

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 2.282, 19.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 2.282, 19.462) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 1.975, 19.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8888
RGB	141, 136, 136
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4483, 0.4679, 0.4679
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	0°, 2%, 54%
HSV	0°, 4%, 55%
XYZ	24.1115, 24.9227, 26.7145
YIQ	137.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

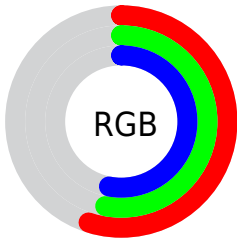
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 136, 136
Decimal	9275528
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 1.86, 0.66
CIE _{LCh}	57, 1.975, 19.397
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3183, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287465608 (0xFF8D8888)
YUV	137.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -1.1531, 3.2187

Details

The CIELCh color $[57, 1.975, 19.397]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $[58, 1.931, 199.477]$, and the grayscale version is $[57, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[77, 2.229, 19.347]$, and $[37, 2.148, 19.569]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[53, 7.822, 20.267]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[61, 3.446, 199.252]$.

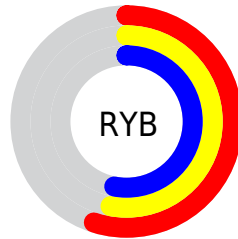
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

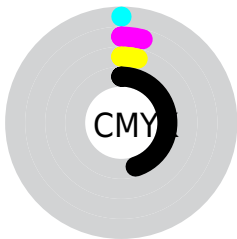
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

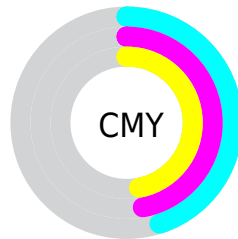


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 1.975, 19.397 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, 1.975, 19.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 57, 1.975, 19.397

■ 100, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 47, 1.975, 19.397

■ 77, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 37, 1.975, 19.397

■ 87, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 27, 1.975, 19.397

■ 97, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 17, 1.975, 19.397

■ 7, 1.975, 19.397

■ 0, 1.975, 19.397

■ 57, 1.975, 19.397 ■ 57, 1.975, 19.397

■ 53, 7.822, 20.267 ■ 61, 3.446, 199.252

■ 49, 14.120, 21.147 ■ 66, 8.472, 198.761

45, 20.862, 22.264

70, 13.143,
198.408

41, 28.002, 23.708

74, 17.499,
198.128

38, 35.437, 25.577

35, 42.997, 27.969

79, 21.578,
197.901

32, 50.441, 30.933

83, 25.414,
197.714

30, 57.427, 34.342

29, 63.217, 37.558

87, 29.037,
197.559

92, 32.475,
197.429

94, 34.087,
197.324

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 1.975, 19.397



58, 1.931, 199.477

Rectangle

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



57, 1.975, 19.397



57, 1.975, 69.397



57, 1.975, 199.397



57, 1.975, 249.397

Sweetspot

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



57, 1.974, 19.438



74, 0.685, 18.753



57, 3.476, 324.573



39, 0.388, 18.695



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, 1.974, 19.438



73, 2.767, 19.498



58, 1.715, 74.839



29, 1.594, 19.550



27, 64.124, 38.808



0, 2.120, 19.446

Inverse Universe

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



58, 1.931, 199.477



74, 2.699, 199.420



57, 1.711, 256.008



30, 1.550, 199.372



51, 31.246, 196.461



2, 2.120, 199.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 1.975, 19.397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

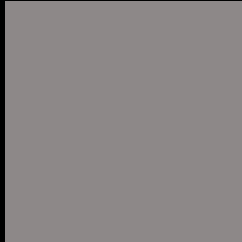
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1.975, 19.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

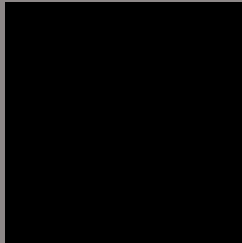
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

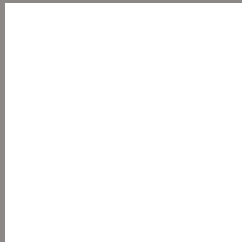
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 1.975, 19.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.975, 19.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 1.975, 19.397.

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, 1.975, 19.397

Protanopia

57, 1.182, 19.175

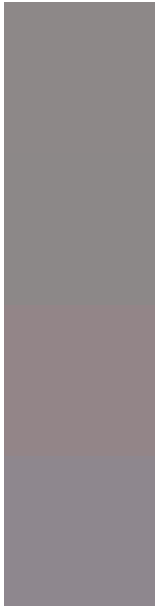
Deuteranopia

57, 7.542, 2.644



Tritanopia
57, 7.036, 316.879

Trichromacy



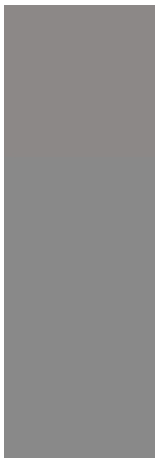
Original Color
57, 1.975, 19.397

Protanomaly
57, 1.578, 19.303

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.835, 2.972

Tritanomaly
57, 4.863, 324.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 1.975, 19.397

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 0.393, 18.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 1.975, 19.397 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(141, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 136, 136)  
}
```

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(141, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 136, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.975, 19.397 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(141, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 136, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 136, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 136, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 136, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 136,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 1.975, 19.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
136, 136) }
```

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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