

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 3.433, 109.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 3.433, 109.746) contains.

CIELCh(57, 3.408, 109.759)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(57, 3.408, 109.759)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898983
RGB	137, 137, 131
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.4620, 0.4620, 0.4855
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.46
HSL	60°, 2%, 53%
HSV	60°, 4%, 54%
XYZ	23.4290, 24.9227, 25.1144
YIQ	136.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

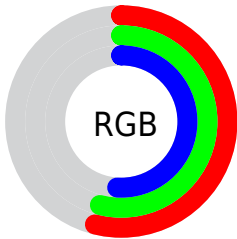
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 137, 131
Decimal	9013635
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -1.15, 3.21
CIE _{LCh}	57, 3.408, 109.759
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3189, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203715 (0xFF898983)
YUV	136.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -3.5934, 5.1190

Details

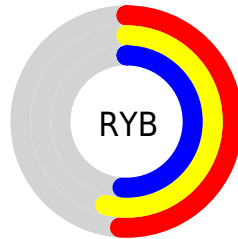
The CIELCh color $57, 3.408, 109.759$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 3.454, 290.625$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 3.207, 109.860$, and $37, 3.078, 109.662$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 11.192, 108.853$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 4.400, 290.719$.

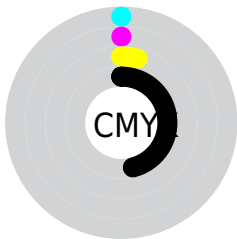
Distribution



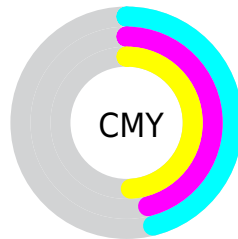
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (46%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 3.408, 109.759 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, 3.408, 109.759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 3.408, 109.759

■ 57, 3.408, 109.759

■ 100, 3.408,
109.759

■ 47, 3.408, 109.759

■ 77, 3.408, 109.759

■ 37, 3.408, 109.759

■ 87, 3.408, 109.759

■ 27, 3.408, 109.759

■ 97, 3.408, 109.759

■ 17, 3.408, 109.759

■ 7, 3.408, 109.759

■ 0, 3.408, 109.759

■ 57, 3.408, 109.759

■ 57, 3.408, 109.759

■ 57, 11.192,
108.853

■ 57, 4.400, 290.719

■ 58, 12.210,

■ 56, 18.907,
107.917

291.604

■ 56, 26.491,
106.989

■ 58, 19.999,
292.464

■ 56, 33.849,
106.090

■ 59, 27.755,
293.289

■ 56, 40.836,
105.243

■ 59, 35.467,
294.075

■ 56, 47.235,
104.478

■ 60, 43.126,
294.821

■ 55, 52.752,
103.831

■ 61, 50.725,
295.525

■ 55, 57.039,
103.338

■ 61, 58.258,
296.189

■ 55, 59.829,
103.022

■ 62, 65.721,
296.811

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 3.408, 109.759



55, 3.454, 290.625

Rectangle

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



57, 3.408, 109.759



57, 3.408, 159.759



57, 3.408, 289.759



57, 3.408, 339.759

Sweetspot

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



57, 3.409, 109.777



73, 0.959, 110.039



55, 2.391, 19.487



38, 0.543, 110.041



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 3.409, 109.777



73, 4.830, 109.711



57, 3.627, 128.910



29, 2.646, 109.676



54, 59.635, 102.877



1, 2.056, 110.193

Inverse Universe

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



55, 3.454, 290.625



70, 4.897, 290.696



55, 3.660, 309.229



28, 2.685, 290.733



14, 82.343, 306.289



0, 2.057, 290.194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 3.408, 109.759 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

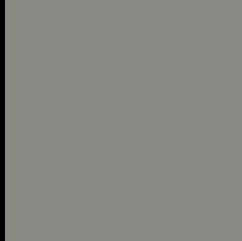
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.408, 109.759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

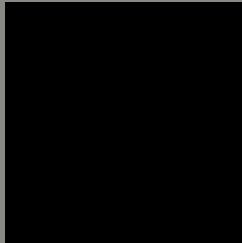
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

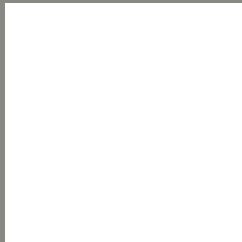
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 3.408, 109.759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 3.408, 109.759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 3.408, 109.759.

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, 3.408, 109.759

Protanopia

57, 3.462, 74.505

Deuteranopia

57, 8.085, 20.203



Tritanopia
57, 6.491, 304.548

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 3.408, 109.759

Protanomaly
57, 3.248, 80.331

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.346, 32.095

Tritanomaly
57, 2.972, 305.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 3.408, 109.759

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 1.131, 110.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 3.408, 109.759 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(137, 137, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 137, 131)  
}
```

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(137, 137, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 137, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 3.408, 109.759 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(137, 137, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 137, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 137, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 137, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 137,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 3.408, 109.759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 137, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
137, 131) }
```

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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