

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 13.168, 218.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 13.168, 218.828)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 13.375, 218.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8F97
RGB	107, 143, 151
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.5812, 0.4400, 0.4087
CMYK	0.29, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	191°, 17%, 51%
HSV	191°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	21.3985, 24.9227, 32.8711
YIQ	133.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

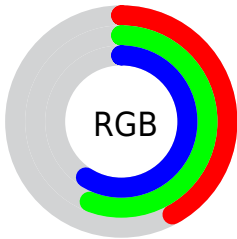
Format	Color
RYB	107, 127, 151
Decimal	7049111
CIELab	57.00, -10.48, -8.31
CIELCh	57, 13.375, 218.388
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2702, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239191 (0xFF6B8F97)
YUV	133.1480, 8.8010, -22.9318
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -10.8534, -4.0931

Details

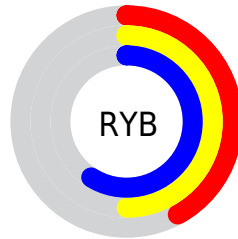
The CIELCh color `57, 13.375, 218.388` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `52, 16.300, 37.376`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 13.251, 217.554`, and `37, 13.545, 216.646` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 17.267, 219.059`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 9.084, 217.921`.

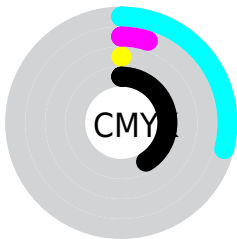
Distribution



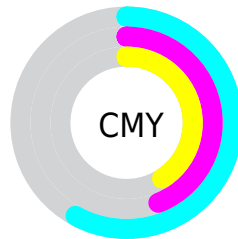
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 13.375, 218.388 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, 13.375, 218.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 13.375,
218.388


 57, 13.375,
218.388

 100, 13.375,
218.388


 47, 13.375,
218.388

 77, 13.375,
218.388

 37, 13.375,
218.388

 87, 13.375,
218.388

 27, 13.375,
218.388

 97, 13.375,
218.388

 17, 13.375,
218.388

 7, 13.375, 218.388

 0, 13.375, 218.388

■ 57, 13.375,
218.388

■ 57, 13.375,
218.388

■ 55, 17.267,
219.059

■ 59, 9.084, 217.921

■ 54, 20.688,
219.994

■ 61, 4.467, 217.657

■ 63, 0.409, 36.285

■ 52, 23.573,
221.248

■ 65, 5.486, 37.201

■ 51, 25.872,
222.889

■ 67, 10.712, 37.229

■ 69, 16.046, 37.290

■ 50, 27.570,
224.991

■ 71, 21.454, 37.388

■ 49, 28.692,
227.621

■ 73, 26.907, 37.516

■ 75, 32.384, 37.666

■ 48, 29.409,
230.704

■ 48, 29.469,

230.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 13.375, 218.388



52, 16.300, 37.376

Rectangle

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



57, 13.375, 218.388



57, 13.375, 268.388



57, 13.375, 38.388



57, 13.375, 88.388

Sweetspot

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



57, 13.375, 218.383



77, 5.434, 217.657



58, 27.059, 147.295



41, 3.793, 217.679



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, 13.375, 218.383



71, 19.409, 218.797



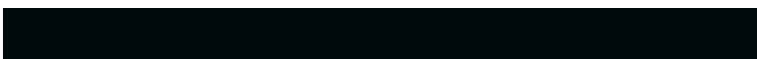
51, 17.687, 275.468



31, 2.784, 217.657



44, 27.945, 230.709



2, 3.055, 218.947

Inverse Universe

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



51, 26.859, 331.685



62, 39.836, 332.109



57, 17.799, 87.470



30, 5.237, 330.421



31, 64.491, 336.834



1, 5.572, 330.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 13.375, 218.388 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, 13.375, 218.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

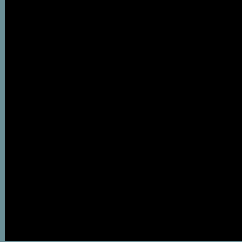
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

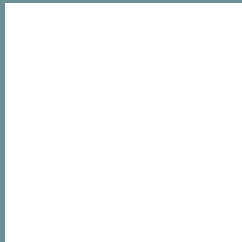
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 13.375, 218.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.375, 218.388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.375, 218.388.

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, 13.375, 218.388

Protanopia
57, 5.711, 290.856

Deuteranopia
57, 11.975, 307.910



Tritanopia
57, 13.812, 228.339

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 13.375, 218.388

Protanomaly
57, 7.379, 250.001

Deuteranomaly
57, 8.989, 271.995

Tritanomaly
57, 13.597, 226.077

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 13.375, 218.388

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.420, 211.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 13.375, 218.388 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(107, 143, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 143, 151)  
}
```

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(107, 143, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 143, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.375, 218.388 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(107, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 143, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 143, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 143, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 143, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 143,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.375, 218.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
143, 151) }
```

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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