

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.170, 92.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.170, 92.640) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 17.108, 92.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93886B
RGB	147, 136, 107
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.4230, 0.4662, 0.5799
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	44°, 16%, 50%
HSV	44°, 27%, 58%
XYZ	23.5378, 24.9227, 17.5131
YIQ	135.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

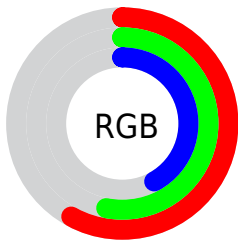
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 147, 107
Decimal	9668715
CIE Lab	57.00, -0.67, 17.09
CIE LCh	57, 17.108, 92.237
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3568, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287858795 (0xFF93886B)
YUV	135.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -3.2045, 14.1466

Details

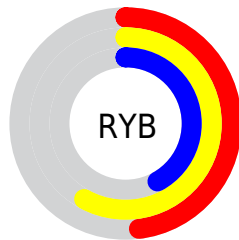
The CIELCh color $57, 17.108, 92.237$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 17.309, 279.352$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.231, 92.598$, and $37, 17.233, 91.368$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.520, 90.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 10.745, 93.471$.

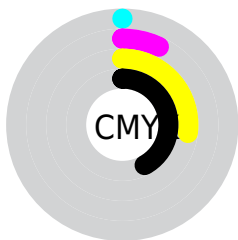
Distribution



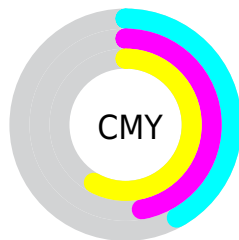
- Red (58%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.108, 92.237 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, 17.108, 92.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 17.108, 92.237

■ 57, 17.108, 92.237

■ 100, 17.108,
92.237

■ 47, 17.108, 92.237

■ 77, 17.108, 92.237

■ 37, 17.108, 92.237

■ 87, 17.108, 92.237

■ 27, 17.108, 92.237

■ 97, 17.108, 92.237

■ 17, 17.108, 92.237

■ 7, 17.108, 92.237

■ 0, 17.108, 92.237

■ 57, 17.108, 92.237

■ 57, 17.108, 92.237

■ 56, 23.520, 90.977

■ 58, 10.745, 93.471

■ 54, 29.921, 89.678

■ 60, 4.459, 94.646

53, 36.204, 88.343

61, 1.738, 275.928

52, 42.176, 86.961

63, 7.841, 276.964

50, 47.518, 85.498

65, 13.852,
278.016

49, 51.752, 83.888

66, 19.774,
279.023

48, 54.546, 82.065

48, 55.323, 81.571

68, 25.612,
279.983

69, 31.372,
280.894

71, 37.057,
281.757

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.108, 92.237



50, 17.309, 279.352

Rectangle

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



57, 17.108, 92.237



57, 17.108, 142.237



57, 17.108, 272.237



57, 17.108, 322.237

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.109, 92.243



76, 6.148, 94.536



50, 17.753, 359.976



40, 4.409, 94.375



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.109, 92.243



71, 25.805, 91.426



59, 22.628, 116.874



31, 3.524, 94.416



45, 52.740, 81.718



2, 3.071, 95.512

Inverse Universe

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



50, 17.309, 279.352



61, 26.207, 280.519



47, 23.963, 300.706



29, 3.543, 276.669



21, 65.864, 298.743



1, 3.072, 275.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.108, 92.237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

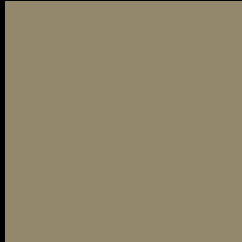
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.108, 92.237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

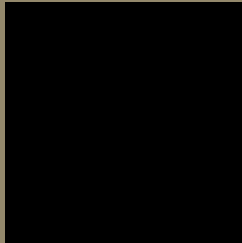
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

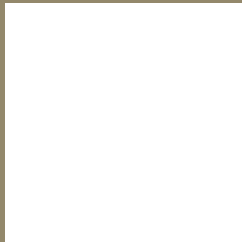
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 17.108, 92.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.108, 92.237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.108, 92.237.

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, 17.108, 92.237

Protanopia

57, 17.412, 95.390

Deuteranopia

57, 18.281, 65.330



Tritanopia
57, 10.078, 342.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.108, 92.237

Protanomaly
57, 17.412, 95.390

Deuteranomaly
57, 17.169, 75.000

Tritanomaly
57, 7.281, 38.151

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.108, 92.237

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.452, 94.835

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.108, 92.237 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(147, 136, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 136, 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(147, 136, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 136, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.108, 92.237 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(147, 136, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 136, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 136, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 136, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 136,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.108, 92.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 136, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
136, 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](#).

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