

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 3.428, 208.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 3.428, 208.606) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 3.465, 199.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828B8B
RGB	130, 139, 139
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.4917, 0.4564, 0.4564
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	180°, 4%, 53%
HSV	180°, 6%, 54%
XYZ	22.9568, 24.9227, 27.8796
YIQ	136.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

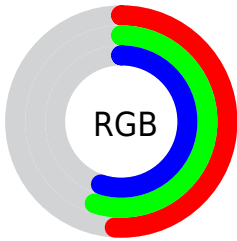
Format	Color
R_YB	130, 135, 139
Decimal	8555403
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -3.27, -1.14
CIE _{LCh}	57, 3.465, 199.182
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3030, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745483 (0xFF828B8B)
YUV	136.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -5.2818, 1.8349

Details

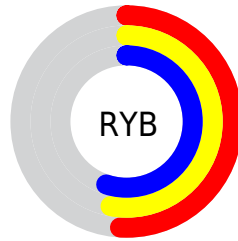
The CIELCh color $57, 3.465, 199.182$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 3.605, 19.656$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 3.277, 199.311$, and $37, 3.317, 199.046$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 8.582, 198.583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 1.914, 19.358$.

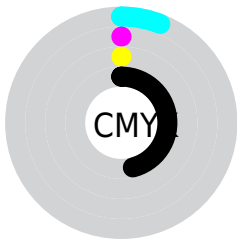
Distribution



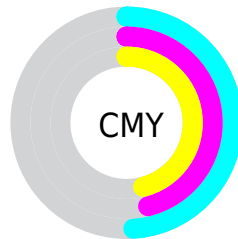
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 3.465, 199.182 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, 3.465, 199.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 3.465, 199.182

■ 57, 3.465, 199.182

■ 100, 3.465,
199.182

■ 47, 3.465, 199.182

■ 77, 3.465, 199.182

■ 37, 3.465, 199.182

■ 87, 3.465, 199.182

■ 27, 3.465, 199.182

■ 97, 3.465, 199.182

■ 17, 3.465, 199.182

■ 7, 3.465, 199.182

■ 0, 3.465, 199.182

■ 57, 3.465, 199.182

■ 57, 3.465, 199.182

■ 56, 8.582, 198.583

■ 58, 1.914, 19.358

■ 55, 13.357,

■ 59, 7.487, 20.087

198.101

61, 13.191, 20.696

54, 17.709,
197.677

62, 18.977, 21.304

54, 21.556,
197.309

64, 24.802, 21.915

53, 24.830,
197.001

65, 30.635, 22.526

53, 27.477,
196.756

69, 42.232, 23.735

52, 29.471,
196.572

70, 47.964, 24.327

52, 30.820,
196.447

52, 31.613,
196.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 3.465, 199.182



55, 3.605, 19.656

Rectangle

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



57, 3.465, 199.182



57, 3.465, 249.182



57, 3.465, 19.182



57, 3.465, 69.182

Sweetspot

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



57, 3.466, 199.161



73, 1.340, 199.657



57, 6.236, 143.678



39, 0.768, 199.691



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 3.466, 199.161



73, 5.291, 199.048



56, 3.044, 254.469



29, 2.978, 198.988



50, 30.844, 196.350



1, 1.414, 199.402

Inverse Universe

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



55, 3.605, 19.656



70, 5.560, 19.789



56, 3.087, 72.751



27, 3.148, 19.864



27, 63.121, 38.649



0, 1.414, 19.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 3.465, 199.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

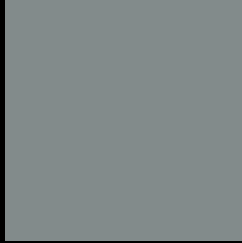
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.465, 199.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

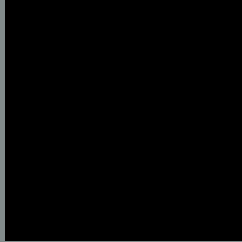
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

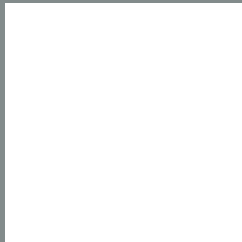
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 3.465, 199.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 3.465, 199.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 3.465, 199.182.

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

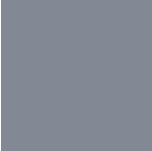
57, 3.465, 199.182

Protanopia

57, 1.319, 353.611

Deuteranopia

57, 7.804, 344.494



Tritanopia
57, 6.624, 271.049

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 3.465, 199.182

Protanomaly
57, 0.691, 255.992

Deuteranomaly
57, 3.983, 333.971

Tritanomaly
57, 4.958, 253.055

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 3.465, 199.182

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 1.168, 199.645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 3.465, 199.182 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(130, 139, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 139, 139)  
}
```

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(130, 139, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 139, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 3.465, 199.182 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(130, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 139, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 139, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 3.465, 199.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 139, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
139, 139) }
```

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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