

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 2.034, 59.519)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 2.034, 59.519) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 1.940, 55.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8886
RGB	140, 136, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4508, 0.4665, 0.4743
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	20°, 3%, 54%
HSV	20°, 4%, 55%
XYZ	23.9393, 24.9227, 26.1194
YIQ	136.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

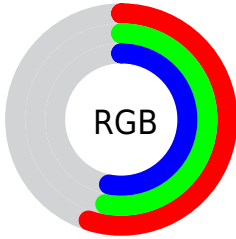
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 137, 134
Decimal	9209990
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 1.11, 1.59
CIE _{LCh}	57, 1.940, 55.176
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3193, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287400070 (0xFF8C8886)
YUV	136.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -1.7686, 3.9254

Details

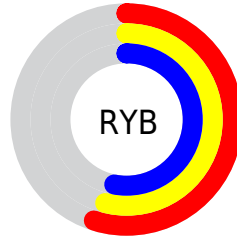
The CIELCh color $[57, 1.940, 55.176]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $[57, 1.907, 236.291]$, and the grayscale version is $[57, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[77, 2.136, 49.342]$, and $[37, 2.114, 55.083]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[54, 6.701, 54.614]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[60, 2.514, 236.349]$.

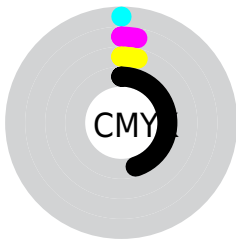
Distribution



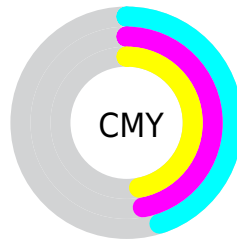
- Red (55%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 1.940, 55.176 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, 1.940, 55.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 57, 1.940, 55.176

■ 100, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 47, 1.940, 55.176

■ 77, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 37, 1.940, 55.176

■ 87, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 27, 1.940, 55.176

■ 97, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 17, 1.940, 55.176

■ 7, 1.940, 55.176

■ 0, 1.940, 55.176

■ 57, 1.940, 55.176 ■ 57, 1.940, 55.176

■ 54, 6.701, 54.614 ■ 60, 2.514, 236.349

■ 51, 11.801, 53.931 ■ 63, 6.694, 237.051

48, 17.272, 53.295

66, 10.631,
237.829

46, 23.130, 52.731

69, 14.356,
238.614

43, 29.375, 52.251

41, 35.961, 51.850

72, 17.894,
239.392

38, 42.755, 51.481

75, 21.267,
240.156

36, 49.447, 51.003

34, 55.428, 50.123

78, 24.497,
240.901

81, 27.599,
241.625

84, 29.167,
237.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 1.940, 55.176



57, 1.907, 236.291

Rectangle

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



57, 1.940, 55.176



57, 1.940, 105.176



57, 1.940, 235.176



57, 1.940, 285.176

Sweetspot

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



57, 1.940, 55.228



73, 0.549, 54.849



57, 3.302, 335.873



39, 0.314, 54.796



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 1.940, 55.228



72, 2.801, 55.197



58, 2.854, 101.844



28, 1.519, 55.179



31, 56.365, 49.990



1, 1.158, 55.743

Inverse Universe

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



57, 1.907, 236.291



72, 2.741, 236.331



56, 2.882, 282.834



28, 1.483, 236.352



35, 31.402, 260.588



1, 1.158, 235.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 1.940, 55.176 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, 1.940, 55.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

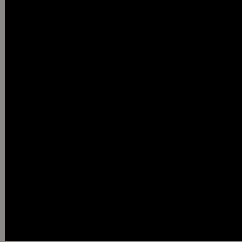
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

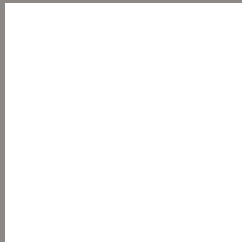
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 1.940, 55.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.940, 55.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.940, 55.176.

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, 1.940, 55.176

Protanopia

57, 1.940, 55.176

Deuteranopia

57, 7.803, 7.599



Tritanopia
57, 7.036, 316.879

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 1.940, 55.176

Protanomaly

57, 1.940, 55.176

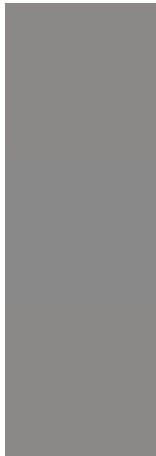
Deuteranomaly

57, 5.705, 8.455

Tritanomaly

57, 4.172, 324.620

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 1.940, 55.176

Achromatopsia

57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

57, 0.682, 74.842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 1.940, 55.176 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(140, 136, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 136, 134)  
}
```

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(140, 136, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 136, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.940, 55.176 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(140, 136, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 136, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 136, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 136, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 136,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.940, 55.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 136, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
136, 134) }
```

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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