

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.342, 193.274)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.342, 193.274)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 17.497, 192.111)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(57, 17.497, 192.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61928F
RGB	97, 146, 143
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.6212, 0.4290, 0.4408
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.02, 0.43
HSL	176°, 20%, 47%
HSV	176°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	20.0308, 24.9227, 29.5809
YIQ	131.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

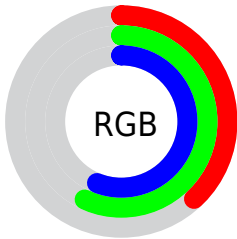
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 122, 146
Decimal	6394511
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -17.11, -3.67
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.497, 192.111
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2687, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584591 (0xFF61928F)
YUV	131.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -15.7439, -0.1856

Details

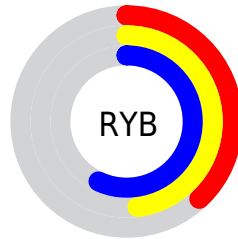
The CIELCh color $57, 17.497, 192.111$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 21.358, 17.606$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.287, 192.749$, and $37, 17.269, 193.071$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 21.821, 191.452$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 12.703, 192.774$.

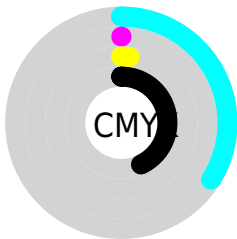
Distribution



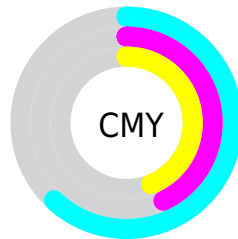
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.497, 192.111 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, 17.497, 192.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 17.497,
192.111

■ 57, 17.497,
192.111

■ 100, 17.497,
192.111

■ 47, 17.497,
192.111

■ 77, 17.497,
192.111

■ 37, 17.497,
192.111

■ 87, 17.497,
192.111

■ 27, 17.497,
192.111

■ 97, 17.497,
192.111

■ 17, 17.497,
192.111

■ 7, 17.497, 192.111

■ 0, 17.497, 192.111

■ 57, 17.497,
192.111

■ 57, 17.497,
192.111

■ 56, 21.821,
191.452

■ 58, 12.703,
192.774

■ 56, 25.591,
190.801

■ 59, 7.526, 193.463

■ 55, 28.738,
190.148

■ 60, 2.053, 194.288

■ 55, 31.218,
189.482

■ 61, 3.635, 14.638

■ 55, 33.020,
188.792

■ 63, 9.471, 15.393

■ 54, 34.180,
188.063

■ 64, 15.394, 16.092

■ 54, 34.750,
187.596

■ 65, 21.358, 16.780

■ 67, 27.326, 17.458

■ 69, 33.270, 18.127

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.497, 192.111



46, 21.358, 17.606

Rectangle

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



57, 17.497, 192.111



57, 17.497, 242.111



57, 17.497, 12.111



57, 17.497, 62.111

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.497, 192.108



75, 6.865, 193.712



56, 33.307, 140.528



39, 4.656, 193.620



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, 17.497, 192.108



72, 25.003, 191.637



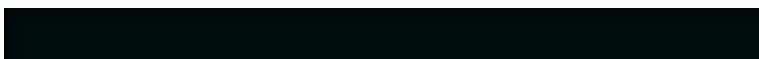
51, 15.384, 252.813



31, 3.186, 193.787



51, 33.358, 187.638



2, 2.843, 194.341

Inverse Universe

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



46, 21.358, 17.606



56, 32.027, 18.698



52, 17.530, 64.262



29, 3.349, 14.935



28, 63.160, 36.456



1, 2.843, 14.324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.497, 192.111 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, 17.497, 192.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

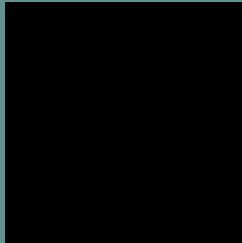
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.497, 192.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.497, 192.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.497, 192.111.

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, 17.497, 192.111

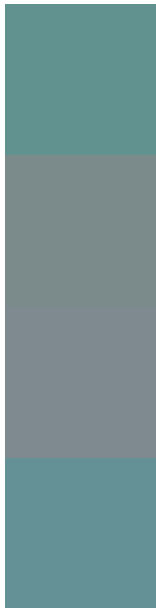
Protanopia
57, 0.980, 343.450

Deuteranopia
57, 9.017, 324.896



Tritanopia
57, 16.102, 221.241

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.497, 192.111

Protanomaly
57, 6.085, 198.871

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.436, 246.711

Tritanomaly
57, 16.149, 208.218

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.497, 192.111

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.901, 193.981

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.497, 192.111 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(97, 146, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 146, 143)  
}
```

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(97, 146, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 146, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.497, 192.111 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(97, 146, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 146, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 146, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 146, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.497, 192.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 146, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 146,  
143) }
```

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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