

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 22.717, 348.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 22.717, 348.116)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 22.857, 347.383)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7B92
RGB	171, 123, 146
RGB Percent	67%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.3292, 0.5174, 0.4272
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	331°, 22%, 58%
HSV	331°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.0914, 24.9227, 30.4957
YIQ	139.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

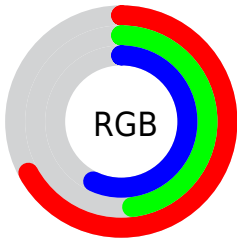
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 123, 146
Decimal	11238290
CIE Lab	57.00, 22.31, -4.99
CIE LCh	57, 22.857, 347.383
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3442, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289428370 (0xFFAB7B92)
YUV	139.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 16.6526, -1.2721

Details

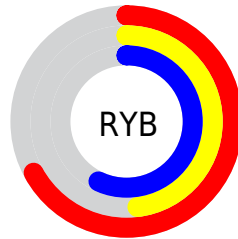
The CIELCh color $57, 22.857, 347.383$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $66, 22.004, 162.229$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 22.835, 347.329$, and $37, 22.734, 347.080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 31.065, 348.558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 14.594, 346.351$.

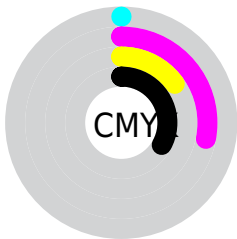
Distribution



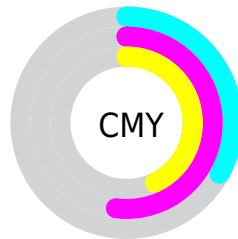
- Red (67%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 22.857, 347.383 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, 22.857, 347.383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 22.857,
347.383


 57, 22.857,
347.383


 100, 22.857,
347.383

 47, 22.857,
347.383


 77, 22.857,
347.383

 37, 22.857,
347.383

 87, 22.857,
347.383

 27, 22.857,
347.383

 97, 22.857,
347.383

 17, 22.857,
347.383

 7, 22.857, 347.383

 0, 22.857, 347.383

57, 22.857,
347.383

57, 22.857,
347.383

53, 31.065,
348.558

62, 14.594,
346.351

49, 38.987,
349.921

66, 6.438, 345.406

71, 1.520, 164.882

45, 46.296,
351.542

76, 9.229, 163.930

42, 52.595,
353.522

81, 16.670,
163.225

40, 57.482,
355.991

86, 23.840,
162.585

38, 60.686,
359.109

90, 30.748,
161.996

37, 62.377, 2.949

94, 34.669,
163.277

37, 62.688, 3.715

■ 94, 31.920,
169.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 22.857, 347.383



66, 22.004, 162.229

Rectangle

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



57, 22.857, 347.383



57, 22.857, 37.383



57, 22.857, 167.383



57, 22.857, 217.383

Sweetspot

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



57, 22.855, 347.385



84, 7.896, 345.414



55, 29.068, 310.956



44, 5.667, 345.551



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, 22.855, 347.385



69, 34.289, 348.134



57, 19.798, 22.871



34, 4.579, 345.523



32, 57.071, 3.205



2, 9.031, 349.925

Inverse Universe

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



57, 22.855, 347.385



69, 34.289, 348.134



67, 16.387, 199.616



34, 4.579, 345.523



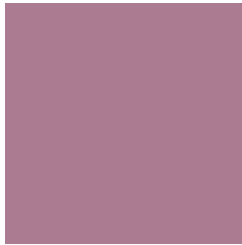
32, 57.071, 3.205



2, 9.031, 349.925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 22.857, 347.383 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

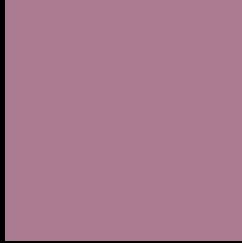
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.857, 347.383 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

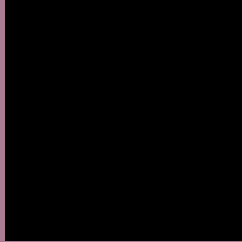
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 22.857, 347.383

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 22.857, 347.383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 22.857, 347.383.

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, 22.857, 347.383

Protanopia

57, 10.286, 287.254

Deuteranopia

57, 8.348, 331.585



Tritanopia
57, 19.048, 4.379

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 22.857, 347.383

Protanomaly
57, 13.018, 319.370

Deuteranomaly
57, 13.972, 340.287

Tritanomaly
57, 20.230, 357.004

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 22.857, 347.383

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.108, 346.175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 22.857, 347.383 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(171, 123, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 123, 146)  
}
```

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(171, 123, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 123, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 22.857, 347.383 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(171, 123, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 123, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 123, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 123, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 123, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 123,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 22.857, 347.383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 123, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
123, 146) }
```

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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