

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 14.494, 325.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 14.494, 325.170)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 14.494, 325.170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978297
RGB	151, 130, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.4064, 0.4888, 0.4064
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	300°, 9%, 55%
HSV	300°, 14%, 59%
XYZ	26.4782, 24.9227, 32.8509
YIQ	138.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

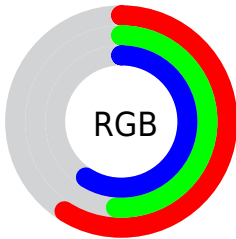
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 130, 151
Decimal	9929367
CIE Lab	57.00, 11.90, -8.28
CIE LCh	57, 14.494, 325.170
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3143, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288119447 (0xFF978297)
YUV	138.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 7.3090, -4.0691

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 14.494, 325.170$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 14.476, 143.633$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 14.329, 325.010$, and $37, 14.140, 325.403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 24.985, 325.707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 4.029, 324.598$.

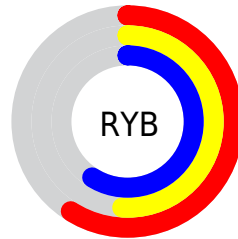
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (51%)

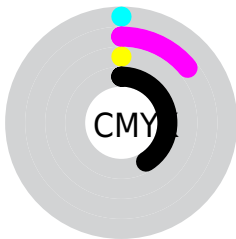
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

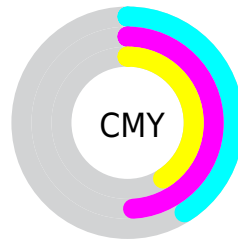


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 14.494, 325.170 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, 14.494, 325.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 14.494,
325.170


 57, 14.494,
325.170


 100, 14.494,
325.170


 47, 14.494,
325.170


 77, 14.494,
325.170

 37, 14.494,
325.170

 87, 14.494,
325.170

 27, 14.494,
325.170

 97, 14.494,
325.170

 17, 14.494,
325.170

 7, 14.494, 325.170

 0, 14.494, 325.170

57, 14.494,
325.170

57, 14.494,
325.170

53, 24.985,
325.707

61, 4.029, 324.598

49, 35.327,
326.225

65, 6.282, 144.156

46, 45.264,
326.711

69, 16.362,
143.621

43, 54.475,
327.151

74, 26.167,
143.122

41, 62.585,
327.529

78, 35.675,
142.648

38, 69.212,
327.831

82, 44.882,
142.200

37, 74.058,
328.048

87, 53.791,
141.780

36, 77.004,

91, 62.411,
141.387

328.178

■ 92, 64.386,
141.299

■ 36, 78.308,
328.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 14.494, 325.170



60, 14.476, 143.633

Rectangle

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



57, 14.494, 325.170



57, 14.494, 15.170



57, 14.494, 145.170



57, 14.494, 195.170

Sweetspot

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



57, 14.492, 325.170



77, 5.137, 324.611



55, 12.077, 291.625



41, 3.681, 324.657



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, 14.492, 325.170



71, 21.972, 325.358



57, 10.240, 344.773



30, 5.940, 324.914



33, 74.066, 328.235



1, 6.386, 324.440

Inverse Universe

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



57, 14.492, 325.170



71, 21.972, 325.358



61, 10.064, 162.529



30, 5.940, 324.914



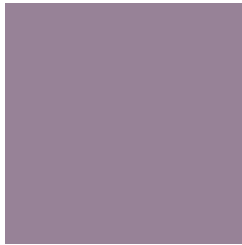
33, 74.066, 328.235



1, 6.386, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 14.494, 325.170 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, 14.494, 325.170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

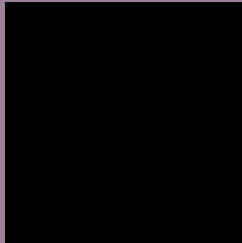
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 14.494, 325.170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.494, 325.170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.494, 325.170.

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, 14.494, 325.170

Protanopia

57, 10.855, 287.548

Deuteranopia

57, 11.153, 313.330



Tritanopia
57, 9.105, 341.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 14.494, 325.170

Protanomaly
57, 11.684, 302.569

Deuteranomaly
57, 12.325, 319.020

Tritanomaly
57, 10.924, 333.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 14.494, 325.170

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 4.857, 324.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 14.494, 325.170 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(151, 130, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 130, 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(151, 130, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 130, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.494, 325.170 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(151, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 130, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 130, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 130, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 130, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 130,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.494, 325.170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 130, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
130, 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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