

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.642, 194.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.642, 194.883)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 15.827, 193.756)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65918F
RGB	101, 145, 143
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.6047, 0.4321, 0.4400
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	177°, 18%, 48%
HSV	177°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	20.3831, 24.9227, 29.6443
YIQ	131.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

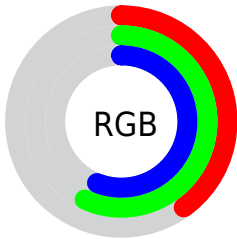
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 124, 145
Decimal	6656399
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -15.37, -3.76
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.827, 193.756
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2720, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284846479 (0xFF65918F)
YUV	131.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -14.4840, -0.2609

Details

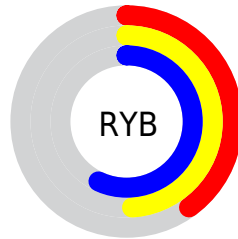
The CIELCh color $57, 15.827, 193.756$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 19.026, 18.376$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 15.939, 194.343$, and $37, 15.727, 195.125$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 20.250, 193.154$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 10.956, 194.374$.

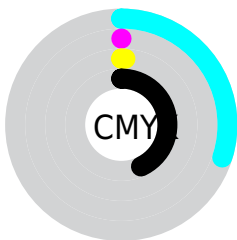
Distribution



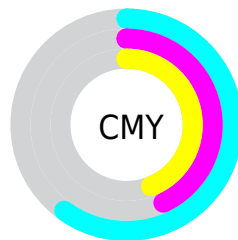
- Red (40%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 15.827, 193.756 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, 15.827, 193.756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 15.827,
193.756


 57, 15.827,
193.756


 100, 15.827,
193.756


 47, 15.827,
193.756


 77, 15.827,
193.756

 37, 15.827,
193.756

 87, 15.827,
193.756

 27, 15.827,
193.756

 97, 15.827,
193.756

 17, 15.827,
193.756

 7, 15.827, 193.756

 0, 15.827, 193.756

■ 57, 15.827,
193.756

■ 57, 15.827,
193.756

■ 56, 20.250,
193.154

■ 58, 10.956,
194.374

■ 56, 24.139,
192.576

■ 59, 5.724, 195.036

■ 55, 27.421,
192.012

■ 60, 0.214, 197.613

■ 61, 5.497, 16.174

■ 55, 30.047,
191.456

■ 63, 11.342, 16.873

■ 54, 31.994,
190.899

■ 64, 17.267, 17.548

■ 66, 23.228, 18.216

■ 54, 33.285,
190.330

■ 67, 29.188, 18.878

■ 54, 34.102,
189.774

■ 69, 35.123, 19.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 15.827, 193.756



47, 19.026, 18.376

Rectangle

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



57, 15.827, 193.756



57, 15.827, 243.756



57, 15.827, 13.756



57, 15.827, 63.756

Sweetspot

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



57, 15.827, 193.752



75, 6.174, 195.121



56, 30.133, 141.192



39, 4.264, 195.028



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, 15.827, 193.752



72, 22.735, 193.369



51, 14.083, 254.234



30, 3.085, 195.123



51, 32.425, 189.813



2, 2.127, 195.642

Inverse Universe

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



47, 19.026, 18.376



58, 28.548, 19.249



52, 15.682, 66.425



28, 3.248, 16.203



27, 62.695, 36.980



0, 2.128, 15.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 15.827, 193.756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

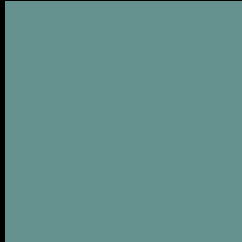
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 15.827, 193.756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

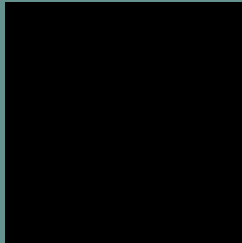
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 15.827, 193.756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.827, 193.756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.827, 193.756.

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, 15.827, 193.756

Protanopia

57, 0.980, 343.450

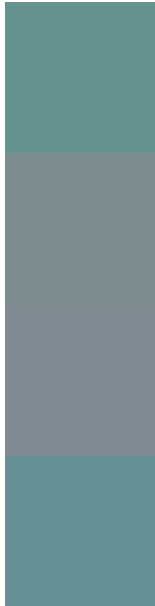
Deuteranopia

57, 9.017, 324.896



Tritanopia
57, 14.717, 223.697

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 15.827, 193.756

Protanomaly
57, 5.715, 198.912

Deuteranomaly
57, 4.964, 253.064

Tritanomaly
57, 14.690, 211.694

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 15.827, 193.756

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.164, 193.493

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 15.827, 193.756 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(101, 145, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 145, 143)  
}
```

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(101, 145, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 145, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.827, 193.756 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(101, 145, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 145, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 145, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 145, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 145, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 145,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.827, 193.756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 145, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
145, 143) }
```

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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