

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.732, 343.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.732, 343.526)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 17.449, 343.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27F92
RGB	162, 127, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.3648, 0.5021, 0.4276
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	327°, 16%, 57%
HSV	327°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.6645, 24.9227, 30.5334
YIQ	139.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

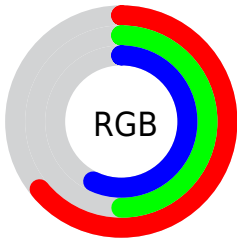
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 127, 146
Decimal	10649490
CIE Lab	57.00, 16.70, -5.05
CIE LCh	57, 17.449, 343.189
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3328, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839570 (0xFFA27F92)
YUV	139.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 11.5507, -1.3168

Details

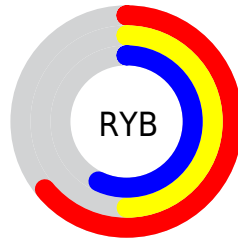
The CIELCh color $57, 17.449, 343.189$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $64, 17.078, 159.608$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.388, 342.927$, and $37, 17.383, 342.769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 25.623, 344.170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.292, 342.298$.

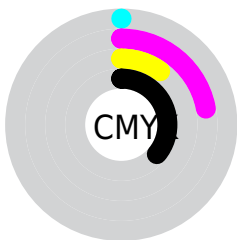
Distribution



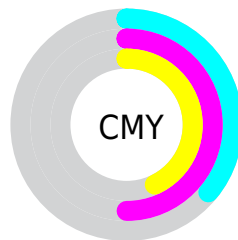
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.449, 343.189 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, 17.449, 343.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 17.449,
343.189


 57, 17.449,
343.189

 100, 17.449,
343.189


 47, 17.449,
343.189

 77, 17.449,
343.189

 37, 17.449,
343.189

 87, 17.449,
343.189

 27, 17.449,
343.189

 97, 17.449,
343.189

 17, 17.449,
343.189

 7, 17.449, 343.189

 0, 17.449, 343.189

57, 17.449,
343.189

57, 17.449,
343.189

53, 25.623,
344.170

61, 9.292, 342.298

49, 33.637,
345.271

66, 1.276, 341.275

70, 6.534, 160.857

45, 41.221,
346.536

75, 14.103,
160.154

42, 48.026,
348.026

80, 21.419,
159.521

39, 53.650,
349.828

84, 28.483,
158.935

37, 57.719,
352.057

89, 35.307,
158.391

36, 60.022,
354.854

93, 41.030,
158.300

35, 61.018,

357.581

 93, 38.465,
162.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.449, 343.189



64, 17.078, 159.608

Rectangle

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



57, 17.449, 343.189



57, 17.449, 33.189



57, 17.449, 163.189



57, 17.449, 213.189

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.447, 343.191



81, 5.938, 341.819



56, 20.994, 308.363



43, 3.973, 341.874



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 17.447, 343.191



71, 26.173, 343.656



57, 14.403, 17.032



32, 4.546, 342.097



31, 56.435, 357.207



1, 6.760, 344.095

Inverse Universe

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



57, 17.447, 343.191



71, 26.173, 343.656



64, 12.689, 193.884



32, 4.546, 342.097



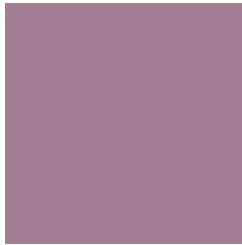
31, 56.435, 357.207



1, 6.760, 344.095

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.449, 343.189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

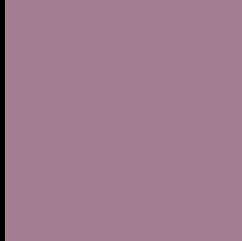
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.449, 343.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

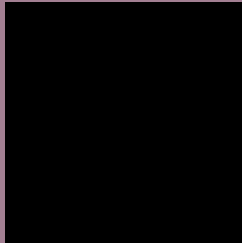
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.449, 343.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.449, 343.189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.449, 343.189.

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, 17.449, 343.189

Protanopia
57, 9.134, 288.909

Deuteranopia
57, 8.780, 329.135



Tritanopia
57, 14.362, 357.783

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.449, 343.189

Protanomaly
57, 10.786, 316.369

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.469, 336.604

Tritanomaly
57, 15.029, 351.723

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.449, 343.189

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.494, 342.273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.449, 343.189 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(162, 127, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 127, 146)  
}
```

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(162, 127, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 127, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.449, 343.189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

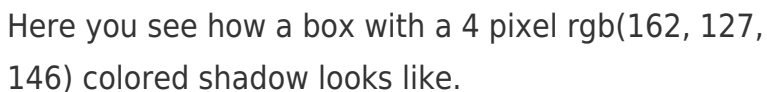
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 127, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 127, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.449, 343.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
127, 146) }
```

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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