

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 15.882, 333.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 15.882, 333.196)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 15.905, 332.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8196
RGB	156, 129, 150
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.3887, 0.4946, 0.4122
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	313°, 12%, 56%
HSV	313°, 17%, 61%
XYZ	27.0160, 24.9227, 32.1892
YIQ	139.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

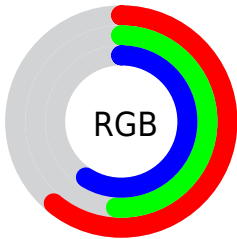
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 129, 150
Decimal	10256790
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 14.09, -7.37
CIE _{LCh}	57, 15.905, 332.389
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3211, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288446870 (0xFF9C8196)
YUV	139.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 9.2321, -3.2833

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 15.905, 332.389$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 15.834, 150.150$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 15.909, 332.891$, and $37, 15.646, 333.438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 25.132, 333.061$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.680, 331.729$.

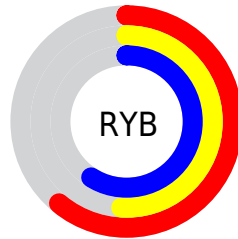
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (51%)

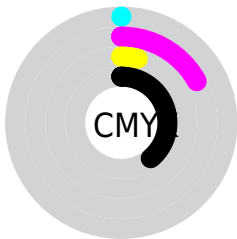
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

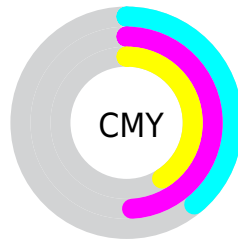


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 15.905, 332.389 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, 15.905, 332.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 15.905,
332.389


 57, 15.905,
332.389


 100, 15.905,
332.389


 47, 15.905,
332.389


 77, 15.905,
332.389

 37, 15.905,
332.389

 87, 15.905,
332.389

 27, 15.905,
332.389

 97, 15.905,
332.389

 17, 15.905,
332.389

 7, 15.905, 332.389

 0, 15.905, 332.389

57, 15.905,
332.389

57, 15.905,
332.389

53, 25.132,
333.061

61, 6.680, 331.729

49, 34.186,
333.757

65, 2.418, 151.266

46, 42.809,
334.481

70, 11.317,
150.599

42, 50.666,
335.242

74, 19.979,
150.035

40, 57.362,
336.052

79, 28.387,
149.506

38, 62.499,
336.935

83, 36.535,
149.007


36, 65.773,
337.925


88, 44.432,
148.536

35, 67.239,

92, 52.088,
148.093

339.050

 93, 51.522,
149.167

 35, 67.548,
339.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 15.905, 332.389



62, 15.834, 150.150

Rectangle

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



57, 15.905, 332.389



57, 15.905, 22.389



57, 15.905, 152.389



57, 15.905, 202.389

Sweetspot

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



57, 15.903, 332.390



78, 5.618, 331.574



55, 15.712, 299.871



41, 3.865, 331.621



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 15.903, 332.390



70, 23.799, 332.661



57, 11.647, 358.796



31, 5.229, 331.859



32, 63.432, 339.254



1, 6.634, 332.564

Inverse Universe

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



57, 15.903, 332.390



70, 23.799, 332.661



62, 11.061, 175.564



31, 5.229, 331.859



32, 63.432, 339.254



1, 6.634, 332.564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 15.905, 332.389 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, 15.905, 332.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

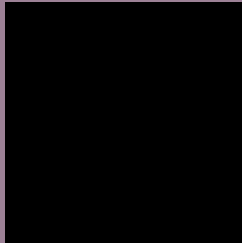
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 15.905, 332.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.905, 332.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 15.905, 332.389.

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, 15.905, 332.389

Protanopia

57, 10.286, 287.254

Deuteranopia

57, 10.277, 317.726



Tritanopia
57, 11.711, 348.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 15.905, 332.389

Protanomaly
57, 11.975, 307.910

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.748, 325.033

Tritanomaly
57, 12.656, 341.806

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 15.905, 332.389

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.028, 330.902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 15.905, 332.389 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(156, 129, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 129, 150)  
}
```

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(156, 129, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 129, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.905, 332.389 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(156, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 129, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 129, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 129, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 129,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 15.905, 332.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
129, 150) }
```

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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