

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 18.283, 231.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 18.283, 231.606)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 18.278, 230.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6090A1
RGB	96, 144, 161
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.6244, 0.4361, 0.3695
CMYK	0.40, 0.11, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	196°, 26%, 50%
HSV	196°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	21.1562, 24.9227, 37.3130
YIQ	131.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

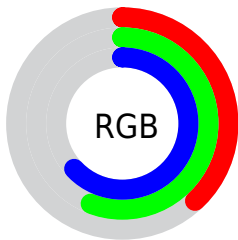
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 124, 161
Decimal	6328481
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -11.64, -14.10
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.278, 230.460
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2537, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284518561 (0xFF6090A1)
YUV	131.5860, 14.5011, -31.2089
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.7197, -9.3685

Details

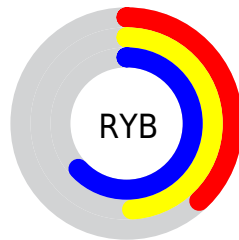
The CIELCh color `57, 18.278, 230.460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `52, 23.886, 45.427`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 18.389, 230.324`, and `37, 18.169, 228.654` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `55, 21.876, 232.091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 14.250, 229.187`.

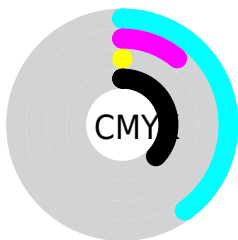
Distribution



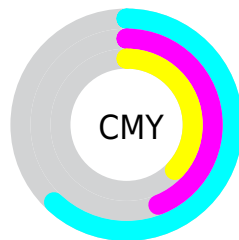
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- 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, 18.278, 230.460 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, 18.278, 230.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 18.278,
230.460

 57, 18.278,
230.460


 100, 18.278,
230.460


 47, 18.278,
230.460

 77, 18.278,
230.460

 37, 18.278,
230.460

 87, 18.278,
230.460

 27, 18.278,
230.460

 97, 18.278,
230.460

 17, 18.278,
230.460

 7, 18.278, 230.460

 0, 18.278, 230.460

■ 57, 18.278,
230.460

■ 57, 18.278,
230.460

■ 55, 21.876,
232.091

■ 59, 14.250,
229.187

■ 53, 24.991,
234.168

■ 61, 9.854, 228.213

■ 64, 5.156, 227.495

■ 51, 27.596,
236.778

■ 66, 0.216, 228.886

■ 50, 29.697,
240.002

■ 69, 4.912, 46.303

■ 48, 31.359,
243.892

■ 71, 10.183, 46.025

■ 74, 15.557, 45.802

■ 47, 32.735,
248.044

■ 76, 21.002, 45.639

■ 79, 26.494, 45.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 18.278, 230.460



52, 23.886, 45.427

Rectangle

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



57, 18.278, 230.460



57, 18.278, 280.460



57, 18.278, 50.460



57, 18.278, 100.460

Sweetspot

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



57, 18.278, 230.457



80, 7.322, 227.605



61, 36.925, 148.984



42, 4.833, 227.683



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, 18.278, 230.457



70, 26.388, 232.000



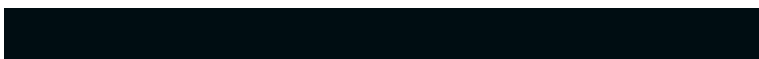
48, 29.015, 283.532



33, 2.840, 227.431



42, 30.323, 247.597



3, 4.475, 233.571

Inverse Universe

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



49, 36.874, 335.587



59, 54.579, 336.353



60, 28.114, 92.335



32, 5.221, 333.338



32, 62.503, 341.803



1, 7.758, 334.942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 18.278, 230.460 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, 18.278, 230.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

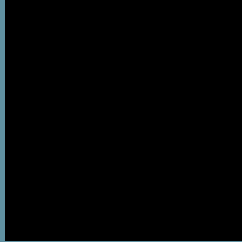
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 18.278, 230.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.278, 230.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 18.278, 230.460.

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, 18.278, 230.460

Protanopia

57, 11.438, 287.829

Deuteranopia

57, 17.220, 295.773



Tritanopia
57, 17.730, 218.866

Trichromacy



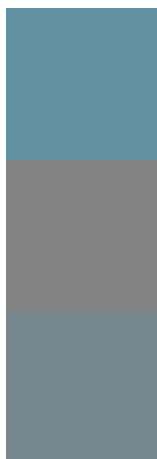
Original Color
57, 18.278, 230.460

Protanomaly
57, 12.597, 258.938

Deuteranomaly
57, 15.174, 270.071

Tritanomaly
57, 18.005, 222.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 18.278, 230.460

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 7.460, 226.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 18.278, 230.460 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(96, 144, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 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(96, 144, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 144, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.278, 230.460 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(96, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 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(96, 144, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 144, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 144, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 144,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 18.278, 230.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 144, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 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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