

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 13.834, 173.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 13.834, 173.839)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 13.801, 173.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F9086
RGB	111, 144, 134
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.5659, 0.4365, 0.4757
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.07, 0.44
HSL	162°, 13%, 50%
HSV	162°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	20.7236, 24.9227, 26.1586
YIQ	132.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

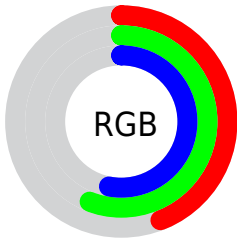
Format	Color
RYB	111, 130, 144
Decimal	7311494
CIELab	57.00, -13.72, 1.53
CIELCh	57, 13.801, 173.633
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2886, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501574 (0xFF6F9086)
YUV	132.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -13.2667, 3.8789

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 13.801, 173.633$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be $50, 14.717, 358.052$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 13.981, 173.345$, and $37, 14.327, 171.958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 19.508, 172.565$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 7.873, 174.627$.

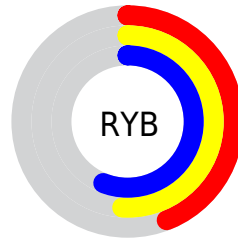
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (56%)

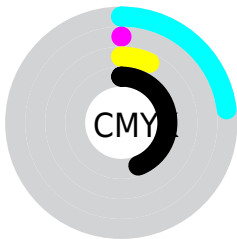
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

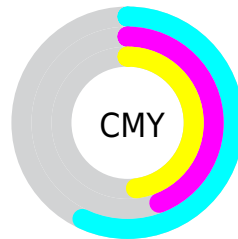


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 13.801, 173.633 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, 13.801, 173.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 13.801,
173.633


 57, 13.801,
173.633


 100, 13.801,
173.633


 47, 13.801,
173.633


 77, 13.801,
173.633

 37, 13.801,
173.633

 87, 13.801,
173.633

 27, 13.801,
173.633

 97, 13.801,
173.633

 17, 13.801,
173.633

 7, 13.801, 173.633

 0, 13.801, 173.633

■ 57, 13.801,
173.633

■ 57, 13.801,
173.633

■ 56, 19.508,
172.565

■ 58, 7.873, 174.627

■ 59, 1.807, 175.698

■ 55, 24.897,
171.408

■ 61, 4.323, 356.260

■ 54, 29.872,
170.137

■ 62, 10.457,
357.120

■ 54, 34.343,
168.729

■ 64, 16.550,
357.902

■ 53, 38.239,
167.160

■ 65, 22.565,
358.641

■ 53, 41.523,
165.411

■ 67, 28.479,
359.346

■ 53, 44.206,
163.472

■ 69, 34.274, 0.021

■ 53, 45.905,

■ 70, 39.942, 0.669

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 13.801, 173.633



50, 14.717, 358.052

Rectangle

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



57, 13.801, 173.633



57, 13.801, 223.633



57, 13.801, 353.633



57, 13.801, 43.633

Sweetspot

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



57, 13.802, 173.630



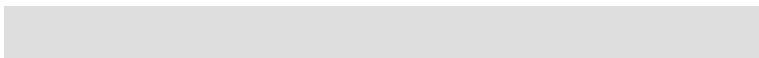
74, 5.273, 175.203



57, 20.831, 134.191



39, 3.452, 175.152



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, 13.802, 173.630



72, 20.623, 173.042



56, 10.329, 218.265



30, 3.422, 174.999



50, 43.815, 162.227



2, 2.329, 175.761

Inverse Universe

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



50, 14.717, 358.052



61, 22.360, 358.756



52, 12.005, 37.436



28, 3.510, 356.531



28, 54.202, 19.228



0, 2.329, 355.748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 13.801, 173.633 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

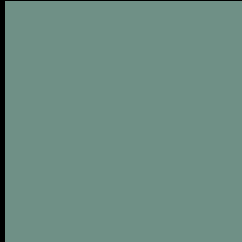
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.801, 173.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

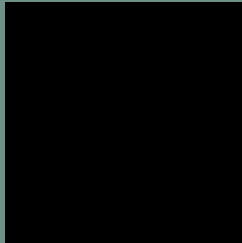
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

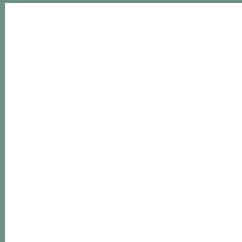
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 13.801, 173.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.801, 173.633.

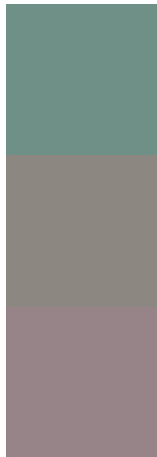


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 13.801, 173.633.

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, 13.801, 173.633

Protanopia
57, 4.280, 87.628

Deuteranopia
57, 7.542, 2.644



Tritanopia
57, 11.353, 232.394

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 13.801, 173.633

Protanomaly
57, 6.056, 150.122

Deuteranomaly
57, 0.563, 110.025

Tritanomaly
57, 10.696, 207.705

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 13.801, 173.633

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.228, 172.985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 13.801, 173.633 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(111, 144, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 144, 134)  
}
```

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(111, 144, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 144, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.801, 173.633 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(111, 144, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 144, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 144, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 144, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 144, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 144,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 13.801, 173.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 144, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
144, 134) }
```

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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