

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 25.629, 149.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 25.629, 149.604)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 25.561, 150.073)	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, 25.561, 150.073)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679372
RGB	103, 147, 114
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.5965, 0.4240, 0.5534
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.42
HSL	135°, 18%, 49%
HSV	135°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	19.0290, 24.9227, 19.6957
YIQ	130.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

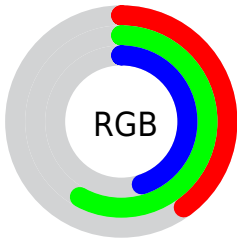
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 138, 147
Decimal	6787954
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -22.15, 12.75
CIE _{LCh}	57, 25.561, 150.073
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2990, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284978034 (0xFF679372)
YUV	130.0820, -7.9284, -23.7509
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -19.3256, 11.5545

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 25.561, 150.073$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $49, 25.742, 334.318$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 25.447, 150.261$, and $37, 25.446, 150.167$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 33.919, 149.069$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 17.037, 150.946$.

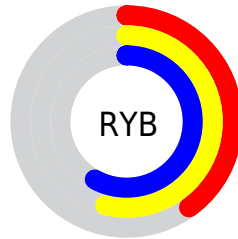
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (58%)

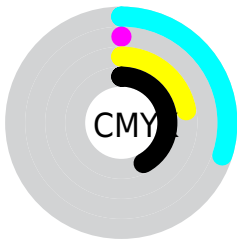
Blue (45%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

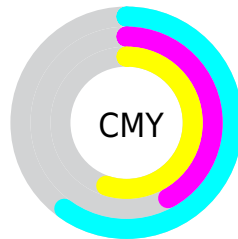


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (42%)


Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 25.561, 150.073 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, 25.561, 150.073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 25.561,
150.073


 57, 25.561,
150.073


 100, 25.561,
150.073


 47, 25.561,
150.073


 77, 25.561,
150.073

 37, 25.561,
150.073

 87, 25.561,
150.073

 27, 25.561,
150.073

 97, 25.561,
150.073

 17, 25.561,
150.073

 7, 25.561, 150.073

 0, 25.561, 150.073

■ 57, 25.561,
150.073

■ 57, 25.561,
150.073

■ 56, 33.919,
149.069

■ 58, 17.037,
150.946

■ 55, 41.958,
147.917

■ 59, 8.467, 151.716

■ 54, 49.517,
146.602

■ 61, 0.047, 326.874

■ 62, 8.429, 332.889

■ 54, 56.430,
145.122

■ 64, 16.627,
333.412

■ 53, 62.542,
143.492

■ 66, 24.606,
333.868

■ 53, 67.728,
141.756


■ 68, 32.343,
334.273

■ 53, 72.016,
140.101

■ 70, 39.832,
334.636

■ 53, 72.035,

140.094

 72, 47.069,
334.964

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 25.561, 150.073



49, 25.742, 334.318

Rectangle

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



57, 25.561, 150.073



57, 25.561, 200.073



57, 25.561, 330.073



57, 25.561, 20.073

Sweetspot

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



57, 25.562, 150.073



76, 9.491, 151.772



59, 24.969, 118.076



40, 6.653, 151.674



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 25.562, 150.073



72, 37.987, 149.407



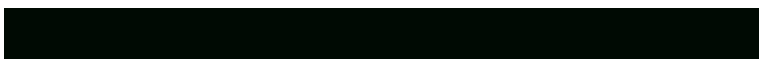
58, 17.502, 176.707



31, 4.831, 151.770



50, 68.538, 140.210



2, 4.212, 152.344

Inverse Universe

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



49, 25.742, 334.318



60, 38.252, 334.812



48, 19.398, 2.756



29, 4.850, 332.889



30, 60.615, 340.967



1, 4.213, 332.338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 25.561, 150.073 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, 25.561, 150.073 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

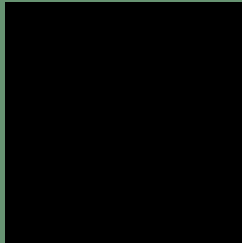
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 25.561, 150.073

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.561, 150.073.

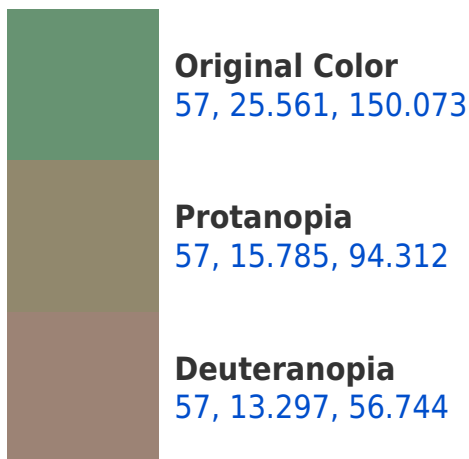


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.561, 150.073.

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





Tritanopia
57, 12.749, 228.155

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 25.561, 150.073

Protanomaly
57, 16.932, 122.395

Deuteranomaly
57, 11.916, 108.747

Tritanomaly
57, 13.986, 186.249

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 25.561, 150.073

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 9.407, 151.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 25.561, 150.073 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(103, 147, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 147, 114)  
}
```

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(103, 147, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 147, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.561, 150.073 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

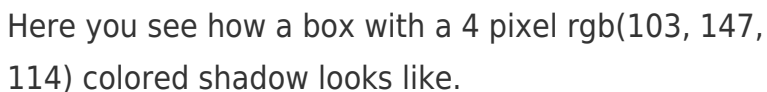
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 147, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 147, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 147, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 147, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 147, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 147, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.561, 150.073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 147, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
147, 114) }
```

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