

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.155, 100.641)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.155, 100.641)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 17.645, 101.157)	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, 17.645, 101.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8A6B
RGB	143, 138, 107
RGB Percent	56%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.4408, 0.4603, 0.5819
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.44
HSL	52°, 14%, 49%
HSV	52°, 25%, 56%
XYZ	22.9255, 24.9227, 17.4087
YIQ	135.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

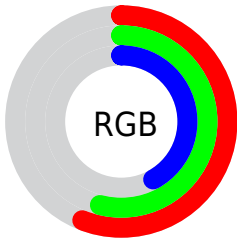
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 143, 107
Decimal	9407083
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -3.41, 17.31
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.645, 101.157
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3513, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597163 (0xFF8F8A6B)
YUV	135.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -5.3937, 14.2706

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 17.645, 101.157$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $48, 18.343, 287.013$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.223, 100.686$, and $37, 17.767, 101.147$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 24.599, 100.066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 10.646, 102.241$.

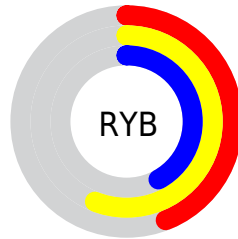
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (54%)

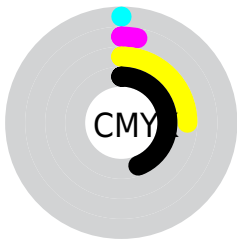
Blue (42%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (42%)

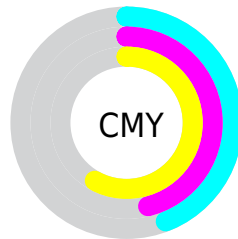


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.645, 101.157 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, 17.645, 101.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 17.645,
101.157


 57, 17.645,
101.157


 100, 17.645,
101.157


 47, 17.645,
101.157


 77, 17.645,
101.157

 37, 17.645,
101.157

 87, 17.645,
101.157

 27, 17.645,
101.157

 97, 17.645,
101.157

 17, 17.645,
101.157

 7, 17.645, 101.157

 0, 17.645, 101.157

■ 57, 17.645,
101.157

■ 57, 17.645,
101.157

■ 56, 24.599,
100.066

■ 58, 10.646,
102.241

■ 55, 31.427, 98.964

■ 59, 3.645, 103.282

■ 55, 38.002, 97.867

■ 60, 3.331, 284.366

■ 54, 44.118, 96.788

■ 61, 10.265,
285.338

■ 53, 49.465, 95.735

■ 62, 17.148,
286.285

■ 53, 53.629, 94.708

■ 52, 56.244, 93.693

■ 63, 23.975,
287.192

■ 52, 57.313, 93.219

■ 64, 30.745,
288.056

■ 65, 37.454,
288.876

■ 66, 44.103,
289.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.645, 101.157



48, 18.343, 287.013

Rectangle

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



57, 17.645, 101.157



57, 17.645, 151.157



57, 17.645, 281.157



57, 17.645, 331.157

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.646, 101.162



75, 6.939, 102.983



49, 15.424, 9.638



39, 4.973, 102.839



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, 17.646, 101.162



72, 26.064, 100.570



57, 20.929, 122.351



30, 3.946, 102.879



49, 55.142, 93.272



2, 2.669, 103.848

Inverse Universe

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



48, 18.343, 287.013



59, 27.361, 287.864



47, 21.888, 305.133



28, 4.005, 284.876



17, 75.955, 303.612



0, 2.670, 283.851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.645, 101.157 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, 17.645, 101.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

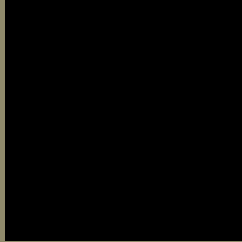
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

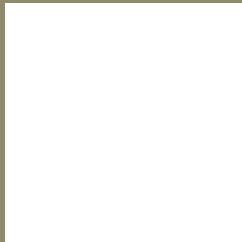
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 17.645, 101.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.645, 101.157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.645, 101.157.

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, 17.645, 101.157

Protanopia
57, 17.962, 95.691

Deuteranopia
57, 18.281, 65.330



Tritanopia
57, 7.933, 334.305

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.645, 101.157

Protanomaly
57, 17.872, 97.039

Deuteranomaly
57, 16.923, 76.214

Tritanomaly
57, 4.925, 54.831

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.645, 101.157

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.825, 105.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.645, 101.157 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(143, 138, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 138, 107)  
}
```

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(143, 138, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 138, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.645, 101.157 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(143, 138, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 138, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 138, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 138, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 138,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.645, 101.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 138, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
138, 107) }
```

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