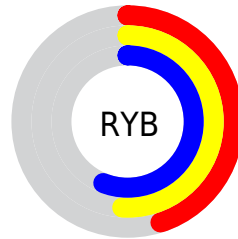
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

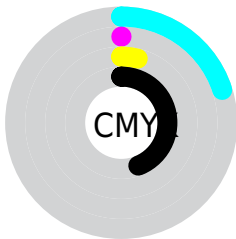
Blue (54%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

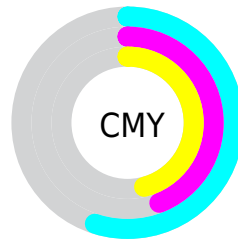


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 11.306, 183.673 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, 11.306, 183.673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 11.306,
183.673


 57, 11.306,
183.673


 100, 11.306,
183.673


 47, 11.306,
183.673


 77, 11.306,
183.673

 37, 11.306,
183.673

 87, 11.306,
183.673

 27, 11.306,
183.673

 97, 11.306,
183.673

 17, 11.306,
183.673

 7, 11.306, 183.673

 0, 11.306, 183.673

■ 57, 11.306,
183.673

■ 57, 11.306,
183.673

■ 56, 16.497,
182.742

■ 58, 5.841, 184.576

■ 55, 21.322,
181.771

■ 59, 0.182, 187.562

■ 61, 5.598, 6.087

■ 55, 25.691,
180.737

■ 62, 11.439, 6.911

■ 54, 29.521,
179.625

■ 63, 17.292, 7.687

■ 65, 23.119, 8.435

■ 54, 32.749,
178.413

■ 67, 28.894, 9.161

■ 53, 35.339,
177.081

■ 68, 34.596, 9.865

■ 70, 40.211, 10.548

■ 53, 37.299,
175.611

■ 53, 38.790,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 11.306, 183.673



51, 12.326, 7.323

Rectangle

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



57, 11.306, 183.673



57, 11.306, 233.673



57, 11.306, 3.673



57, 11.306, 53.673

Sweetspot

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



57, 11.307, 183.668



75, 4.241, 184.979



57, 19.081, 138.320



39, 2.834, 184.921



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, 11.307, 183.668



72, 16.447, 183.285



54, 8.882, 235.507



30, 3.202, 184.682



50, 37.256, 174.205



2, 2.194, 185.388

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.326, 7.323



63, 18.277, 7.829



53, 9.906, 52.215



28, 3.327, 6.116



27, 58.235, 29.949



0, 2.194, 5.372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 11.306, 183.673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

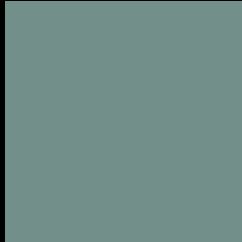
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.306, 183.673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

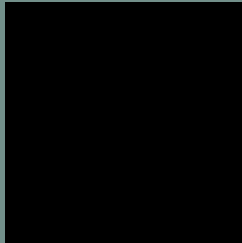
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

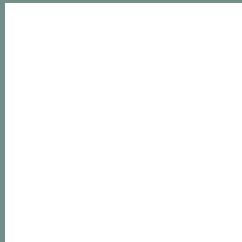
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 11.306, 183.673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 11.306, 183.673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 11.306, 183.673.

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, 11.306, 183.673

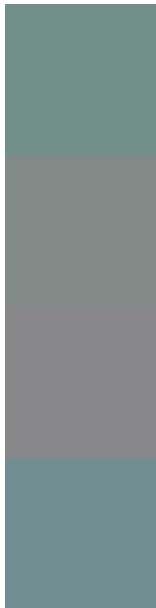
Protanopia
57, 1.633, 63.336

Deuteranopia
57, 7.804, 344.494



Tritanopia
57, 10.800, 234.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 11.306, 183.673

Protanomaly
57, 3.576, 170.573

Deuteranomaly
57, 1.718, 290.409

Tritanomaly
57, 10.179, 214.894

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 11.306, 183.673

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 4.426, 184.058

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 11.306, 183.673 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(114, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(114, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 143, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 11.306, 183.673 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(114, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 143, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 143,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 11.306, 183.673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
143, 138) }
```

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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