

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.774, 288.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.774, 288.422)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 16.004, 288.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8487A3
RGB	132, 135, 163
RGB Percent	52%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.4819, 0.4701, 0.3603
CMYK	0.19, 0.17, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	234°, 14%, 58%
HSV	234°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	24.8345, 24.9227, 38.2068
YIQ	137.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

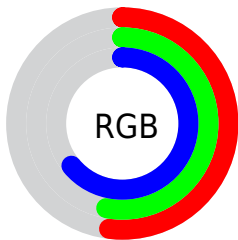
Format	Color
RYB	132, 135, 163
Decimal	8685475
CIELab	57.00, 5.00, -15.20
CIElCh	57, 16.004, 288.189
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2823, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286875555 (0xFF8487A3)
YUV	137.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.4322, -10.4300

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 16.004, 288.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $65, 15.473, 103.999$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 16.141, 287.993$, and $37, 16.109, 288.756$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.874, 289.649$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 7.453, 286.942$.

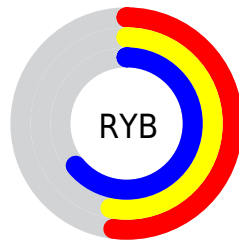
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (53%)

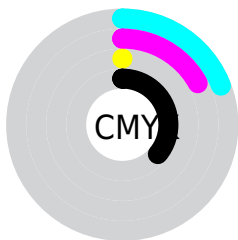
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

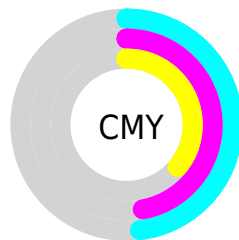


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 16.004, 288.189 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, 16.004, 288.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 16.004,
288.189

■ 57, 16.004,
288.189

■ 100, 16.004,
288.189

■ 47, 16.004,
288.189

■ 77, 16.004,
288.189

■ 37, 16.004,
288.189

■ 87, 16.004,
288.189

■ 27, 16.004,
288.189

■ 97, 16.004,
288.189

■ 17, 16.004,
288.189

■ 7, 16.004, 288.189

■ 0, 16.004, 288.189

■ 57, 16.004,
288.189

■ 57, 16.004,
288.189

■ 52, 24.874,
289.649

■ 62, 7.453, 286.942

■ 46, 34.092,
291.357

■ 68, 0.799, 105.748

■ 73, 8.777, 104.932

■ 41, 43.677,
293.333

■ 78, 16.499,
104.146

■ 36, 53.613,
295.573

■ 83, 23.980,
103.463

■ 31, 63.786,
298.023

■ 88, 31.235,
102.867

■ 27, 73.860,
300.544


■ 93, 38.276,
102.345


■ 23, 83.106,
302.897

■ 98, 44.952,
105.709

■ 20, 90.421,

304.729

 98, 45.863,
106.672

 20, 91.010,
304.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 16.004, 288.189



65, 15.473, 103.999

Rectangle

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



57, 16.004, 288.189



57, 16.004, 338.189



57, 16.004, 108.189



57, 16.004, 158.189

Sweetspot

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



57, 16.003, 288.187



81, 6.111, 286.621



65, 11.476, 189.746



43, 4.089, 286.687



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 16.003, 288.187



70, 24.131, 288.805



57, 18.358, 306.492



32, 4.685, 286.972



17, 83.146, 304.696



1, 7.259, 286.395

Inverse Universe

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



58, 12.660, 13.074



72, 19.201, 13.575



65, 17.798, 124.572



32, 3.653, 12.088



30, 64.688, 35.115



1, 5.517, 12.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 16.004, 288.189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

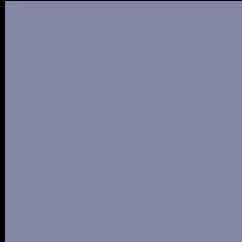
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.004, 288.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

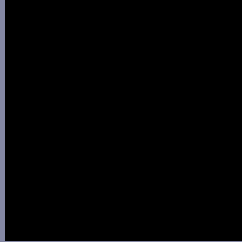
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

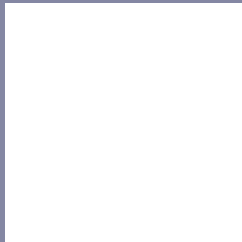
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 16.004, 288.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.004, 288.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.004, 288.189.

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, 16.004, 288.189

Protanopia

57, 16.025, 286.922

Deuteranopia

57, 16.628, 295.834



Tritanopia
57, 7.045, 262.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 16.004, 288.189

Protanomaly
57, 16.025, 286.922

Deuteranomaly
57, 16.588, 293.347

Tritanomaly
57, 9.975, 276.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 16.004, 288.189

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.718, 287.046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 16.004, 288.189 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(132, 135, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 135, 163)  
}
```

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(132, 135, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 135, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.004, 288.189 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(132, 135, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 135, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 135, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 135, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 135, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 135,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.004, 288.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 135, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
135, 163) }
```

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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