

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 20.392, 284.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 20.392, 284.796)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 20.666, 284.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F87AB
RGB	127, 135, 171
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.5005, 0.4692, 0.3279
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	229°, 21%, 59%
HSV	229°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	24.9071, 24.9227, 42.2140
YIQ	136.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

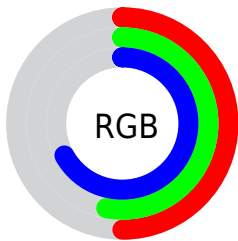
Format	Color
RYB	127, 134, 171
Decimal	8357803
CIELab	57.00, 5.31, -19.97
CIELCh	57, 20.666, 284.879
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2706, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286547883 (0xFF7F87AB)
YUV	136.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.6915, -15.1891

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 20.666, 284.879$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 20.009, 98.587$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 20.539, 284.548$, and $37, 21.135, 285.844$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 29.176, 286.605$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 12.427, 283.400$.

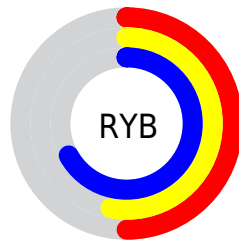
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (53%)

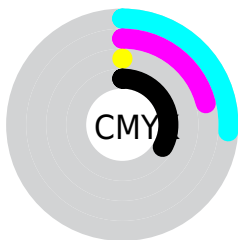
Blue (67%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

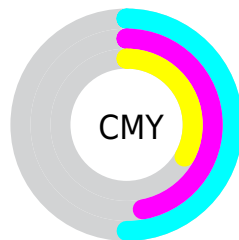


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 20.666, 284.879 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, 20.666, 284.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 20.666,
284.879

■ 57, 20.666,
284.879

■ 100, 20.666,
284.879

■ 47, 20.666,
284.879

■ 77, 20.666,
284.879

■ 37, 20.666,
284.879

■ 87, 20.666,
284.879

■ 27, 20.666,
284.879

■ 97, 20.666,
284.879

■ 17, 20.666,
284.879

■ 7, 20.666, 284.879

■ 0, 20.666, 284.879

■ 57, 20.666,
284.879

■ 57, 20.666,
284.879

■ 52, 29.176,
286.605

■ 62, 12.427,
283.400

■ 47, 37.985,
288.615

■ 67, 4.441, 282.149

■ 72, 3.312, 100.988

■ 42, 47.115,
290.926

■ 77, 10.846,
100.072

■ 37, 56.557,
293.525

■ 82, 18.174, 99.258

■ 32, 66.218,
296.342

■ 87, 25.305, 98.544

■ 28, 75.808,
299.219

■ 92, 32.248, 97.917

■ 96, 38.524,
102.840

■ 25, 84.714,
301.907

■ 98, 41.864,
106.981

■ 23, 88.164,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 20.666, 284.879



67, 20.009, 98.587

Rectangle

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



57, 20.666, 284.879



57, 20.666, 334.879



57, 20.666, 104.879



57, 20.666, 154.879

Sweetspot

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



57, 20.665, 284.878



83, 7.738, 282.434



67, 16.491, 182.262



44, 5.554, 282.613



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 20.665, 284.878



69, 31.060, 285.858



56, 25.822, 304.045



34, 4.488, 282.576



20, 79.406, 302.612



1, 9.719, 283.346

Inverse Universe

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



58, 18.388, 7.322



70, 27.749, 8.135



68, 24.594, 120.997



34, 3.923, 5.432



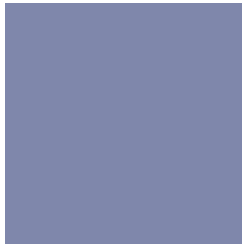
31, 62.911, 29.851



2, 8.003, 7.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 20.666, 284.879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

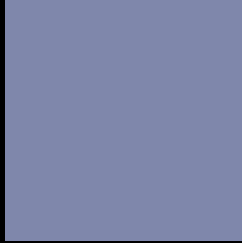
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 20.666, 284.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

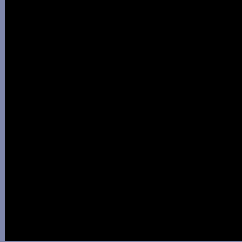
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

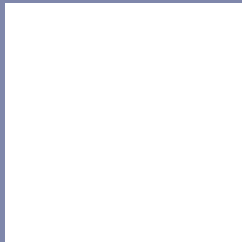
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 20.666, 284.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 20.666, 284.879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 20.666, 284.879.

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

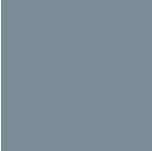
57, 20.666, 284.879

Protanopia

57, 20.632, 285.815

Deuteranopia

57, 21.702, 290.846



Tritanopia
57, 8.479, 246.984

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 20.666, 284.879

Protanomaly
57, 20.632, 285.815

Deuteranomaly
57, 21.722, 289.035

Tritanomaly
57, 12.200, 268.971

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 20.666, 284.879

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 8.051, 283.107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 20.666, 284.879 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(127, 135, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 135, 171)  
}
```

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(127, 135, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 135, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 20.666, 284.879 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

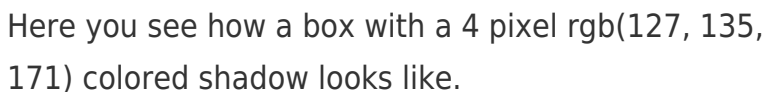
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 135, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 135, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 135, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 135, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 135, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 135, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 20.666, 284.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 135, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
135, 171) }
```

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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