

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 26.034, 5.159)



Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 26.034, 5.159) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 25.925, 4.889)**



# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	B57886
RGB	181, 120, 134
RGB Percent	71%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.2908, 0.5299, 0.4750
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	346°, 29%, 59%
HSV	346°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	30.0141, 24.9227, 25.7324
YIQ	139.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 120, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11892870</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.00, 25.83, 2.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 25.925, 4.889</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.9227, 0.3721, 0.3089</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290082950</a> <a href="#">(0xFFB57886)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">139.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.9226, 19.9519, 4.3851</a>



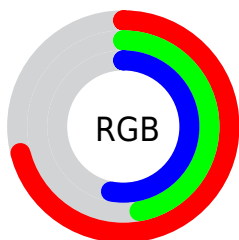
# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 25.925, 4.889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **69, 22.819, 177.803**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 25.866, 5.084**, and **37, 26.361, 4.049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 34.071, 6.588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 17.891, 3.494**.



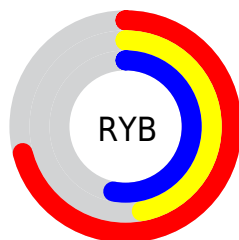
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (47%)

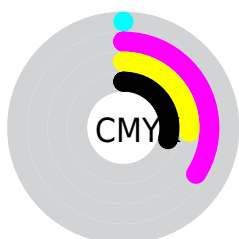
Blue (53%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

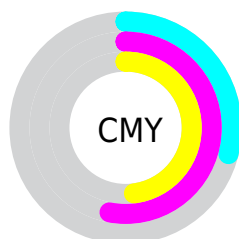


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 25.925, 4.889 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, 25.925, 4.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57, 25.925, 4.889  57, 25.925, 4.889

 100, 25.925, 4.889  47, 25.925, 4.889


 77, 25.925, 4.889  37, 25.925, 4.889

 87, 25.925, 4.889  27, 25.925, 4.889

 97, 25.925, 4.889  17, 25.925, 4.889

 7, 25.925, 4.889

 0, 25.925, 4.889

 57, 25.925, 4.889  57, 25.925, 4.889

 53, 34.071, 6.588  62, 17.891, 3.494

 48, 42.112, 8.687  67, 10.118, 2.311




 45, 49.748, 11.327

 72, 2.679, 1.191


 42, 56.653, 14.662

 77, 4.396, 180.610

 40, 62.583, 18.825

 82, 11.106,  
179.791


 38, 67.511, 23.819

 87, 17.468,  
179.104

 38, 70.409, 27.061

 92, 23.508,  
178.495

 95, 24.838,  
186.265

 95, 23.746,  
197.953



# Harmonies



# Complementary

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



57, 25.925, 4.889



69, 22.819, 177.803



# Rectangle

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



57, 25.925, 4.889



57, 25.925, 54.889



57, 25.925, 184.889



57, 25.925, 234.889



# Sweetspot

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



57, 25.923, 4.892



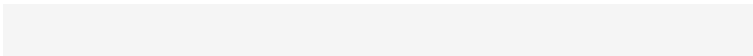
87, 9.034, 1.924



57, 38.483, 319.252



45, 6.179, 2.073



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813







# Same Dimension

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



57, 25.923, 4.892



69, 38.381, 6.033



61, 21.334, 46.071



35, 4.089, 1.832



32, 61.860, 26.250



2, 9.486, 4.999







# Inverse Universe

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



57, 25.923, 4.892



69, 38.381, 6.033



65, 17.170, 230.335



35, 4.089, 1.832



32, 61.860, 26.250



2, 9.486, 4.999

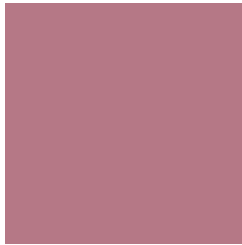






# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 25.925, 4.889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

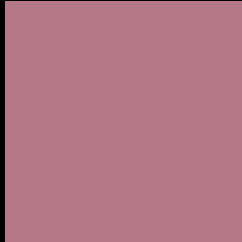
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 25.925, 4.889 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

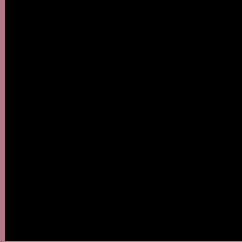
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# CIELCh 57, 25.925, 4.889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.925, 4.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 25.925, 4.889.



# 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, 25.925, 4.889

### Protanopia

57, 4.083, 301.535

### Deuteranopia

57, 7.703, 24.354

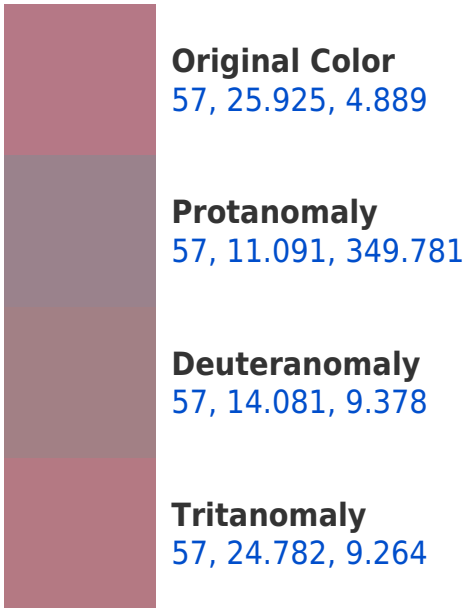




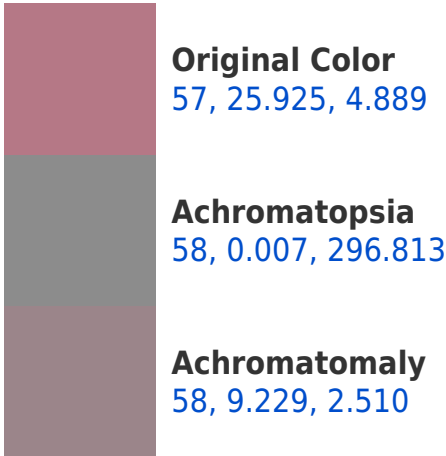
**Tritanopia**  
57, 24.733, 10.556



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy





# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 25.925, 4.889 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(181, 120, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 120, 134)  
}
```



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(181, 120, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 120, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.925, 4.889 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(181, 120, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 120, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 120, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 120, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 120, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 120,  
134) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 25.925, 4.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 120, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
120, 134) }
```

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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