

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 12.748, 335.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 12.748, 335.643)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 12.816, 335.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	998292
RGB	153, 130, 146
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 57%
CMY	0.3989, 0.4891, 0.4263
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	318°, 10%, 56%
HSV	318°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	26.4201, 24.9227, 30.7268
YIQ	138.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

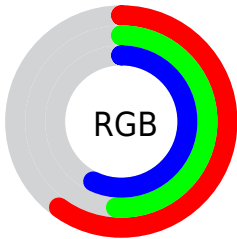
Format	Color
RYB	153, 130, 146
Decimal	10060434
CIELab	57.00, 11.66, -5.32
CIELCh	57, 12.816, 335.462
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3219, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288250514 (0xFF998292)
YUV	138.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 7.1014, -1.5465

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 12.816, 335.462$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 12.728, 153.416$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 12.732, 334.712$, and $37, 12.782, 335.033$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 21.437, 336.204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.246, 334.731$.

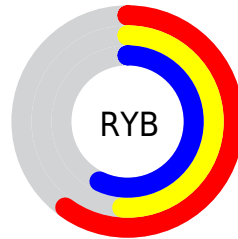
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (51%)

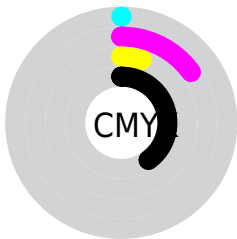
Blue (57%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (57%)

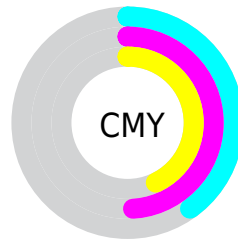


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 12.816, 335.462 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, 12.816, 335.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 12.816,
335.462


 57, 12.816,
335.462


 100, 12.816,
335.462


 47, 12.816,
335.462


 77, 12.816,
335.462


 37, 12.816,
335.462

 87, 12.816,
335.462

 27, 12.816,
335.462

 97, 12.816,
335.462

 17, 12.816,
335.462

 7, 12.816, 335.462

 0, 12.816, 335.462

57, 12.816,
335.462

57, 12.816,
335.462

53, 21.437,
336.204

61, 4.246, 334.731

49, 29.963,
336.991

65, 4.172, 154.216

45, 38.169,
337.837

70, 12.383,
153.561

42, 45.754,
338.760

74, 20.359,
152.976

39, 52.344,
339.789

79, 28.090,
152.430

37, 57.542,
340.966

83, 35.579,
151.917

35, 61.008,
342.350

87, 42.834,
151.435

34, 62.618,

92, 49.867,
150.981

344.010

■ 93, 49.255,
152.489

■ 34, 63.126,
344.890

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 12.816, 335.462



61, 12.728, 153.416

Rectangle

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



57, 12.816, 335.462



57, 12.816, 25.462



57, 12.816, 155.462



57, 12.816, 205.462

Sweetspot

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



57, 12.814, 335.463



78, 5.241, 334.738



56, 13.499, 302.701



40, 3.568, 334.789



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, 12.814, 335.463



71, 19.037, 335.707



57, 9.599, 4.639



30, 4.798, 335.046



31, 59.247, 344.719



1, 5.105, 334.940

Inverse Universe

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



57, 12.814, 335.463



71, 19.037, 335.707



61, 9.056, 181.978



30, 4.798, 335.046



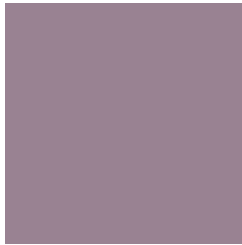
31, 59.247, 344.719



1, 5.105, 334.940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 12.816, 335.462 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, 12.816, 335.462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

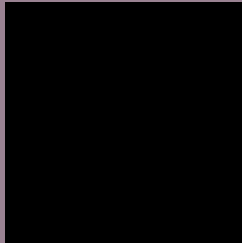
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 12.816, 335.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 12.816, 335.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 12.816, 335.462.

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, 12.816, 335.462

Protanopia

57, 7.992, 291.118

Deuteranopia

57, 9.005, 324.893



Tritanopia
57, 10.401, 347.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 12.816, 335.462

Protanomaly
57, 9.136, 310.640

Deuteranomaly
57, 10.399, 330.375

Tritanomaly
57, 11.038, 342.398

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 12.816, 335.462

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 4.655, 332.633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 12.816, 335.462 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, 130, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 130, 146)  
}
```

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, 130, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 130, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 12.816, 335.462 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, 130, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 130, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 130, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 130, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 130, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 130,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 12.816, 335.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 130, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
130, 146) }
```

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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