

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 18.123, 231.981)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 18.123, 231.981)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 18.038, 230.960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6190A1
RGB	97, 144, 161
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.6210, 0.4367, 0.3700
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	196°, 25%, 50%
HSV	196°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	21.2138, 24.9227, 37.2448
YIQ	131.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

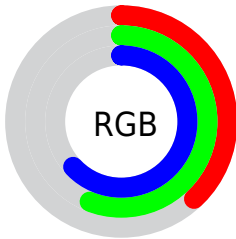
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 124, 161
Decimal	6394017
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -11.36, -14.01
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.038, 230.960
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2544, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584097 (0xFF6190A1)
YUV	131.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.5139, -9.2875

Details

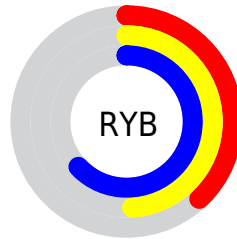
The CIELCh color `57, 18.038, 230.960` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `52, 23.425, 45.845`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 18.139, 230.832`, and `37, 17.971, 229.053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 21.669, 232.597`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 13.984, 229.680`.

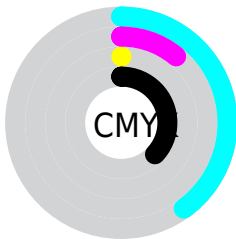
Distribution



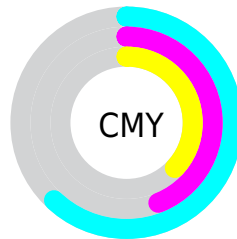
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 18.038, 230.960 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, 18.038, 230.960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 18.038,
230.960

■ 57, 18.038,
230.960

■ 100, 18.038,
230.960

■ 47, 18.038,
230.960

■ 77, 18.038,
230.960

■ 37, 18.038,
230.960

■ 87, 18.038,
230.960

■ 27, 18.038,
230.960

■ 97, 18.038,
230.960

■ 17, 18.038,
230.960

■ 7, 18.038, 230.960

■ 0, 18.038, 230.960

■ 57, 18.038,
230.960

■ 57, 18.038,
230.960

■ 55, 21.669,
232.597

■ 59, 13.984,
229.680

■ 53, 24.827,
234.680

■ 61, 9.572, 228.698

■ 64, 4.864, 227.975

■ 51, 27.482,
237.294

■ 66, 0.081, 41.838

■ 49, 29.640,
240.522

■ 69, 5.209, 46.766

■ 48, 31.363,
244.417

■ 71, 10.475, 46.474

■ 74, 15.841, 46.241

■ 46, 32.848,
248.786

■ 76, 21.276, 46.068

■ 46, 32.874,
248.857

■ 79, 26.755, 45.945

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 18.038, 230.960



52, 23.425, 45.845

Rectangle

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



57, 18.038, 230.960



57, 18.038, 280.960



57, 18.038, 50.960



57, 18.038, 100.960

Sweetspot

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



57, 18.038, 230.957



80, 7.316, 228.123



61, 36.378, 149.049



42, 4.829, 228.204



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 18.038, 230.957



71, 25.974, 232.428



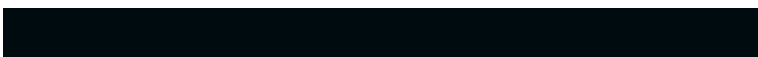
48, 28.549, 283.410



32, 2.764, 227.941



41, 30.062, 248.327



3, 3.667, 231.676

Inverse Universe

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



50, 36.233, 335.712



60, 53.428, 336.446



60, 27.682, 92.410



31, 5.070, 333.492



31, 61.550, 342.047



1, 6.422, 334.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 18.038, 230.960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

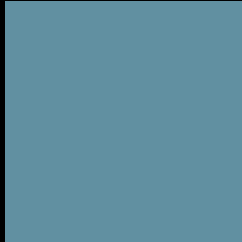
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.038, 230.960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

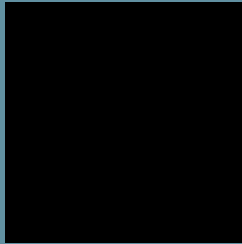
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 18.038, 230.960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.038, 230.960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.038, 230.960.

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, 18.038, 230.960

Protanopia
57, 11.438, 287.829

Deuteranopia
57, 17.220, 295.773



Tritanopia
57, 17.599, 221.111

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 18.038, 230.960

Protanomaly
57, 12.428, 260.302

Deuteranomaly
57, 15.063, 271.289

Tritanomaly
57, 17.663, 225.196

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 18.038, 230.960

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.144, 227.788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 18.038, 230.960 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, 144, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 144, 161)  
}
```

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, 144, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 144, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.038, 230.960 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, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 144, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 144, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 144, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 144, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 144,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.038, 230.960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 144,  
161) }
```

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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