

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 29.182, 155.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 29.182, 155.382)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 29.182, 155.382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9573
RGB	92, 149, 115
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.6400, 0.4165, 0.5498
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.23, 0.42
HSL	144°, 24%, 47%
HSV	144°, 38%, 58%
XYZ	18.1876, 24.9227, 20.0087
YIQ	128.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

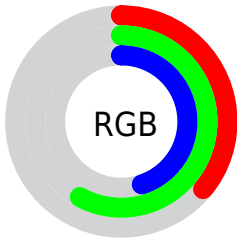
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 133, 149
Decimal	6067571
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -26.53, 12.16
CIE _{LCh}	57, 29.182, 155.382
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2881, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284257651 (0xFF5C9573)
YUV	128.0810, -6.4489, -31.6430
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -22.3344, 11.1828

Details

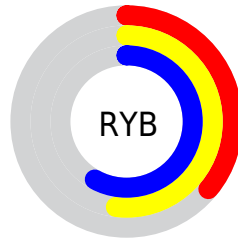
The CIELCh color $57, 29.182, 155.382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 29.927, 342.005$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 29.004, 155.680$, and $37, 29.146, 155.269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 36.370, 154.177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 21.708, 156.441$.

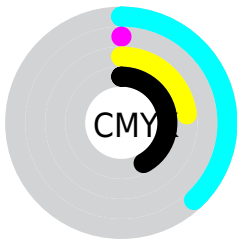
Distribution



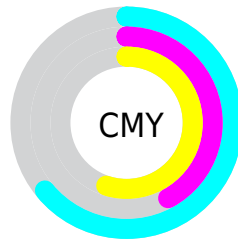
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 29.182, 155.382 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, 29.182, 155.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 29.182,
155.382


 57, 29.182,
155.382

 100, 29.182,
155.382


 47, 29.182,
155.382


 77, 29.182,
155.382

 37, 29.182,
155.382

 87, 29.182,
155.382

 27, 29.182,
155.382

 97, 29.182,
155.382

 17, 29.182,
155.382

 7, 29.182, 155.382

 0, 29.182, 155.382

■ 57, 29.182,
155.382

■ 57, 29.182,
155.382

■ 56, 36.370,
154.177

■ 58, 21.708,
156.441

■ 55, 43.141,
152.805

■ 59, 14.069,
157.379

■ 55, 49.372,
151.248

■ 60, 6.371, 158.230

■ 54, 54.959,
149.497

■ 62, 1.299, 338.689

■ 63, 8.872, 339.548

■ 54, 59.842,
147.557

■ 65, 16.299,
340.164

■ 54, 64.082,
145.526

■ 67, 23.546,
340.717

■ 54, 64.772,
145.206

■ 69, 30.593,
341.222

■ 71, 37.426,
341.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 29.182, 155.382



46, 29.927, 342.005

Rectangle

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



57, 29.182, 155.382



57, 29.182, 205.382



57, 29.182, 335.382



57, 29.182, 25.382

Sweetspot

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



57, 29.183, 155.381



76, 10.475, 157.987



59, 33.012, 123.611



40, 7.020, 157.886



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, 29.183, 155.381



72, 43.046, 154.351



58, 20.264, 188.242



31, 4.313, 158.156



50, 60.998, 145.373



2, 3.768, 158.807

Inverse Universe

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



46, 29.927, 342.005



56, 44.223, 342.920



45, 25.013, 15.354



29, 4.347, 339.438



29, 55.416, 352.391



1, 3.769, 338.798

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 29.182, 155.382 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, 29.182, 155.382 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, 29.182, 155.382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 29.182, 155.382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 29.182, 155.382.

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, 29.182, 155.382

Protanopia
57, 15.785, 94.312

Deuteranopia
57, 12.587, 52.876



Tritanopia
57, 15.725, 224.225

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 29.182, 155.382

Protanomaly
57, 18.088, 128.131

Deuteranomaly
56, 11.489, 117.036

Tritanomaly
57, 17.183, 188.153

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 29.182, 155.382

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 11.213, 156.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 29.182, 155.382 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(92, 149, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 149, 115)  
}
```

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(92, 149, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 149, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 29.182, 155.382 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(92, 149, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 149, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 149, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 149, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 149,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 29.182, 155.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 149, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 149,  
115) }
```

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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