

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 25.346, 338.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 25.346, 338.697)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 25.463, 338.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA7A99
RGB	170, 122, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.3317, 0.5200, 0.3984
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	321°, 22%, 57%
HSV	321°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.4601, 24.9227, 33.5712
YIQ	139.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

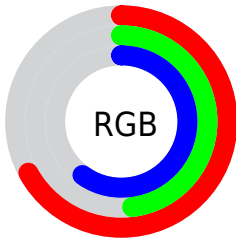
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 122, 153
Decimal	11172505
CIE Lab	57.00, 23.72, -9.25
CIE LCh	57, 25.463, 338.695
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3349, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289362585 (0xFFAA7A99)
YUV	139.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 17.9712, -4.9247

Details

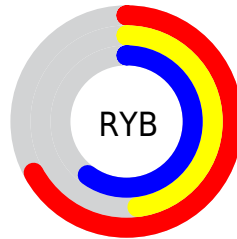
The CIELCh color $57, 25.463, 338.695$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 25.083, 154.272$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 25.308, 339.110$, and $37, 25.154, 338.784$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 34.393, 339.583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 16.372, 337.878$.

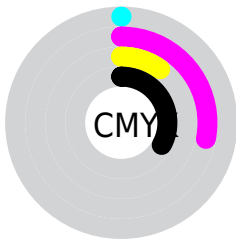
Distribution



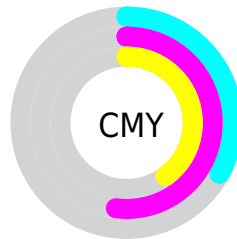
- Red (67%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 25.463, 338.695 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, 25.463, 338.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 25.463,
338.695


 57, 25.463,
338.695


 100, 25.463,
338.695


 47, 25.463,
338.695


 77, 25.463,
338.695

 37, 25.463,
338.695

 87, 25.463,
338.695

 27, 25.463,
338.695

 97, 25.463,
338.695

 17, 25.463,
338.695

 7, 25.463, 338.695

 0, 25.463, 338.695

57, 25.463,
338.695

57, 25.463,
338.695

53, 34.393,
339.583

61, 16.372,
337.878

49, 42.899,
340.562

66, 7.311, 337.102

45, 50.621,
341.663

71, 1.603, 156.642

43, 57.132,
342.934

75, 10.301,
155.822

40, 62.001,
344.442

80, 18.747,
155.195

39, 64.919,
346.276

85, 26.929,
154.616


38, 66.013,
348.494

90, 34.846,
154.074

37, 66.167,

94, 40.352,
154.336

348.911

 94, 38.132,
157.553

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 25.463, 338.695



66, 25.083, 154.272

Rectangle

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



57, 25.463, 338.695



57, 25.463, 28.695



57, 25.463, 158.695



57, 25.463, 208.695

Sweetspot

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



57, 25.461, 338.696



84, 8.863, 337.099



54, 28.425, 305.361



44, 6.357, 337.214



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, 25.461, 338.696



70, 38.032, 339.258



56, 20.097, 10.075



33, 5.012, 337.187



32, 59.754, 348.588



2, 8.581, 340.156

Inverse Universe

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



57, 25.461, 338.696



70, 38.032, 339.258



66, 17.595, 184.753



33, 5.012, 337.187



32, 59.754, 348.588



2, 8.581, 340.156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 25.463, 338.695 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

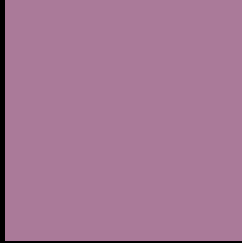
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.463, 338.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

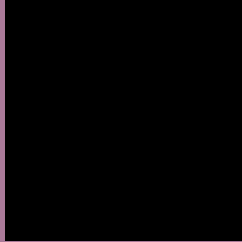
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 25.463, 338.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.463, 338.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.463, 338.695.

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, 25.463, 338.695

Protanopia

57, 14.871, 286.351

Deuteranopia

57, 11.153, 313.330



Tritanopia
57, 17.722, 4.774

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 25.463, 338.695

Protanomaly
57, 17.027, 311.073

Deuteranomaly
57, 16.296, 327.567

Tritanomaly
57, 19.910, 352.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 25.463, 338.695

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 9.150, 337.271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 25.463, 338.695 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(170, 122, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 122, 153)  
}
```

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(170, 122, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 122, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.463, 338.695 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

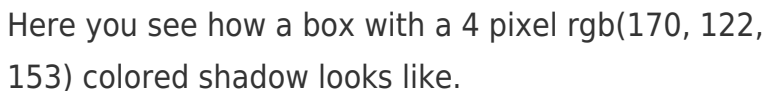
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 122, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 122, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 122, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 122, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 122, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.463, 338.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
122, 153) }
```

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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