

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 16.248, 340.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 16.248, 340.801)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 16.181, 342.023)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08092
RGB	160, 128, 146
RGB Percent	63%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.3732, 0.4987, 0.4281
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	326°, 14%, 56%
HSV	326°, 20%, 63%
XYZ	27.3371, 24.9227, 30.4966
YIQ	139.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

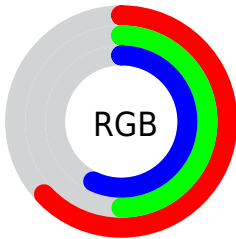
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 128, 146
Decimal	10518674
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 15.39, -4.99
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.181, 342.023
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3303, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288708754 (0xFFFA08092)
YUV	139.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 10.3802, -1.2731

Details

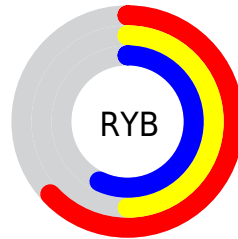
The CIELCh color $57, 16.181, 342.023$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $63, 15.891, 158.804$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 16.186, 341.871$, and $37, 16.041, 341.349$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 24.367, 342.959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 8.026, 341.164$.

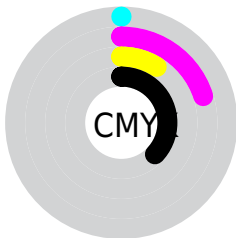
Distribution



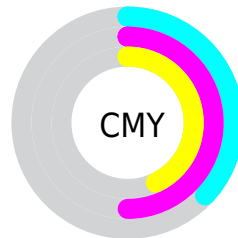
- Red (63%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 16.181, 342.023 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, 16.181, 342.023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 16.181,
342.023


 57, 16.181,
342.023


 100, 16.181,
342.023


 47, 16.181,
342.023


 77, 16.181,
342.023

 37, 16.181,
342.023

 87, 16.181,
342.023

 27, 16.181,
342.023

 97, 16.181,
342.023

 17, 16.181,
342.023

 7, 16.181, 342.023

 0, 16.181, 342.023

57, 16.181,
342.023

57, 16.181,
342.023

53, 24.367,
342.959

61, 8.026, 341.164

49, 32.416,
344.001

66, 0.018, 322.413

45, 40.073,
345.185

70, 7.783, 159.768

42, 47.003,
346.566

75, 15.345,
159.090

39, 52.810,
348.218

79, 22.658,
158.473

37, 57.107,
350.243

84, 29.724,
157.901


35, 59.643,
352.770

89, 36.552,
157.368

34, 60.825,

93, 42.756,
157.044

355.777

 93, 40.277,
160.723

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 16.181, 342.023



63, 15.891, 158.804

Rectangle

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



57, 16.181, 342.023



57, 16.181, 32.023



57, 16.181, 162.023



57, 16.181, 212.023

Sweetspot

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



57, 16.179, 342.025



80, 5.902, 340.830



56, 19.142, 307.702



42, 3.948, 340.882



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 16.179, 342.025



70, 23.967, 342.428



57, 13.128, 15.549



31, 4.488, 341.098



30, 56.093, 355.408



1, 5.698, 341.886

Inverse Universe

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



57, 16.179, 342.025



70, 23.967, 342.428



63, 11.733, 192.535



31, 4.488, 341.098



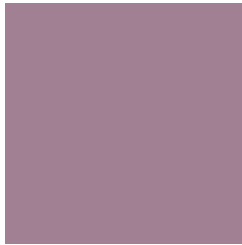
30, 56.093, 355.408



1, 5.698, 341.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 16.181, 342.023 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

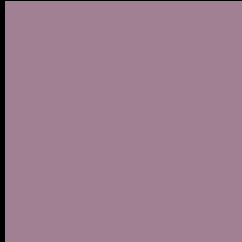
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.181, 342.023 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

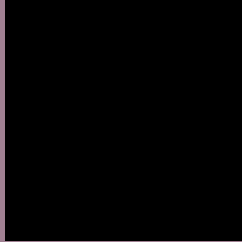
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

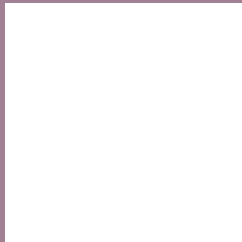
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 16.181, 342.023

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.181, 342.023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.181, 342.023.

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, 16.181, 342.023

Protanopia
57, 8.564, 288.680

Deuteranopia
57, 8.780, 329.135



Tritanopia
57, 13.236, 355.513

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 16.181, 342.023

Protanomaly
57, 10.110, 315.759

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.469, 336.604

Tritanomaly
57, 13.711, 351.162

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 16.181, 342.023

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 5.842, 344.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 16.181, 342.023 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(160, 128, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 128, 146)  
}
```

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(160, 128, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 128, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.181, 342.023 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(160, 128, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 128, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 128, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 128, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 128, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 128,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.181, 342.023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 128, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
128, 146) }
```

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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