

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.369, 142.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.369, 142.114)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 15.122, 142.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	798E78
RGB	121, 142, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.5240, 0.4416, 0.5279
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	117°, 9%, 52%
HSV	117°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	21.0852, 24.9227, 21.5914
YIQ	133.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

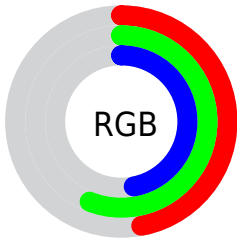
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 142, 141
Decimal	7966328
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -11.98, 9.23
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.122, 142.365
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3119, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286156408 (0xFF798E78)
YUV	133.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.9735, 9.3031

Details

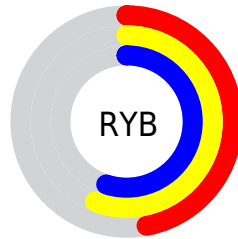
The CIELCh color $57, 15.122, 142.365$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 15.158, 323.986$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 15.334, 141.540$, and $37, 15.099, 143.155$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.959, 141.679$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 5.306, 142.975$.

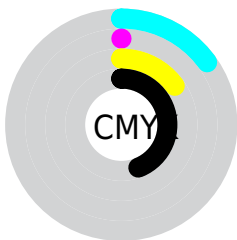
Distribution



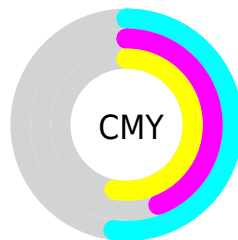
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 15.122, 142.365 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, 15.122, 142.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 15.122,
142.365


 57, 15.122,
142.365


 100, 15.122,
142.365


 47, 15.122,
142.365


 77, 15.122,
142.365

 37, 15.122,
142.365

 87, 15.122,
142.365

 27, 15.122,
142.365

 97, 15.122,
142.365

 17, 15.122,
142.365

 7, 15.122, 142.365

 0, 15.122, 142.365

■ 57, 15.122,
142.365

■ 57, 15.122,
142.365

■ 56, 24.959,
141.679

■ 58, 5.306, 142.975

■ 55, 34.670,
140.895

■ 60, 4.389, 323.395

■ 54, 44.067,
140.016

■ 61, 13.890,
323.851

■ 53, 52.908,
139.061

■ 63, 23.149,
324.219

■ 52, 60.891,
138.083

■ 65, 32.139,
324.530

■ 52, 67.656,
137.171

■ 67, 40.848,
324.793


■ 52, 72.818,
136.447


■ 69, 49.272,
325.018

■ 51, 76.136,

■ 71, 57.416,
325.210

136.003

 73, 65.289,
325.375

 51, 77.347,
135.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 15.122, 142.365



53, 15.158, 323.986

Rectangle

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



57, 15.122, 142.365



57, 15.122, 192.365



57, 15.122, 322.365



57, 15.122, 12.365

Sweetspot

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



57, 15.123, 142.365



75, 6.045, 142.997



58, 11.807, 106.594



39, 4.160, 142.958



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, 15.123, 142.365



72, 23.160, 142.106



57, 11.068, 159.840



30, 5.517, 142.753



49, 74.449, 135.742



2, 3.712, 143.223

Inverse Universe

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



53, 15.158, 323.986



66, 23.215, 324.186



53, 11.235, 342.249



28, 5.530, 323.661



30, 72.266, 326.491



1, 3.713, 323.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 15.122, 142.365 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, 15.122, 142.365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

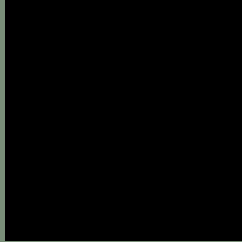
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 15.122, 142.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.122, 142.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.122, 142.365.

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

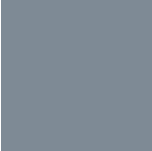
57, 15.122, 142.365

Protanopia

57, 11.173, 93.768

Deuteranopia

57, 10.872, 48.124



Tritanopia
57, 7.601, 255.081

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 15.122, 142.365

Protanomaly
57, 11.417, 115.018

Deuteranomaly
57, 8.451, 89.321

Tritanomaly
57, 6.135, 193.515

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 15.122, 142.365

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.583, 144.155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 15.122, 142.365 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(121, 142, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 142, 120)  
}
```

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(121, 142, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 142, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.122, 142.365 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(121, 142, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 142, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 142, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 142, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 142,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.122, 142.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 142, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
142, 120) }
```

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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