

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.170, 118.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.170, 118.189)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 15.471, 117.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	868C71
RGB	134, 140, 113
RGB Percent	53%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4754, 0.4519, 0.5578
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	73°, 11%, 50%
HSV	73°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	22.1049, 24.9227, 19.2008
YIQ	135.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

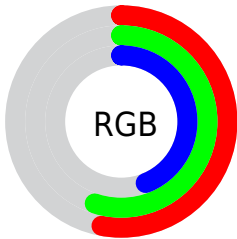
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 140, 119
Decimal	8817777
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -7.17, 13.71
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.471, 117.622
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3338, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287007857 (0xFF868C71)
YUV	135.1280, -10.9091, -0.9893
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -8.3277, 12.1423

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 15.471, 117.622$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 16.091, 300.221$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 15.702, 118.643$, and $37, 15.489, 117.890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.381, 116.981$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 7.474, 118.270$.

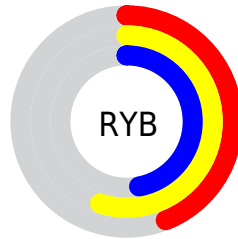
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (55%)

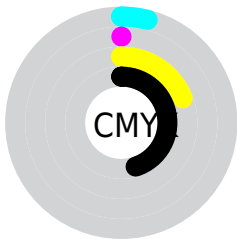
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (47%)

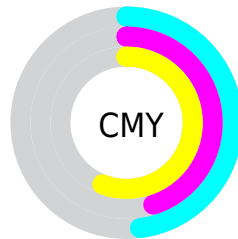


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 15.471, 117.622 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, 15.471, 117.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 15.471,
117.622


 57, 15.471,
117.622


 100, 15.471,
117.622


 47, 15.471,
117.622


 77, 15.471,
117.622

 37, 15.471,
117.622

 87, 15.471,
117.622

 27, 15.471,
117.622

 97, 15.471,
117.622

 17, 15.471,
117.622

 7, 15.471, 117.622

 0, 15.471, 117.622

■ 57, 15.471,
117.622

■ 57, 15.471,
117.622

■ 56, 23.381,
116.981

■ 58, 7.474, 118.270

■ 56, 31.122,
116.354

■ 58, 0.559, 298.867

■ 56, 38.577,
115.777

■ 59, 8.591, 299.496

■ 60, 16.594,
300.070

■ 55, 45.572,
115.293

■ 60, 24.548,
300.610

■ 55, 51.859,
114.964

■ 61, 32.439,
301.117

■ 54, 57.114,
114.872

■ 62, 40.254,
301.590

■ 54, 60.995,
115.105

■ 63, 47.986,
302.029

■ 54, 63.669,

115.619

■ 64, 55.629,
302.437

■ 54, 63.852,
115.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 15.471, 117.622



49, 16.091, 300.221

Rectangle

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



57, 15.471, 117.622



57, 15.471, 167.622



57, 15.471, 297.622



57, 15.471, 347.622

Sweetspot

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



57, 15.472, 117.626



73, 5.947, 118.473



52, 9.539, 40.962



39, 3.976, 118.437



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 15.472, 117.626



72, 22.726, 117.356



56, 17.292, 135.410



29, 4.474, 118.280



51, 61.444, 115.594



1, 2.084, 118.851

Inverse Universe

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



49, 16.091, 300.221



60, 23.851, 300.567



50, 17.522, 317.048



27, 4.560, 299.453



15, 80.632, 307.665



0, 2.085, 298.851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 15.471, 117.622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

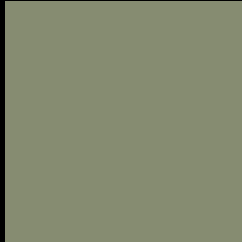
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.471, 117.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

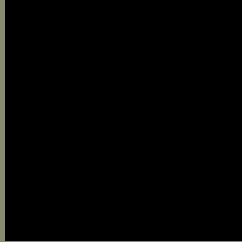
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

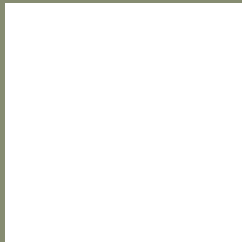
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 15.471, 117.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.471, 117.622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.471, 117.622.

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, 15.471, 117.622

Protanopia
57, 14.688, 93.448

Deuteranopia
57, 15.131, 59.607



Tritanopia
57, 6.407, 301.218

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 15.471, 117.622

Protanomaly
57, 14.264, 101.713

Deuteranomaly
57, 13.045, 79.771

Tritanomaly
57, 1.751, 122.962

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 15.471, 117.622

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.748, 117.520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 15.471, 117.622 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(134, 140, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 140, 113)  
}
```

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(134, 140, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 140, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.471, 117.622 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(134, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 140, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 140, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 140, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 140, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 140,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.471, 117.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
140, 113) }
```

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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