

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 14.631, 226.297)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 14.631, 226.297)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 14.630, 226.416)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	698F9B
RGB	105, 143, 155
RGB Percent	41%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.5891, 0.4401, 0.3931
CMYK	0.32, 0.08, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	194°, 20%, 51%
HSV	194°, 32%, 61%
XYZ	21.4825, 24.9227, 34.5845
YIQ	133.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

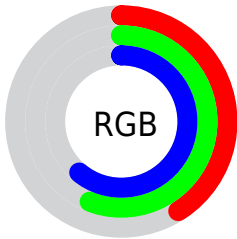
Format	Color
RYB	105, 127, 155
Decimal	6918043
CIELab	57.00, -10.09, -10.60
CIElCh	57, 14.630, 226.416
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2653, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108123 (0xFF698F9B)
YUV	133.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -10.5530, -6.1281

Details

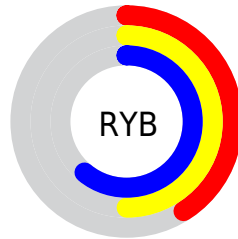
The CIELCh color `57, 14.630, 226.416` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `53, 18.077, 43.305`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 14.479, 225.114`, and `37, 14.680, 225.739` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 18.444, 227.588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 10.429, 225.522`.

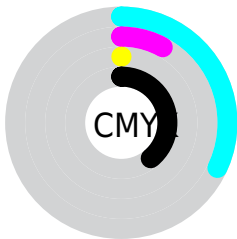
Distribution



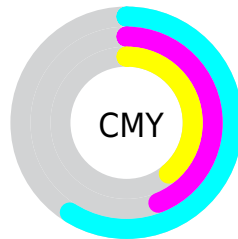
- Red (41%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 14.630, 226.416 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, 14.630, 226.416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 14.630,
226.416

■ 57, 14.630,
226.416

■ 100, 14.630,
226.416

■ 47, 14.630,
226.416

■ 77, 14.630,
226.416

■ 37, 14.630,
226.416

■ 87, 14.630,
226.416

■ 27, 14.630,
226.416

■ 97, 14.630,
226.416

■ 17, 14.630,
226.416

■ 7, 14.630, 226.416

■ 0, 14.630, 226.416

■ 57, 14.630,
226.416

■ 57, 14.630,
226.416

■ 55, 18.444,
227.588

■ 59, 10.429,
225.522

■ 53, 21.810,
229.116

■ 61, 5.910, 224.874

■ 63, 1.133, 224.682

■ 51, 24.674,
231.074

■ 66, 3.845, 43.812

■ 50, 27.007,
233.548

■ 68, 8.976, 43.617

■ 48, 28.821,
236.620

■ 70, 14.218, 43.459

■ 73, 19.540, 43.355

■ 47, 30.177,
240.345

■ 75, 24.913, 43.298

■ 46, 31.080,
243.465

■ 78, 30.316, 43.277

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 14.630, 226.416



53, 18.077, 43.305

Rectangle

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



57, 14.630, 226.416



57, 14.630, 276.416



57, 14.630, 46.416



57, 14.630, 96.416

Sweetspot

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



57, 14.630, 226.412



78, 5.985, 224.769



60, 29.108, 149.242



41, 4.103, 224.832



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 14.630, 226.412



71, 21.296, 227.259



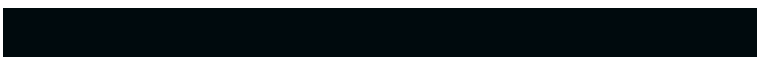
50, 21.779, 280.841



31, 2.709, 224.725



42, 28.868, 243.038



2, 2.978, 225.756

Inverse Universe

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



51, 29.152, 334.095



62, 43.409, 334.639



59, 21.403, 92.187



30, 5.025, 332.512



31, 61.843, 340.344



1, 5.346, 332.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 14.630, 226.416 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, 14.630, 226.416 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

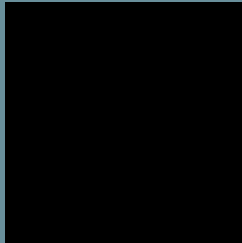
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 14.630, 226.416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.630, 226.416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.630, 226.416.

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, 14.630, 226.416

Protanopia

57, 8.574, 291.190

Deuteranopia

57, 14.013, 302.422



Tritanopia
57, 14.436, 224.249

Trichromacy



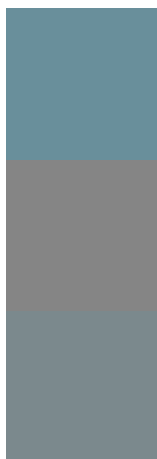
Original Color
57, 14.630, 226.416

Protanomaly
57, 9.370, 257.969

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.344, 272.771

Tritanomaly
57, 14.436, 224.249

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 14.630, 226.416

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.715, 222.669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 14.630, 226.416 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(105, 143, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 143, 155)  
}
```

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(105, 143, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 143, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.630, 226.416 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

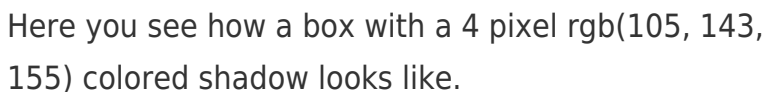
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 143, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 143, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 143, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 143, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 143, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.630, 226.416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
143, 155) }
```

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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