

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 16.776, 123.327)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 16.776, 123.327)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 17.023, 123.723)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(57, 17.023, 123.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828D70
RGB	130, 141, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.4906, 0.4475, 0.5612
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	83°, 11%, 50%
HSV	83°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	21.6173, 24.9227, 18.9701
YIQ	134.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

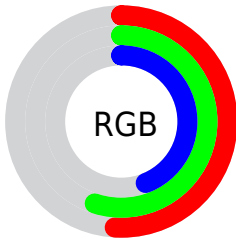
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 141, 123
Decimal	8555888
CIE Lab	57.00, -9.45, 14.16
CIE LCh	57, 17.023, 123.723
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3300, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745968 (0xFF828D70)
YUV	134.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -10.0713, 12.4162

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 17.023, 123.723$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 17.620, 305.853$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.178, 124.236$, and $37, 17.197, 124.397$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 25.214, 123.210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 8.758, 124.238$.

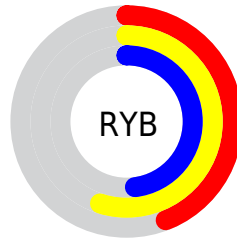
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

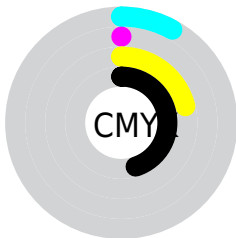
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (48%)

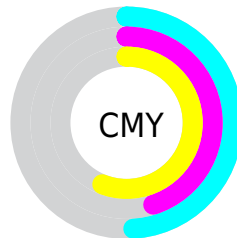


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.023, 123.723 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, 17.023, 123.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 17.023,
123.723


 57, 17.023,
123.723


 100, 17.023,
123.723


 47, 17.023,
123.723


 77, 17.023,
123.723

 37, 17.023,
123.723

 87, 17.023,
123.723

 27, 17.023,
123.723

 97, 17.023,
123.723

 17, 17.023,
123.723

 7, 17.023, 123.723

 0, 17.023, 123.723

■ 57, 17.023,
123.723

■ 57, 17.023,
123.723

■ 56, 25.214,
123.210

■ 58, 8.758, 124.238

■ 59, 0.473, 124.846

■ 56, 33.239,
122.712

■ 59, 7.786, 305.176

■ 55, 40.977,
122.265

■ 60, 15.991,
305.613

■ 55, 48.243,
121.923

■ 61, 24.118,
306.014

■ 54, 54.782,
121.762

■ 62, 32.152,
306.382

■ 54, 60.267,
121.885


■ 63, 40.080,
306.719

■ 53, 64.364,
122.401

■ 64, 47.896,
307.025

■ 53, 67.233,

123.138

 66, 55.592,
307.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.023, 123.723



49, 17.620, 305.853

Rectangle

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



57, 17.023, 123.723



57, 17.023, 173.723



57, 17.023, 303.723



57, 17.023, 353.723

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.024, 123.726



74, 6.159, 124.464



53, 9.918, 57.999



39, 4.071, 124.436



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.024, 123.726



72, 25.635, 123.470



56, 19.434, 139.704



30, 4.724, 124.308



51, 65.201, 123.076



2, 3.198, 124.748

Inverse Universe

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



49, 17.620, 305.853



60, 26.768, 306.159



50, 19.554, 321.695



28, 4.801, 305.204



18, 79.589, 309.779



0, 3.199, 304.747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.023, 123.723 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, 17.023, 123.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

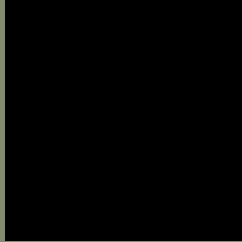
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.023, 123.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.023, 123.723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.023, 123.723.

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, 17.023, 123.723

Protanopia
57, 15.236, 93.898

Deuteranopia
57, 15.131, 59.607



Tritanopia
57, 6.287, 287.468

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.023, 123.723

Protanomaly
57, 15.298, 105.201

Deuteranomaly
57, 13.669, 84.980

Tritanomaly
57, 3.022, 150.388

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.023, 123.723

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.474, 123.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.023, 123.723 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(130, 141, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 141, 112)  
}
```

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(130, 141, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 141, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.023, 123.723 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(130, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 141, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 141, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 141, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 141, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 141,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.023, 123.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
141, 112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor