

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 14.986, 178.493)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 14.986, 178.493)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 14.590, 179.710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 14.590, 179.710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9088
RGB	107, 144, 136
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.5797, 0.4346, 0.4659
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.06, 0.43
HSL	167°, 15%, 49%
HSV	167°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	20.5436, 24.9227, 27.0888
YIQ	132.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

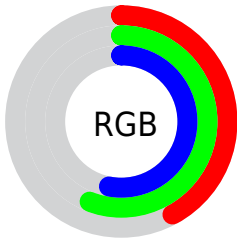
Format	Color
RYB	107, 128, 144
Decimal	7049352
CIELab	57.00, -14.59, 0.07
CIELCh	57, 14.590, 179.710
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2831, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239432 (0xFF6B9088)
YUV	132.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -13.9103, 2.7741

Details

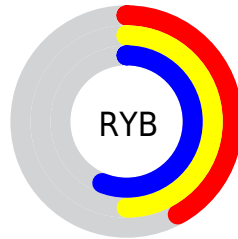
The CIELCh color **57, 14.590, 179.710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **49, 16.080, 4.669**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 14.766, 179.139**, and **37, 15.002, 178.131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 19.824, 178.690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 9.058, 180.671**.

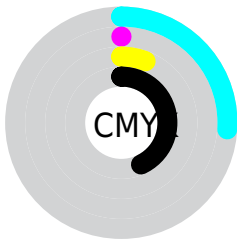
Distribution



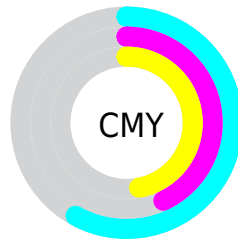
- Red (42%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 14.590, 179.710 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, 14.590, 179.710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 14.590,
179.710


 57, 14.590,
179.710


 100, 14.590,
179.710


 47, 14.590,
179.710


 77, 14.590,
179.710

 37, 14.590,
179.710

 87, 14.590,
179.710

 27, 14.590,
179.710

 97, 14.590,
179.710

 17, 14.590,
179.710

 7, 14.590, 179.710

 0, 14.590, 179.710

■ 57, 14.590,
179.710

■ 57, 14.590,
179.710

■ 56, 19.824,
178.690

■ 58, 9.058, 180.671

■ 55, 24.665,
177.602

■ 59, 3.314, 181.645

■ 55, 29.023,
176.422

■ 60, 2.562, 2.226

■ 54, 32.817,
175.130

■ 62, 8.506, 3.154

■ 54, 35.995,
173.703

■ 63, 14.463, 3.963

■ 53, 38.539,
172.121

■ 65, 20.392, 4.732

■ 53, 40.499,
170.383

■ 66, 26.262, 5.472

■ 53, 41.291,

■ 68, 32.050, 6.186

■ 70, 37.742, 6.876

169.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 14.590, 179.710



49, 16.080, 4.669

Rectangle

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



57, 14.590, 179.710



57, 14.590, 229.710



57, 14.590, 359.710



57, 14.590, 49.710

Sweetspot

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



57, 14.591, 179.707



75, 5.815, 181.387



57, 24.071, 137.061



39, 4.113, 181.253



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, 14.591, 179.707



72, 21.669, 179.105



54, 11.148, 231.623



30, 3.266, 181.290



50, 39.330, 169.763



2, 2.232, 182.028

Inverse Universe

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



49, 16.080, 4.669



61, 24.479, 5.484



52, 12.973, 48.154



28, 3.377, 2.783



27, 56.668, 26.624



0, 2.232, 2.013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 14.590, 179.710 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, 14.590, 179.710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

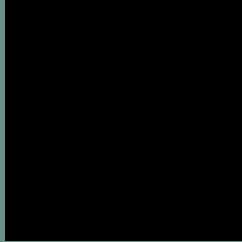
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 14.590, 179.710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.590, 179.710.

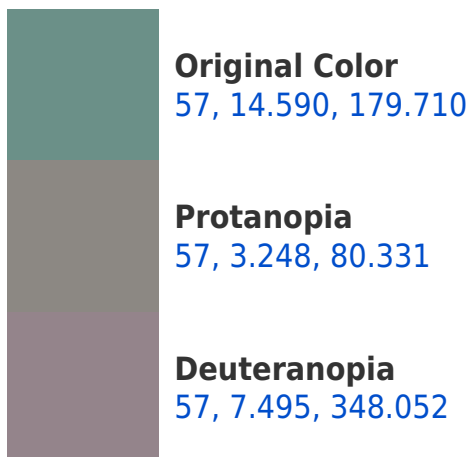


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 14.590, 179.710.

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





Tritanopia
57, 12.467, 228.917

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 14.590, 179.710

Protanomaly
57, 5.529, 160.724

Deuteranomaly
57, 1.621, 244.469

Tritanomaly
57, 12.060, 209.304

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 14.590, 179.710

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.169, 186.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 14.590, 179.710 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, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 144, 136)  
}
```

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, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 144, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.590, 179.710 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, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 144, 136) }
```

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, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 144, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 14.590, 179.710 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, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
144, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor