

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 17.738, 20.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 17.738, 20.733) contains.

CIELCh(57, 17.830, 19.544)	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, 17.830, 19.544)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97E7F
RGB	169, 126, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.3369, 0.5055, 0.5016
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	359°, 20%, 58%
HSV	359°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	27.6894, 24.9227, 23.4584
YIQ	138.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

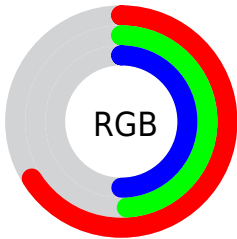
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 126, 127
Decimal	11107967
CIE Lab	57.00, 16.80, 5.96
CIE LCh	57, 17.830, 19.544
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3640, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289298047 (0xFFA97E7F)
YUV	138.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 11.6398, 7.0857

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 17.830, 19.544$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $66, 15.184, 196.044$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 17.784, 19.178$, and $37, 17.742, 20.216$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 25.714, 20.808$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 10.428, 18.555$.

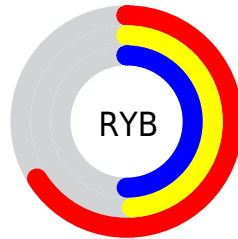
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (49%)

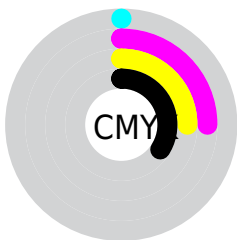
Blue (50%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (50%)

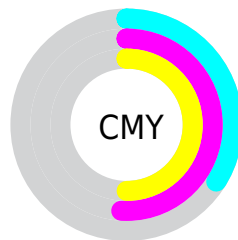


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 17.830, 19.544 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, 17.830, 19.544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 17.830, 19.544

■ 57, 17.830, 19.544

■ 100, 17.830,
19.544

■ 47, 17.830, 19.544

■ 77, 17.830, 19.544

■ 37, 17.830, 19.544

■ 87, 17.830, 19.544

■ 27, 17.830, 19.544

■ 97, 17.830, 19.544

■ 17, 17.830, 19.544

■ 7, 17.830, 19.544

■ 0, 17.830, 19.544

■ 57, 17.830, 19.544

■ 57, 17.830, 19.544

■ 52, 25.714, 20.808

■ 62, 10.428, 18.555

■ 48, 34.008, 22.426

■ 67, 3.536, 17.695

44, 42.562, 24.513

72, 2.862, 197.387

41, 51.147, 27.173

77, 8.801, 196.776

38, 59.470, 30.448

82, 14.324,
196.348

36, 67.129, 34.166

87, 19.476,
196.002

35, 73.349, 37.669

35, 75.762, 38.931

92, 24.299,
195.714

95, 26.999,
197.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 17.830, 19.544



66, 15.184, 196.044

Rectangle

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



57, 17.830, 19.544



57, 17.830, 69.544



57, 17.830, 199.544



57, 17.830, 249.544

Sweetspot

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



57, 17.828, 19.550



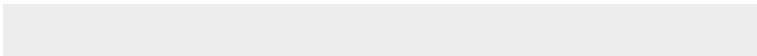
83, 6.500, 17.933



58, 28.854, 324.854



43, 4.638, 18.055



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, 17.828, 19.550



69, 27.436, 20.283



62, 14.803, 68.753



33, 3.723, 18.029



30, 68.198, 38.434



1, 6.577, 17.744

Inverse Universe

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



57, 17.828, 19.550



69, 27.436, 20.283



61, 13.636, 255.384



33, 3.723, 18.029



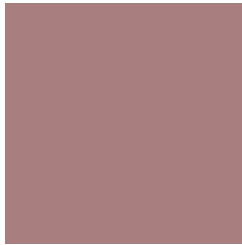
30, 68.198, 38.434



1, 6.577, 17.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 17.830, 19.544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

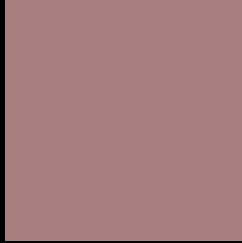
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.830, 19.544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

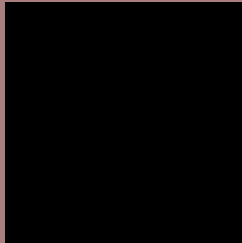
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 17.830, 19.544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.830, 19.544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 17.830, 19.544.

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, 17.830, 19.544

Protanopia

57, 2.319, 66.646

Deuteranopia

57, 9.696, 40.713



Tritanopia
57, 19.048, 4.379

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 17.830, 19.544

Protanomaly
57, 7.715, 24.359

Deuteranomaly
57, 12.223, 31.237

Tritanomaly
57, 18.774, 9.420

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 17.830, 19.544

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 6.431, 14.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 17.830, 19.544 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(169, 126, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 126, 127)  
}
```

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(169, 126, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 126, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.830, 19.544 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(169, 126, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 126, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 126, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 17.830, 19.544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 126, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
126, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor