

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 13.314, 198.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 13.314, 198.400)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 13.398, 198.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9090
RGB	107, 144, 144
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.5820, 0.4369, 0.4369
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 15%, 49%
HSV	180°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	20.9277, 24.9227, 29.9275
YIQ	132.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

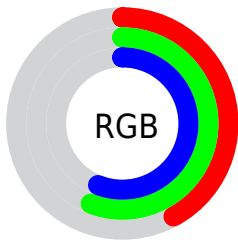
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 126, 144
Decimal	7049360
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -12.73, -4.17
CIE _{LCh}	57, 13.398, 198.156
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2762, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239440 (0xFF6B9090)
YUV	132.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -12.5367, -0.5972

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 13.398, 198.156$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 15.845, 21.337$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 13.558, 198.416$, and $37, 13.493, 197.692$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 17.907, 197.723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 8.458, 198.638$.

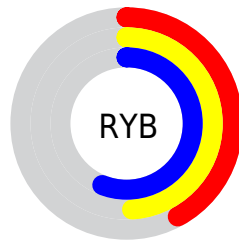
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

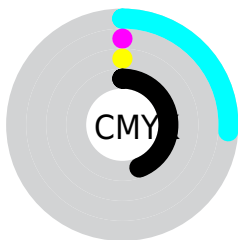
Blue (56%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (56%)

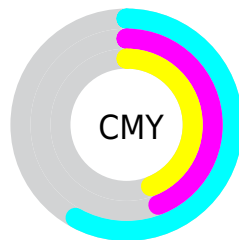


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 13.398, 198.156 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, 13.398, 198.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 13.398,
198.156

■ 57, 13.398,
198.156

■ 100, 13.398,
198.156

■ 47, 13.398,
198.156

■ 77, 13.398,
198.156

■ 37, 13.398,
198.156

■ 87, 13.398,
198.156

■ 27, 13.398,
198.156

■ 97, 13.398,
198.156

■ 17, 13.398,
198.156

■ 7, 13.398, 198.156

■ 0, 13.398, 198.156

■ 57, 13.398,
198.156

■ 57, 13.398,
198.156

■ 56, 17.907,
197.723

■ 58, 8.458, 198.638

■ 56, 21.900,
197.352

■ 59, 3.171, 199.232

■ 60, 2.382, 19.456

■ 55, 25.304,
197.041

■ 61, 8.130, 20.153

■ 55, 28.063,
196.793

■ 63, 14.010, 20.763

■ 64, 19.970, 21.373

■ 54, 30.148,
196.607

■ 66, 25.968, 21.985

■ 54, 31.567,
196.482

■ 67, 31.972, 22.598

■ 69, 37.956, 23.207

■ 54, 32.389,
196.409

■ 54, 32.675,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 13.398, 198.156



49, 15.845, 21.337

Rectangle

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



57, 13.398, 198.156



57, 13.398, 248.156



57, 13.398, 18.156



57, 13.398, 68.156

Sweetspot

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



57, 13.398, 198.151



74, 5.412, 199.067



56, 25.667, 142.365



39, 3.863, 198.981



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, 13.398, 198.151



72, 19.503, 197.893



52, 12.264, 257.307



30, 3.069, 199.004



51, 31.268, 196.384



2, 2.121, 199.421

Inverse Universe

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



49, 15.845, 21.337



60, 24.076, 21.999



53, 13.217, 70.549



28, 3.246, 19.887



27, 64.131, 38.798



0, 2.121, 19.404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 13.398, 198.156 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, 13.398, 198.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

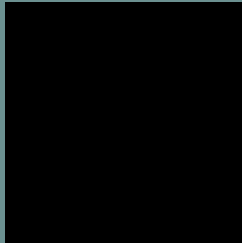
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 13.398, 198.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.398, 198.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.398, 198.156.

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, 13.398, 198.156

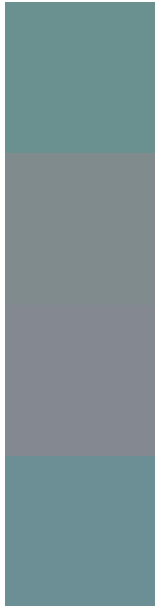
Protanopia
57, 1.896, 314.686

Deuteranopia
57, 9.491, 322.958



Tritanopia
57, 13.032, 227.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 13.398, 198.156

Protanomaly
57, 4.686, 213.182

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.445, 270.448

Tritanomaly
57, 12.946, 216.399

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 13.398, 198.156

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.356, 198.946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 13.398, 198.156 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, 144, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 144, 144)  
}
```

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, 144, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 144, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.398, 198.156 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, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 144, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 144, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 144, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.398, 198.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
144, 144) }
```

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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