

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 25.709, 339.336)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 25.709, 339.336)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 25.737, 339.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7A99
RGB	171, 122, 153
RGB Percent	67%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.3289, 0.5211, 0.3995
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	322°, 23%, 57%
HSV	322°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	29.5544, 24.9227, 33.4411
YIQ	140.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

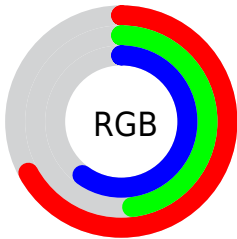
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 122, 153
Decimal	11238041
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 24.08, -9.08
CIE _{LCh}	57, 25.737, 339.349
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3362, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289428121 (0xFFAB7A99)
YUV	140.1850, 6.3178, 27.0248
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 18.3081, -4.7702

Details

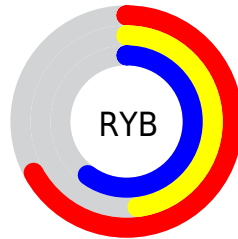
The CIELCh color $57, 25.737, 339.349$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $66, 25.315, 154.782$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 25.576, 339.712$, and $37, 25.432, 339.525$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 34.615, 340.263$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 16.694, 338.512$.

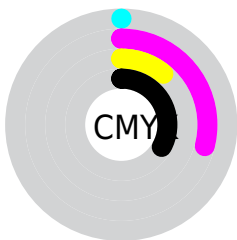
Distribution



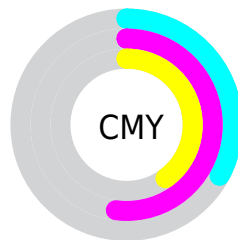
- Red (67%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 25.737, 339.349 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, 25.737, 339.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 25.737,
339.349


 57, 25.737,
339.349


 100, 25.737,
339.349


 47, 25.737,
339.349


 77, 25.737,
339.349

 37, 25.737,
339.349

 87, 25.737,
339.349

 27, 25.737,
339.349

 97, 25.737,
339.349

 17, 25.737,
339.349

 7, 25.737, 339.349

 0, 25.737, 339.349

57, 25.737,
339.349

57, 25.737,
339.349

53, 34.615,
340.263

61, 16.694,
338.512

49, 43.061,
341.275

66, 7.678, 337.723

71, 1.191, 157.322

45, 50.713,
342.422

75, 9.844, 156.422

43, 57.140,
343.755

80, 18.245,
155.786

40, 61.915,
345.347

85, 26.381,
155.200

39, 64.735,
347.295


90, 34.253,
154.653

38, 65.787,
349.649

94, 39.553,
155.016

37, 65.905,

349.979

 94, 37.266,
158.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 25.737, 339.349



66, 25.315, 154.782

Rectangle

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



57, 25.737, 339.349



57, 25.737, 29.349



57, 25.737, 159.349



57, 25.737, 209.349

Sweetspot

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



57, 25.735, 339.350



83, 9.887, 337.764



55, 29.063, 305.958



44, 6.934, 337.875



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, 25.735, 339.350



70, 37.704, 339.884



56, 20.479, 11.419



34, 5.090, 337.776



33, 60.067, 349.671



2, 9.966, 341.690

Inverse Universe

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



57, 25.735, 339.350



70, 37.704, 339.884



67, 17.774, 186.112



34, 5.090, 337.776



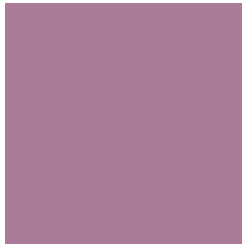
33, 60.067, 349.671



2, 9.966, 341.690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 25.737, 339.349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

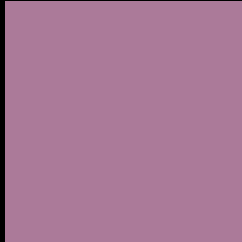
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.737, 339.349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

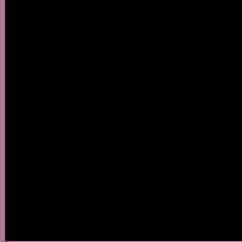
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 25.737, 339.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.737, 339.349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.737, 339.349.

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, 25.737, 339.349

Protanopia

57, 14.871, 286.351

Deuteranopia

57, 11.153, 313.330



Tritanopia
57, 18.654, 3.944

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 25.737, 339.349

Protanomaly
57, 17.027, 311.073

Deuteranomaly
57, 16.296, 327.567

Tritanomaly
57, 20.867, 352.656

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 25.737, 339.349

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 9.829, 336.462

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 25.737, 339.349 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, 122, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 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(171, 122, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 122, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.737, 339.349 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, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 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(171, 122, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 122, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 122, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 122,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.737, 339.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
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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