

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 20.814, 300.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 20.814, 300.408)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 20.841, 300.417)	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, 20.841, 300.417)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C84A8
RGB	140, 132, 168
RGB Percent	55%, 52%, 66%
CMY	0.4508, 0.4822, 0.3410
CMYK	0.17, 0.21, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	253°, 17%, 59%
HSV	253°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	26.1521, 24.9227, 40.5005
YIQ	138.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

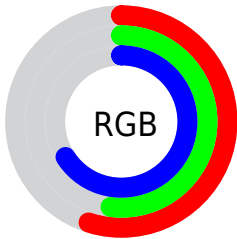
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 132, 168
Decimal	9209000
CIE Lab	57.00, 10.55, -17.97
CIE LCh	57, 20.841, 300.417
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2856, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287399080 (0xFF8C84A8)
YUV	138.4960, 14.5455, 1.3190
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 6.1433, -13.1541

Details

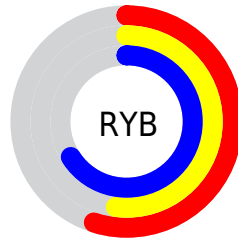
The CIELCh color $57, 20.841, 300.417$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $67, 19.933, 117.461$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 20.740, 300.609$, and $37, 20.606, 299.572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 31.136, 301.318$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $63, 10.909, 299.624$.

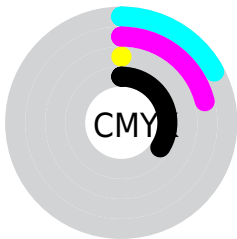
Distribution



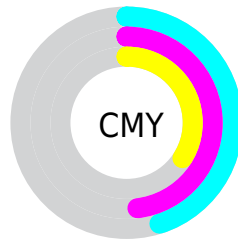
- Red (55%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 20.841, 300.417 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, 20.841, 300.417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 20.841,
300.417

■ 57, 20.841,
300.417

■ 100, 20.841,
300.417

■ 47, 20.841,
300.417

■ 77, 20.841,
300.417

■ 37, 20.841,
300.417

■ 87, 20.841,
300.417

■ 27, 20.841,
300.417

■ 97, 20.841,
300.417

■ 17, 20.841,
300.417

■ 7, 20.841, 300.417

■ 0, 20.841, 300.417

57, 20.841,
300.417

57, 20.841,
300.417

51, 31.136,
301.318

63, 10.909,
299.624

46, 41.779,
302.330

68, 1.341, 298.924

41, 52.691,
303.438

74, 7.881, 118.343

35, 63.684,
304.602

79, 16.775,
117.827

30, 74.357,
305.734

84, 25.363,
117.383

26, 83.979,
306.688

90, 33.663,
117.001

23, 91.464,
307.263

95, 41.693,
116.673

21, 96.096,

98, 43.690,
112.157

307.508

 98, 43.481,
106.856

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 20.841, 300.417



67, 19.933, 117.461

Rectangle

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



57, 20.841, 300.417



57, 20.841, 350.417



57, 20.841, 120.417



57, 20.841, 170.417

Sweetspot

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



57, 20.840, 300.416



83, 7.051, 299.244



64, 10.823, 222.439



44, 4.675, 299.287



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 20.840, 300.416



70, 31.705, 300.858



59, 22.637, 317.153



33, 5.391, 299.468



18, 87.393, 307.587



1, 9.658, 297.654

Inverse Universe

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



59, 20.947, 332.671



73, 31.587, 333.014



66, 22.304, 135.288



33, 5.508, 331.864



33, 65.046, 339.295



2, 9.529, 333.780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 20.841, 300.417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

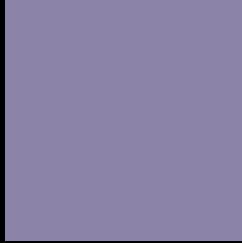
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 20.841, 300.417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

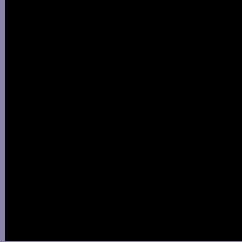
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 20.841, 300.417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 20.841, 300.417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 20.841, 300.417.

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, 20.841, 300.417

Protanopia

57, 20.068, 285.538

Deuteranopia

57, 19.435, 293.464



Tritanopia
57, 6.281, 290.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 20.841, 300.417

Protanomaly
57, 19.997, 290.482

Deuteranomaly
57, 20.090, 296.541

Tritanomaly
57, 11.462, 295.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 20.841, 300.417

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 8.087, 299.171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 20.841, 300.417 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, 132, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 132, 168)  
}
```

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, 132, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 132, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 20.841, 300.417 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, 132, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 132, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 132, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 132, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 132, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 132,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 20.841, 300.417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 132, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
132, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor