

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.402, 325.310)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.402, 325.310)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 17.208, 325.298)	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, 17.208, 325.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A819A
RGB	154, 129, 154
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.3959, 0.4939, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	300°, 11%, 56%
HSV	300°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	27.0292, 24.9227, 33.9792
YIQ	139.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

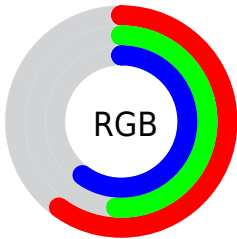
Format	Color
R_{YB}	154, 129, 154
Decimal	10125722
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 14.15, -9.80
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.208, 325.298
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3145, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288315802 (0xFF9A819A)
YUV	139.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 9.2792, -5.4092

Details

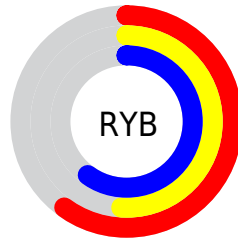
The CIELCh color $57, 17.208, 325.298$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 17.190, 143.469$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.106, 326.148$, and $37, 17.038, 325.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 27.833, 325.832$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 6.571, 324.743$.

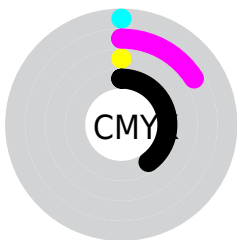
Distribution



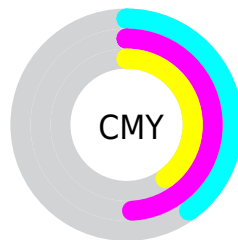
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.208, 325.298 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, 17.208, 325.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 17.208,
325.298


 57, 17.208,
325.298


 100, 17.208,
325.298


 47, 17.208,
325.298

 77, 17.208,
325.298

 37, 17.208,
325.298

 87, 17.208,
325.298

 27, 17.208,
325.298

 97, 17.208,
325.298

 17, 17.208,
325.298

 7, 17.208, 325.298

 0, 17.208, 325.298

57, 17.208,
325.298

57, 17.208,
325.298

53, 27.833,
325.832

61, 6.571, 324.743

49, 38.252,
326.344

65, 3.933, 144.298

46, 48.188,
326.822

69, 14.219,
143.741

43, 57.298,
327.249

74, 24.233,
143.234

41, 65.191,
327.610

78, 33.949,
142.754

39, 71.494,
327.892

82, 43.359,
142.300

37, 75.935,
328.087

87, 52.465,
141.872

37, 78.522,

91, 61.275,
141.473

328.199

■ 92, 62.794,
141.405

■ 36, 79.322,
328.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.208, 325.298



61, 17.190, 143.469

Rectangle

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



57, 17.208, 325.298



57, 17.208, 15.298



57, 17.208, 145.298



57, 17.208, 195.298

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.206, 325.298



79, 6.560, 324.675



55, 14.393, 291.905



41, 4.513, 324.715



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.206, 325.298



72, 25.087, 325.468



57, 12.177, 344.992



30, 5.940, 324.914



33, 74.068, 328.233



1, 6.386, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



57, 17.206, 325.298



72, 25.087, 325.468



61, 11.935, 162.310



30, 5.940, 324.914



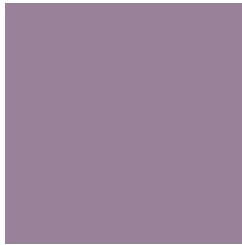
33, 74.068, 328.233



1, 6.386, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.208, 325.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

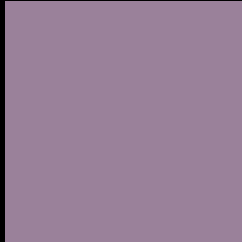
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.208, 325.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

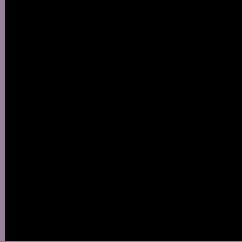
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.208, 325.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.208, 325.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.208, 325.298.

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, 17.208, 325.298

Protanopia

57, 12.579, 286.650

Deuteranopia

57, 12.088, 309.640



Tritanopia
57, 10.071, 346.096

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.208, 325.298

Protanomaly
57, 14.088, 303.915

Deuteranomaly
57, 13.336, 316.739

Tritanomaly
57, 12.816, 335.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.208, 325.298

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.241, 324.741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.208, 325.298 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(154, 129, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 129, 154)  
}
```

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(154, 129, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 129, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.208, 325.298 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(154, 129, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 129, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 129, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 129, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 129, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 129,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.208, 325.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 129, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
129, 154) }
```

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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