

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 18.207, 339.325)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 18.207, 339.325)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 18.126, 340.296)	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, 18.126, 340.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27F94
RGB	162, 127, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.3655, 0.5027, 0.4204
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	324°, 16%, 57%
HSV	324°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	27.7551, 24.9227, 31.2845
YIQ	139.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

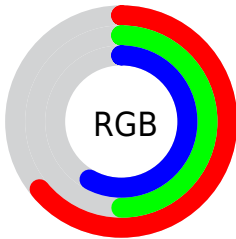
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 127, 148
Decimal	10649492
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 17.06, -6.11
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.126, 340.296
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3306, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839572 (0xFFA27F94)
YUV	139.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 11.8747, -2.2089

Details

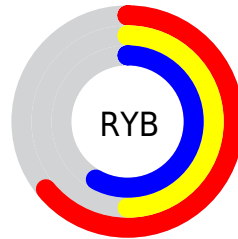
The CIELCh color $57, 18.126, 340.296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $63, 17.841, 156.902$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 18.035, 340.202$, and $37, 17.741, 341.174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 26.569, 341.195$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.673, 339.468$.

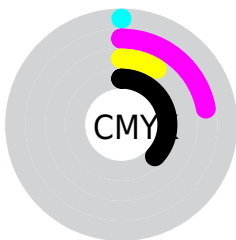
Distribution



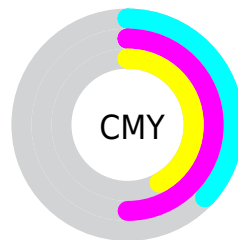
- Red (64%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 18.126, 340.296 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, 18.126, 340.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 18.126,
340.296


 57, 18.126,
340.296

 100, 18.126,
340.296


 47, 18.126,
340.296

 77, 18.126,
340.296

 37, 18.126,
340.296

 87, 18.126,
340.296

 27, 18.126,
340.296

 97, 18.126,
340.296

 17, 18.126,
340.296

 7, 18.126, 340.296

 0, 18.126, 340.296

57, 18.126,
340.296

57, 18.126,
340.296

53, 26.569,
341.195

61, 9.673, 339.468

66, 1.342, 338.514

49, 34.815,
342.188

70, 6.794, 158.102

45, 42.584,
343.307

75, 14.696,
157.430

42, 49.518,
344.600

80, 22.348,
156.820

39, 55.205,
346.134

84, 29.748,
156.253

37, 59.262,
348.000


89, 36.905,
155.723

36, 61.464,
350.313

93, 43.114,
155.506

35, 62.298,

352.556

 93, 40.765,
158.791

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 18.126, 340.296



63, 17.841, 156.902

Rectangle

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



57, 18.126, 340.296



57, 18.126, 30.296



57, 18.126, 160.296



57, 18.126, 210.296

Sweetspot

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



57, 18.124, 340.297



81, 6.121, 339.017



55, 20.832, 306.645



42, 4.054, 339.067



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, 18.124, 340.297



70, 26.902, 340.723



56, 14.430, 13.113



32, 4.730, 339.278



31, 57.683, 352.253



1, 7.013, 341.346

Inverse Universe

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



57, 18.124, 340.297



70, 26.902, 340.723



64, 12.887, 189.541



32, 4.730, 339.278



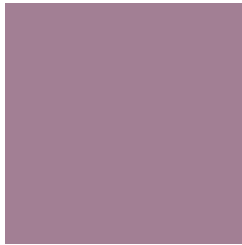
31, 57.683, 352.253



1, 7.013, 341.346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 18.126, 340.296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

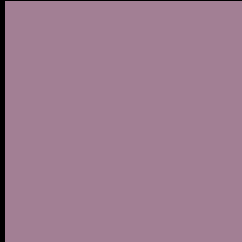
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.126, 340.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

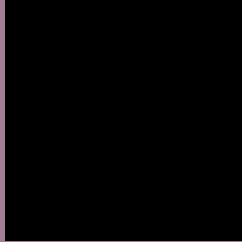
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 18.126, 340.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.126, 340.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.126, 340.296.

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, 18.126, 340.296

Protanopia

57, 10.273, 289.311

Deuteranopia

57, 9.479, 322.955



Tritanopia
57, 14.362, 357.783

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 18.126, 340.296

Protanomaly
57, 11.822, 314.028

Deuteranomaly
57, 12.269, 332.749

Tritanomaly
57, 15.288, 349.833

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 18.126, 340.296

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 6.852, 338.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 18.126, 340.296 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 127, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 127, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.126, 340.296 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 127, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 127, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 127,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.126, 340.296 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
127, 148) }
```

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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