

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 33.256, 196.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 33.256, 196.462)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 33.206, 196.458)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	139898
RGB	19, 152, 152
RGB Percent	7%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.9274, 0.4032, 0.4032
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 78%, 33%
HSV	180°, 88%, 60%
XYZ	17.1993, 24.9227, 33.6878
YIQ	112.2330, -79.2680, -28.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

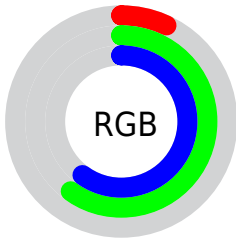
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 86, 152
Decimal	1284248
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -31.85, -9.41
CIE _{LCh}	57, 33.206, 196.458
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2269, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279474328 (0xFF139898)
YUV	112.2330, 19.6051, -81.7653
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -25.8678, -5.0630

Details

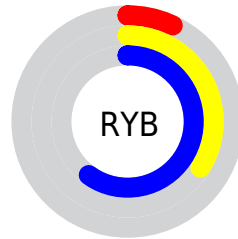
The CIELCh color **57, 33.206, 196.458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 64.082, 36.019**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 33.221, 196.097**, and **38, 25.059, 197.843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 33.952, 196.394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 31.886, 196.569**.

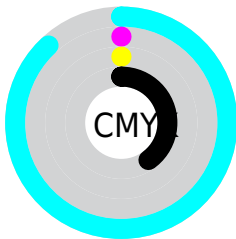
Distribution



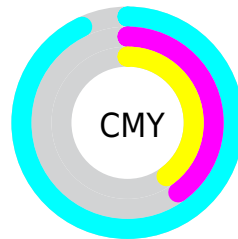
- Red (7%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 33.206, 196.458 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, 33.206, 196.458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 33.206,
196.458


 57, 33.206,
196.458


 100, 33.206,
196.458


 47, 33.206,
196.458

 77, 33.206,
196.458

 37, 33.206,
196.458

 87, 33.206,
196.458

 27, 33.206,
196.458

 97, 33.206,
196.458

 17, 33.206,
196.458

 7, 33.206, 196.458

 0, 33.206, 196.458

■ 57, 33.206,
196.458

■ 57, 33.206,
196.458

■ 57, 33.952,
196.394

■ 57, 31.886,
196.569

■ 57, 34.094,
196.382

■ 58, 29.872,
196.740

■ 58, 27.146,
196.975

■ 58, 23.731,
197.273

■ 59, 19.678,
197.632

■ 60, 15.065,
198.050

■ 61, 9.976, 198.526

■ 62, 4.502, 199.084

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 33.206, 196.458



32, 64.082, 36.019

Rectangle

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



57, 33.206, 196.458



57, 33.206, 246.458



57, 33.206, 16.458



57, 33.206, 66.458

Sweetspot

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



57, 33.206, 196.457



77, 17.583, 198.109



55, 77.904, 136.534



40, 11.753, 197.969



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 33.206, 196.457



73, 41.565, 196.382



37, 41.280, 276.300



32, 3.249, 198.997



53, 32.120, 196.382



3, 3.595, 199.419

Inverse Universe

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



32, 64.082, 36.019



41, 86.730, 39.999



43, 52.356, 62.349



30, 3.439, 19.894



28, 66.112, 39.048



1, 3.595, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 33.206, 196.458 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, 33.206, 196.458 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

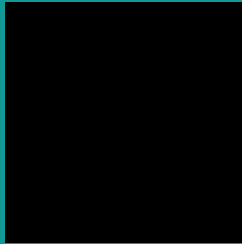
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 33.206, 196.458

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 33.206, 196.458.

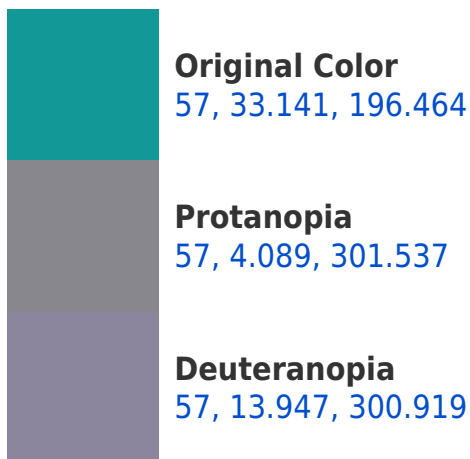


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 33.206, 196.458.

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





Tritanopia
57, 30.838, 209.805

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 33.141, 196.464



Protanomaly
56, 16.468, 208.016



Deuteranomaly
56, 17.119, 228.561



Tritanomaly
57, 31.473, 205.138

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 33.141, 196.464



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 17.296, 197.631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 33.206, 196.458 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(19, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(19, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 33.206, 196.458 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(19, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 33.206, 196.458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 152,  
152) }
```

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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