

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 22.313, 260.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 22.313, 260.944)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 22.621, 261.536)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688CAF
RGB	104, 140, 175
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.5909, 0.4497, 0.3124
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	210°, 31%, 55%
HSV	210°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	22.9442, 24.9227, 44.3340
YIQ	133.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

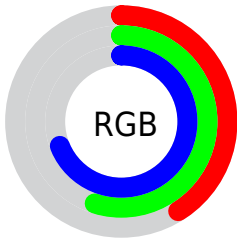
Format	Color
RYB	104, 128, 175
Decimal	6851759
CIELab	57.00, -3.33, -22.37
CIELCh	57, 22.621, 261.536
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2489, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285041839 (0xFF688CAF)
YUV	133.2260, 20.5946, -25.6312
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -5.3268, -17.7070

Details

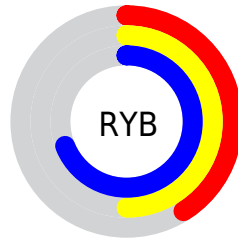
The CIELCh color $57, 22.621, 261.536$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $61, 25.485, 69.725$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 22.884, 262.728$, and $37, 22.444, 261.328$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 27.944, 264.097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 17.177, 259.379$.

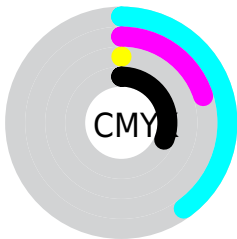
Distribution



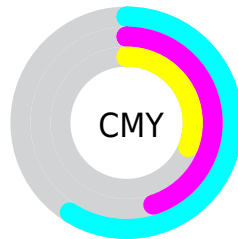
- Red (41%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 22.621, 261.536 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, 22.621, 261.536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 22.621,
261.536

■ 57, 22.621,
261.536

■ 100, 22.621,
261.536

■ 47, 22.621,
261.536

■ 77, 22.621,
261.536

■ 37, 22.621,
261.536

■ 87, 22.621,
261.536

■ 27, 22.621,
261.536

■ 97, 22.621,
261.536

■ 17, 22.621,
261.536

■ 7, 22.621, 261.536

■ 0, 22.621, 261.536

■ 57, 22.621,
261.536

■ 57, 22.621,
261.536

■ 54, 27.944,
264.097

■ 61, 17.177,
259.379

■ 50, 33.152,
267.120

■ 64, 11.627,
257.573

■ 47, 38.275,
270.633

■ 68, 5.991, 256.071

■ 44, 43.371,
274.619

■ 71, 0.291, 255.885

■ 75, 5.449, 73.561

■ 41, 48.525,
278.989

■ 79, 11.208, 72.651

■ 38, 53.581,
283.194

■ 82, 16.968, 71.849

■ 86, 22.716, 71.148

■ 89, 26.703, 75.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 22.621, 261.536



61, 25.485, 69.725

Rectangle

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



57, 22.621, 261.536



57, 22.621, 311.536



57, 22.621, 81.536



57, 22.621, 131.536

Sweetspot

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



57, 22.620, 261.535



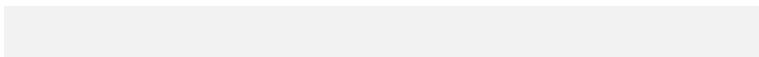
85, 8.439, 256.307



66, 32.968, 158.849



45, 5.638, 256.487



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 22.620, 261.535



69, 33.466, 263.915



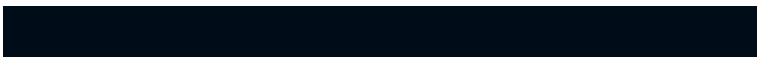
47, 41.253, 294.935



35, 3.204, 255.912



33, 47.297, 282.585



3, 7.340, 263.932

Inverse Universe

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



53, 34.227, 347.225



63, 50.628, 348.479



70, 37.316, 105.606



34, 4.665, 343.994



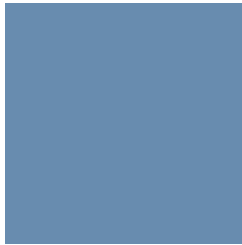
32, 57.324, 0.607



2, 9.173, 348.431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 22.621, 261.536 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, 22.621, 261.536 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

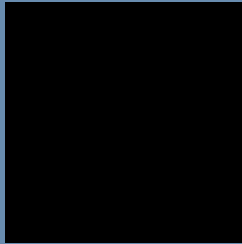
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

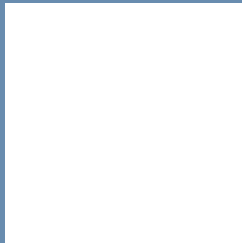
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 22.621, 261.536

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 22.621, 261.536.

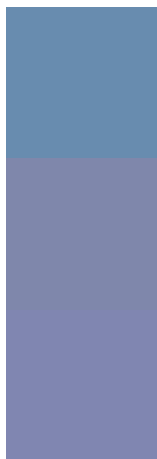


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 22.621, 261.536.

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, 22.621, 261.536

Protanopia

57, 20.666, 284.879

Deuteranopia

57, 24.588, 288.265



Tritanopia
57, 16.378, 220.810

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 22.621, 261.536

Protanomaly
57, 21.207, 275.914

Deuteranomaly
57, 23.330, 278.751

Tritanomaly
57, 17.394, 237.205

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 22.621, 261.536

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 8.737, 257.814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 22.621, 261.536 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(104, 140, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 140, 175)  
}
```

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(104, 140, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 140, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 22.621, 261.536 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(104, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 140, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 140, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 140, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 140, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 140,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 22.621, 261.536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
140, 175) }
```

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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