

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.372, 107.636)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.372, 107.636)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 15.283, 106.775)	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, 15.283, 106.775)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8A6F
RGB	139, 138, 111
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.4538, 0.4577, 0.5637
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.20, 0.45
HSL	58°, 11%, 49%
HSV	58°, 20%, 55%
XYZ	22.7060, 24.9227, 18.7296
YIQ	135.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

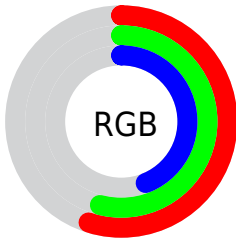
Format	Color
RYB	112, 139, 111
Decimal	9144943
CIELab	57.00, -4.41, 14.63
CIELCh	57, 15.283, 106.775
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3422, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287335023 (0xFF8B8A6F)
YUV	135.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -6.1787, 12.7018

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 15.283, 106.775$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 15.934, 290.961$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 14.961, 105.786$, and $37, 15.275, 105.909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 22.790, 105.808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 7.698, 107.747$.

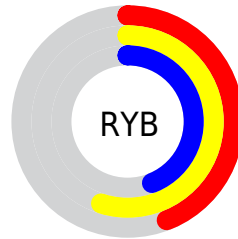
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (54%)

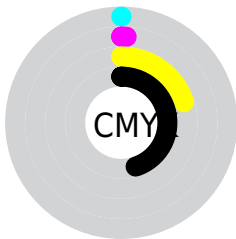
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (44%)

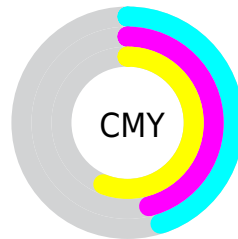


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 15.283, 106.775 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, 15.283, 106.775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 15.283,
106.775


 57, 15.283,
106.775


 100, 15.283,
106.775


 47, 15.283,
106.775


 77, 15.283,
106.775

 37, 15.283,
106.775

 87, 15.283,
106.775

 27, 15.283,
106.775

 97, 15.283,
106.775

 17, 15.283,
106.775

 7, 15.283, 106.775

 0, 15.283, 106.775

■ 57, 15.283,
106.775

■ 57, 15.283,
106.775

■ 57, 22.790,
105.808

■ 57, 7.698, 107.747

■ 56, 30.138,
104.848

■ 58, 0.078, 107.940

■ 56, 37.213,
103.918

■ 59, 7.544, 289.651

■ 59, 15.148,
290.549

■ 56, 43.833,
103.043

■ 60, 22.719,
291.414

■ 55, 49.736,
102.251

■ 60, 30.247,
292.241

■ 55, 54.577,
101.572

■ 61, 37.726,
293.028

■ 55, 57.991,
101.034

■ 62, 45.148,
293.773

■ 55, 60.231,

100.609

■ 63, 52.510,
294.477

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 15.283, 106.775



48, 15.934, 290.961

Rectangle

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



57, 15.283, 106.775



57, 15.283, 156.775



57, 15.283, 286.775



57, 15.283, 336.775

Sweetspot

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



57, 15.284, 106.780



73, 5.657, 108.125



50, 11.780, 16.848



39, 3.782, 108.073



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, 15.284, 106.780



72, 22.560, 106.352



56, 16.731, 126.383



29, 4.256, 107.839



52, 58.130, 100.619



1, 1.983, 108.719

Inverse Universe

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



48, 15.934, 290.961



59, 23.758, 291.553



49, 17.232, 308.268



27, 4.340, 289.658



14, 80.463, 305.650



0, 1.983, 288.721

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 15.283, 106.775 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, 15.283, 106.775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

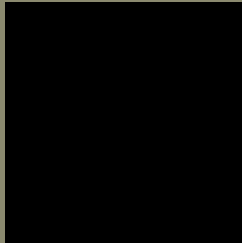
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

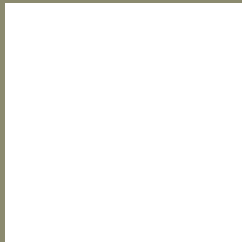
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 15.283, 106.775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.283, 106.775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.283, 106.775.

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

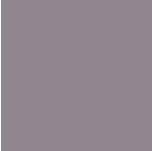
57, 15.283, 106.775

Protanopia

57, 15.236, 93.898

Deuteranopia

57, 15.531, 61.079



Tritanopia
57, 6.937, 324.782

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 15.283, 106.775

Protanomaly
57, 15.500, 98.921

Deuteranomaly
57, 14.485, 78.762

Tritanomaly
57, 3.291, 63.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 15.283, 106.775

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.699, 105.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 15.283, 106.775 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(139, 138, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 138, 111)  
}
```

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(139, 138, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 138, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.283, 106.775 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(139, 138, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 138, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 138, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 138, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 138, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 138,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.283, 106.775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 138, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
138, 111) }
```

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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