

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.233, 333.726)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.233, 333.726)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 17.100, 334.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8096
RGB	158, 128, 150
RGB Percent	62%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4979, 0.4116
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.38
HSL	316°, 13%, 56%
HSV	316°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	27.3386, 24.9227, 32.2382
YIQ	139.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

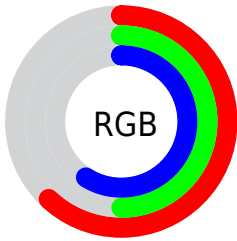
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 128, 150
Decimal	10387606
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 15.40, -7.44
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.100, 334.213
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3235, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288577686 (0xFF9E8096)
YUV	139.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 10.3856, -3.3415

Details

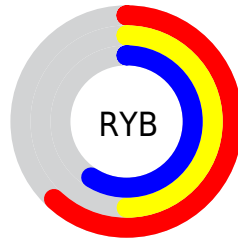
The CIELCh color $57, 17.100, 334.213$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 16.992, 151.633$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.049, 334.540$, and $37, 16.648, 334.307$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 26.143, 334.933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 8.044, 333.520$.

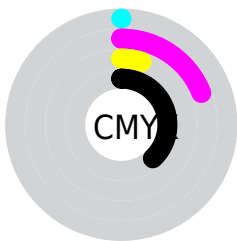
Distribution



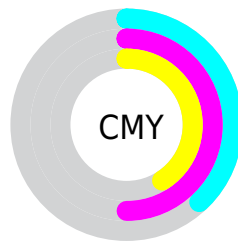
- Red (62%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.100, 334.213 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, 17.100, 334.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 17.100,
334.213


 57, 17.100,
334.213


 100, 17.100,
334.213


 47, 17.100,
334.213


 77, 17.100,
334.213

 37, 17.100,
334.213

 87, 17.100,
334.213

 27, 17.100,
334.213

 97, 17.100,
334.213

 17, 17.100,
334.213

 7, 17.100, 334.213

 0, 17.100, 334.213

57, 17.100,
334.213

57, 17.100,
334.213

53, 26.143,
334.933

61, 8.044, 333.520

49, 34.990,
335.691

66, 0.895, 153.220

70, 9.642, 152.333

46, 43.371,
336.498

74, 18.156,
151.744

42, 50.938,
337.368

79, 26.417,
151.195

40, 57.286,
338.327

83, 34.423,
150.679

38, 62.018,
339.412


88, 42.180,
150.193


36, 64.850,
340.675

93, 49.698,
149.736

35, 66.028,

342.133

 93, 48.357,
151.301

 35, 66.134,
342.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.100, 334.213



62, 16.992, 151.633

Rectangle

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



57, 17.100, 334.213



57, 17.100, 24.213



57, 17.100, 154.213



57, 17.100, 204.213

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.098, 334.214



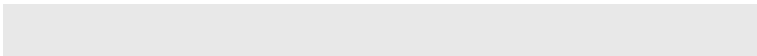
80, 6.668, 333.316



55, 17.558, 301.791



42, 4.460, 333.360



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.098, 334.214



71, 25.798, 334.531



57, 12.706, 2.606



31, 5.066, 333.538



31, 61.502, 342.126



1, 6.416, 334.366

Inverse Universe

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



57, 17.098, 334.214



71, 25.798, 334.531



63, 11.879, 179.048



31, 5.066, 333.538



31, 61.502, 342.126



1, 6.416, 334.366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.100, 334.213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

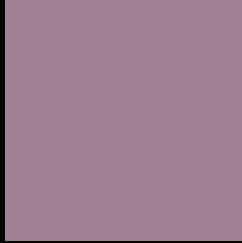
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.100, 334.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

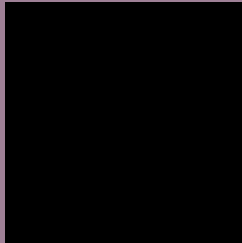
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.100, 334.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.100, 334.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.100, 334.213.

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, 17.100, 334.213

Protanopia

57, 10.855, 287.548

Deuteranopia

57, 10.277, 317.726



Tritanopia
57, 12.139, 352.873

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.100, 334.213

Protanomaly
57, 12.088, 309.640

Deuteranomaly
57, 12.661, 326.559

Tritanomaly
57, 13.934, 343.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.100, 334.213

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.282, 333.646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.100, 334.213 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(158, 128, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 128, 150)  
}
```

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(158, 128, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 128, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.100, 334.213 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(158, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 128, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 128, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 128, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 128,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.100, 334.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 128, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
128, 150) }
```

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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