

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 14.305, 331.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 14.305, 331.768)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 14.300, 331.766)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8295
RGB	154, 130, 149
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.3969, 0.4910, 0.4165
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	312°, 11%, 56%
HSV	312°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	26.6491, 24.9227, 31.7516
YIQ	139.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

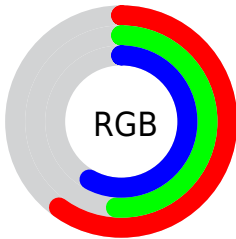
Format	Color
R_YB	154, 130, 149
Decimal	10125973
CIE Lab	57.00, 12.60, -6.76
CIE LCh	57, 14.300, 331.766
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3198, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288316053 (0xFF9A8295)
YUV	139.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 7.9202, -2.7636

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 14.300, 331.766$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.245, 149.797$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 14.386, 332.403$, and $37, 13.931, 332.790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 23.523, 332.422$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.102, 331.111$.

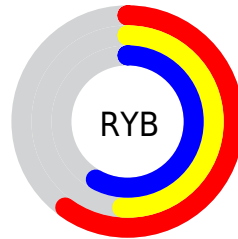
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (51%)

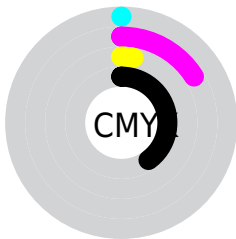
Blue (58%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

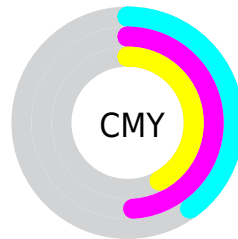


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 14.300, 331.766 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, 14.300, 331.766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 14.300,
331.766


 57, 14.300,
331.766


 100, 14.300,
331.766


 47, 14.300,
331.766


 77, 14.300,
331.766

 37, 14.300,
331.766

 87, 14.300,
331.766

 27, 14.300,
331.766

 97, 14.300,
331.766

 17, 14.300,
331.766

 7, 14.300, 331.766

 0, 14.300, 331.766

57, 14.300,
331.766

57, 14.300,
331.766

53, 23.523,
332.422

61, 5.102, 331.111

49, 32.606,
333.098

65, 3.957, 150.627

46, 41.308,
333.796

70, 12.811,
150.011

42, 49.310,
334.522

74, 21.425,
149.459

40, 56.228,
335.285

78, 29.783,
148.940

37, 61.664,
336.104

83, 37.885,
148.450

36, 65.297,
337.005

87, 45.736,
147.987

35, 67.041,

92, 53.349,
147.552

338.024

■ 92, 53.311,
148.421

■ 34, 67.570,
338.487

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 14.300, 331.766



61, 14.245, 149.797

Rectangle

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



57, 14.300, 331.766



57, 14.300, 21.766



57, 14.300, 151.766



57, 14.300, 201.766

Sweetspot

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



57, 14.298, 331.767



78, 5.615, 331.075



55, 13.934, 299.127



40, 3.823, 331.120



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, 14.298, 331.767



70, 21.507, 332.012



57, 10.421, 357.432



30, 5.139, 331.353



31, 63.250, 338.386



1, 5.467, 331.291

Inverse Universe

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



57, 14.298, 331.767



70, 21.507, 332.012



62, 9.975, 174.568



30, 5.139, 331.353



31, 63.250, 338.386



1, 5.467, 331.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 14.300, 331.766 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

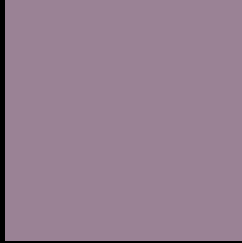
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 14.300, 331.766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

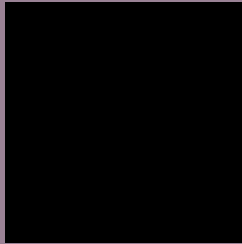
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 14.300, 331.766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.300, 331.766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.300, 331.766.

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, 14.300, 331.766

Protanopia

57, 9.703, 289.118

Deuteranopia

57, 9.774, 319.229



Tritanopia
57, 10.401, 347.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 14.300, 331.766

Protanomaly
57, 10.215, 308.536

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.068, 324.999

Tritanomaly
57, 11.386, 340.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 14.300, 331.766

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 5.088, 328.314

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 14.300, 331.766 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(154, 130, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 130, 149)  
}
```

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(154, 130, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 130, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.300, 331.766 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(154, 130, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 130, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 130, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 130, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 130, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 130,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.300, 331.766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 130, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
130, 149) }
```

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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