

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.607, 43.275)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.607, 43.275) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 17.704, 43.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68074
RGB	166, 128, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.3478, 0.4969, 0.5440
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	14°, 22%, 55%
HSV	14°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	26.7173, 24.9227, 20.0125
YIQ	137.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

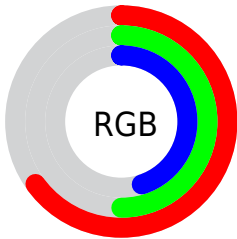
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 132, 116
Decimal	10911860
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 12.88, 12.15
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.704, 43.332
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3729, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101940 (0xFFA68074)
YUV	137.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 8.1642, 11.1782

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 17.704, 43.332$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $61, 14.548, 226.225$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.721, 43.490$, and $37, 17.630, 43.727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 24.562, 43.291$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 11.350, 43.513$.

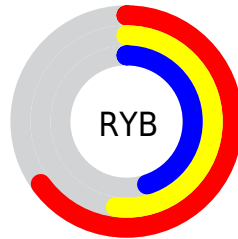
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

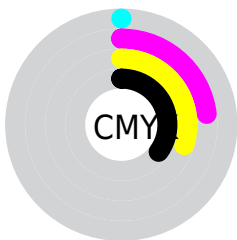
Blue (45%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (45%)

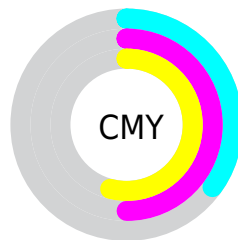


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.704, 43.332 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, 17.704, 43.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 17.704, 43.332

■ 57, 17.704, 43.332

■ 100, 17.704,
43.332

■ 47, 17.704, 43.332

■ 77, 17.704, 43.332

■ 37, 17.704, 43.332

■ 87, 17.704, 43.332

■ 27, 17.704, 43.332

■ 97, 17.704, 43.332

■ 17, 17.704, 43.332

■ 7, 17.704, 43.332

■ 0, 17.704, 43.332

■ 57, 17.704, 43.332

■ 57, 17.704, 43.332

■ 53, 24.562, 43.291

■ 61, 11.350, 43.513

■ 50, 31.934, 43.401

■ 64, 5.475, 43.762

47, 39.782, 43.688

68, 0.040, 32.438

44, 47.987, 44.140

72, 5.004, 224.738

41, 56.265, 44.662

76, 9.696, 225.160

39, 63.978, 44.967

80, 14.078,
225.638

37, 70.578, 45.093

84, 18.190,
226.139

88, 22.064,
226.648

91, 24.316,
214.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.704, 43.332



61, 14.548, 226.225

Rectangle

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



57, 17.704, 43.332



57, 17.704, 93.332



57, 17.704, 223.332



57, 17.704, 273.332

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.703, 43.339



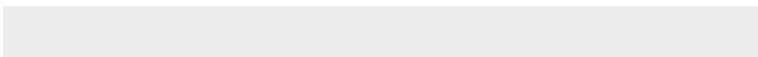
82, 6.044, 43.784



55, 28.938, 333.691



43, 4.257, 43.749



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.703, 43.339



70, 26.995, 43.291



63, 21.115, 92.445



34, 3.095, 43.781



33, 64.385, 45.252



2, 5.551, 40.242

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.548, 226.225



77, 21.096, 226.928



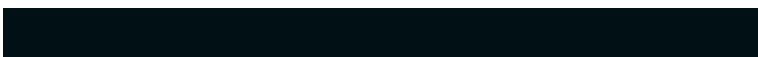
54, 21.454, 280.467



34, 2.931, 224.746



44, 30.042, 243.299



4, 5.385, 232.574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.704, 43.332 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, 17.704, 43.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

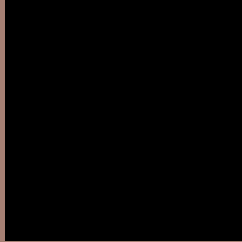
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.704, 43.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.704, 43.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.704, 43.332.

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, 17.704, 43.332

Protanopia

57, 9.952, 94.609

Deuteranopia

57, 14.377, 59.108



Tritanopia
57, 17.722, 4.774

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.704, 43.332

Protanomaly
57, 11.128, 69.493

Deuteranomaly
57, 15.443, 53.622

Tritanomaly
57, 16.529, 19.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.704, 43.332

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.103, 41.679

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.704, 43.332 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(166, 128, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 128, 116)  
}
```

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(166, 128, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 128, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.704, 43.332 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(166, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 128, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 128, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 128, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 128,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.704, 43.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 128, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
128, 116) }
```

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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