

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.003, 136.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.003, 136.467)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 16.674, 135.891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B8E74
RGB	123, 142, 116
RGB Percent	48%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.5166, 0.4421, 0.5441
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	104°, 10%, 51%
HSV	104°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	21.0859, 24.9227, 20.3008
YIQ	133.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

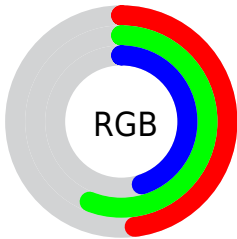
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 142, 135
Decimal	8097396
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -11.97, 11.61
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.674, 135.891
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3180, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286287476 (0xFF7B8E74)
YUV	133.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.9712, 10.8358

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 16.674, 135.891$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $51, 16.875, 317.449$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 16.821, 135.562$, and $37, 16.739, 136.130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 25.813, 135.372$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 7.526, 136.371$.

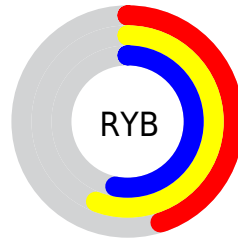
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (56%)

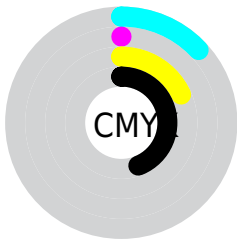
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (53%)

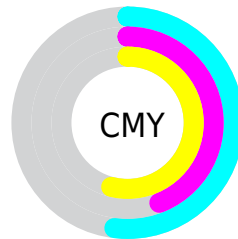


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 16.674, 135.891 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, 16.674, 135.891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 16.674,
135.891


 57, 16.674,
135.891


 100, 16.674,
135.891


 47, 16.674,
135.891


 77, 16.674,
135.891

 37, 16.674,
135.891

 87, 16.674,
135.891

 27, 16.674,
135.891

 97, 16.674,
135.891

 17, 16.674,
135.891

 7, 16.674, 135.891

 0, 16.674, 135.891

■ 57, 16.674,
135.891

■ 57, 16.674,
135.891

■ 56, 25.813,
135.372

■ 58, 7.526, 136.371

■ 55, 34.830,
134.814

■ 59, 1.560, 316.673

■ 54, 43.580,
134.241

■ 61, 10.525,
317.118

■ 54, 51.862,
133.693

■ 62, 19.332,
317.443

■ 53, 59.406,
133.242

■ 63, 27.955,
317.720

■ 52, 65.869,
132.989

■ 65, 36.379,
317.959

■ 52, 70.880,
133.053

■ 67, 44.597,
318.163

■ 52, 74.415,

■ 68, 52.605,
318.338

133.398

70, 60.405,
318.488

52, 74.982,
133.429

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 16.674, 135.891



51, 16.875, 317.449

Rectangle

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



57, 16.674, 135.891



57, 16.674, 185.891



57, 16.674, 315.891



57, 16.674, 5.891

Sweetspot

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



57, 16.675, 135.892



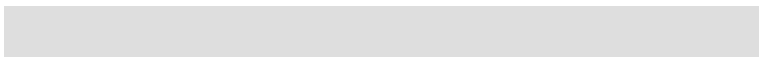
75, 5.645, 136.521



56, 11.035, 92.736



40, 3.883, 136.490



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, 16.675, 135.892



72, 25.003, 135.679



57, 15.582, 149.890



30, 5.148, 136.329



49, 72.184, 133.371



2, 3.471, 136.700

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.875, 317.449



64, 25.367, 317.629



52, 15.649, 332.239



28, 5.184, 317.057



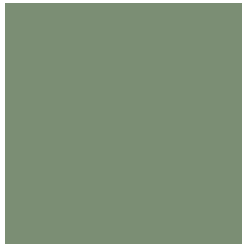
25, 74.212, 318.577



0, 3.471, 316.697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 16.674, 135.891 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, 16.674, 135.891 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

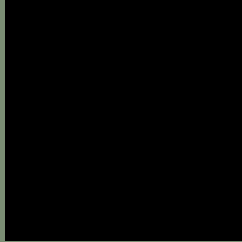
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

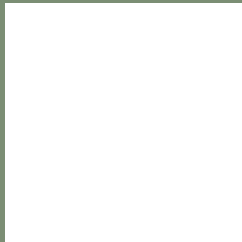
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 16.674, 135.891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.674, 135.891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 16.674, 135.891.

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, 16.674, 135.891

Protanopia
57, 13.480, 94.152

Deuteranopia
57, 12.934, 54.865



Tritanopia
57, 7.217, 259.871

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 16.674, 135.891

Protanomaly
57, 13.626, 112.046

Deuteranomaly
57, 10.900, 88.815

Tritanomaly
57, 5.681, 181.364

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 16.674, 135.891

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 5.861, 137.887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 16.674, 135.891 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(123, 142, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 142, 116)  
}
```

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(123, 142, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 142, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.674, 135.891 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(123, 142, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 142, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 142, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 142, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 142, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 142,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 16.674, 135.891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 142, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
142, 116) }
```

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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