

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 16.270, 155.645)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 16.270, 155.645)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 16.309, 156.350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71907D
RGB	113, 144, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.5570, 0.4354, 0.5099
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	143°, 12%, 50%
HSV	143°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.4719, 24.9227, 23.1210
YIQ	132.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

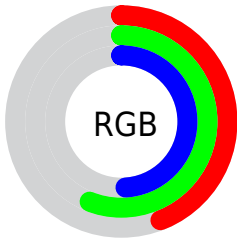
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 135, 144
Decimal	7442557
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -14.94, 6.54
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.309, 156.350
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2988, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632637 (0xFF71907D)
YUV	132.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -14.1667, 7.4864

Details

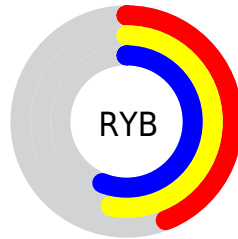
The CIELCh color $57, 16.309, 156.350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 16.548, 339.650$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 16.286, 157.051$, and $37, 16.816, 156.068$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.811, 155.387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 8.726, 157.209$.

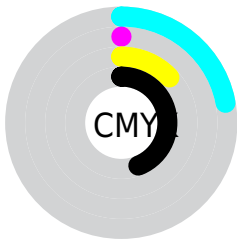
Distribution



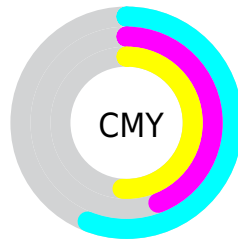
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 16.309, 156.350 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, 16.309, 156.350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 16.309,
156.350

■ 57, 16.309,
156.350

■ 100, 16.309,
156.350

■ 47, 16.309,
156.350

■ 77, 16.309,
156.350

■ 37, 16.309,
156.350

■ 87, 16.309,
156.350

■ 27, 16.309,
156.350

■ 97, 16.309,
156.350

■ 17, 16.309,
156.350

■ 7, 16.309, 156.350

■ 0, 16.309, 156.350

■ 57, 16.309,
156.350

■ 57, 16.309,
156.350

■ 56, 23.811,
155.387

■ 58, 8.726, 157.209

■ 55, 31.118,
154.296

■ 60, 1.150, 158.176

■ 61, 6.346, 338.552

■ 54, 38.108,
153.053

■ 63, 13.708,
339.182

■ 53, 44.653,
151.638

■ 64, 20.900,
339.739

■ 53, 50.634,
150.035

■ 66, 27.897,
340.245

■ 53, 55.958,
148.241


■ 68, 34.687,
340.709

■ 52, 60.574,
146.274

■ 70, 41.262,
341.138

■ 52, 64.054,

144.619

 72, 47.625,
341.537

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 16.309, 156.350



51, 16.548, 339.650

Rectangle

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



57, 16.309, 156.350



57, 16.309, 206.350



57, 16.309, 336.350



57, 16.309, 26.350

Sweetspot

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



57, 16.310, 156.349



75, 5.585, 157.655



58, 18.140, 123.824



39, 3.735, 157.607



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, 16.310, 156.349



72, 24.263, 155.883



57, 11.747, 188.151



30, 4.240, 157.402



49, 60.994, 144.757



2, 2.860, 158.040

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.548, 339.650



63, 24.686, 340.075



51, 13.072, 11.776



28, 4.272, 338.657



29, 55.108, 350.971



1, 2.861, 338.031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 16.309, 156.350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

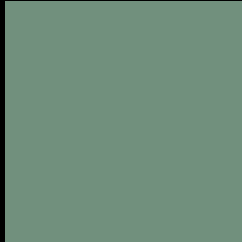
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.309, 156.350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

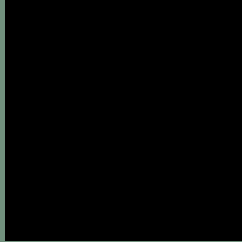
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 16.309, 156.350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.309, 156.350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.309, 156.350.

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](#).

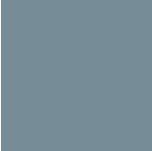
Dichromacy



Original Color
57, 16.309, 156.350

Protanopia
57, 8.867, 92.983

Deuteranopia
57, 9.083, 38.346



Tritanopia
57, 9.995, 237.913

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 16.309, 156.350

Protanomaly
57, 10.203, 127.502

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.738, 101.392

Tritanomaly
57, 9.295, 202.090

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 16.309, 156.350

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.927, 156.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 16.309, 156.350 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(113, 144, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 144, 125)  
}
```

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(113, 144, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 144, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.309, 156.350 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(113, 144, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 144, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 144, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 144, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 144,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.309, 156.350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 144, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
144, 125) }
```

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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