

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 28.317, 144.455)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 28.317, 144.455)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 28.465, 144.369)	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, 28.465, 144.369)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68936B
RGB	104, 147, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.5917, 0.4230, 0.5799
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	124°, 17%, 49%
HSV	124°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	18.8378, 24.9227, 17.7617
YIQ	129.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

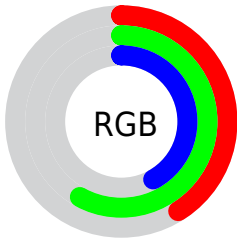
Format	Color
R_YB	104, 144, 147
Decimal	6853483
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -23.14, 16.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 28.465, 144.369
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3062, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285043563 (0xFF68936B)
YUV	129.5830, -11.1334, -22.4363
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -20.0094, 13.8513

Details

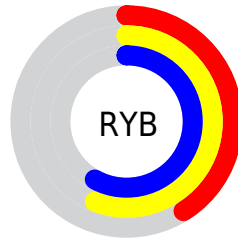
The CIELCh color $57, 28.465, 144.369$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $50, 28.483, 327.987$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 28.185, 144.798$, and $37, 28.554, 144.083$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 38.020, 143.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 18.721, 145.166$.

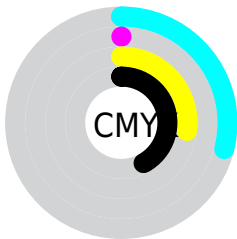
Distribution



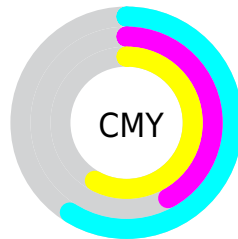
- Red (41%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 28.465, 144.369 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, 28.465, 144.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 28.465,
144.369


 57, 28.465,
144.369

 100, 28.465,
144.369

 47, 28.465,
144.369

 77, 28.465,
144.369

 37, 28.465,
144.369

 87, 28.465,
144.369

 27, 28.465,
144.369

 97, 28.465,
144.369

 17, 28.465,
144.369

 7, 28.465, 144.369

 0, 28.465, 144.369

■ 57, 28.465,
144.369

■ 57, 28.465,
144.369

■ 56, 38.020,
143.451

■ 58, 18.721,
145.166

■ 55, 47.181,
142.405

■ 60, 8.943, 145.859

■ 54, 55.710,
141.243

■ 61, 0.747, 326.123

■ 54, 63.330,
140.002

■ 63, 10.263,
326.891

■ 53, 69.739,
138.755

■ 65, 19.546,
327.327

■ 53, 74.637,
137.614

■ 66, 28.559,
327.696


■ 53, 77.892,
136.788

■ 68, 37.286,
328.013

■ 53, 78.086,

■ 70, 45.718,
328.288

136.753

 73, 53.859,
328.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 28.465, 144.369



50, 28.483, 327.987

Rectangle

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



57, 28.465, 144.369



57, 28.465, 194.369



57, 28.465, 324.369



57, 28.465, 14.369

Sweetspot

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



57, 28.466, 144.369



76, 10.798, 145.862



60, 23.976, 110.343



40, 7.570, 145.773



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, 28.466, 144.369



72, 42.107, 143.788



57, 19.549, 164.693



31, 5.496, 145.860



50, 74.301, 136.812



2, 4.788, 146.376

Inverse Universe

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



50, 28.483, 327.987



61, 42.089, 328.344



49, 20.519, 350.223



29, 5.506, 326.856



32, 69.287, 331.141



1, 4.789, 326.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 28.465, 144.369 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, 28.465, 144.369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

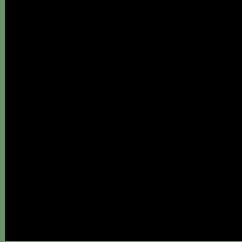
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 28.465, 144.369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.465, 144.369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 28.465, 144.369.

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, 28.465, 144.369

Protanopia
57, 19.731, 95.211

Deuteranopia
57, 16.360, 63.790



Tritanopia
57, 12.175, 233.037

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 28.465, 144.369

Protanomaly
57, 20.656, 118.344

Deuteranomaly
57, 15.302, 106.763

Tritanomaly
57, 13.396, 180.700

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 28.465, 144.369

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 10.053, 145.657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 28.465, 144.369 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(104, 147, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 147, 107)  
}
```

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(104, 147, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 147, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.465, 144.369 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(104, 147, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 147, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 147, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 147, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 147, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 147,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 28.465, 144.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 147, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
147, 107) }
```

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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