

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 34.095, 196.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 34.095, 196.389)
contains.

CIELCh(57, 34.184, 196.390)	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, 34.184, 196.390)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009999
RGB	0, 153, 153
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4017, 0.4017
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	180°, 100%, 30%
HSV	180°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.0267, 24.9227, 33.8660
YIQ	107.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

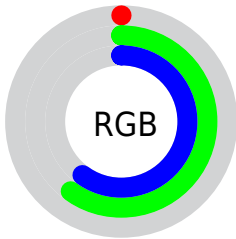
Format	Color
RYB	0, 77, 153
Decimal	39321
CIELab	57.00, -32.79, -9.65
CIELCh	57, 34.184, 196.390
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2246, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229401 (0xFF009999)
YUV	107.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -26.4851, -5.2747

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 34.184, 196.390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **31, 70.772, 39.514**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 34.228, 196.063**, and **38, 25.236, 197.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 34.155, 196.391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 33.467, 196.449**.

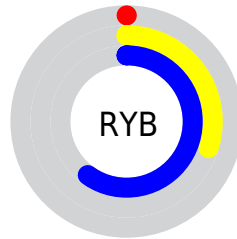
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (60%)

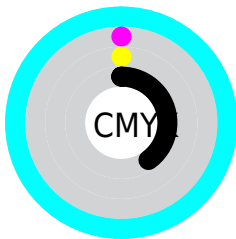
Blue (60%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (60%)

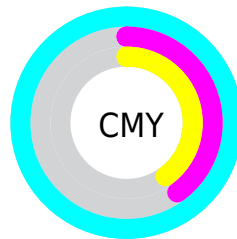


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 34.184, 196.390 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, 34.184, 196.390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 34.184,
196.390


 57, 34.184,
196.390


 100, 34.184,
196.390


 47, 34.184,
196.390


 77, 34.184,
196.390

 37, 34.184,
196.390

 87, 34.184,
196.390

 27, 34.184,
196.390

 97, 34.184,
196.390

 17, 34.184,
196.390

 7, 34.184, 196.390

 0, 34.184, 196.390

■ 57, 34.184,
196.390

■ 57, 34.184,
196.390

■ 57, 34.155,
196.391

■ 57, 33.467,
196.449

■ 57, 32.290,
196.547

■ 58, 30.426,
196.705

■ 58, 27.850,
196.925

■ 58, 24.574,
197.209

■ 59, 20.647,
197.555

■ 60, 16.138,
197.961

■ 61, 11.135,

198.423

■ 62, 5.725, 198.956

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 34.184, 196.390



31, 70.772, 39.514

Rectangle

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



57, 34.184, 196.390



57, 34.184, 246.390



57, 34.184, 16.390



57, 34.184, 66.390

Sweetspot

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



57, 34.155, 196.391



76, 19.985, 197.935



55, 81.637, 136.016



40, 13.394, 197.773



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, 34.155, 196.391



73, 41.562, 196.391



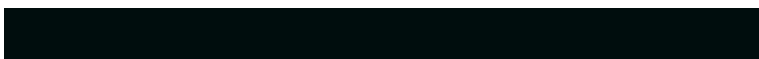
33, 48.504, 283.340



32, 3.249, 199.002



53, 32.118, 196.391



3, 3.595, 199.425

Inverse Universe

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



36, 78.764, 328.234



47, 95.845, 328.234



41, 57.927, 61.199



30, 5.940, 324.914



33, 74.067, 328.234



1, 6.386, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 34.184, 196.390 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, 34.184, 196.390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

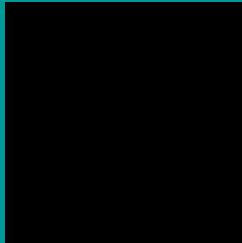
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 34.184, 196.390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 34.184, 196.390.

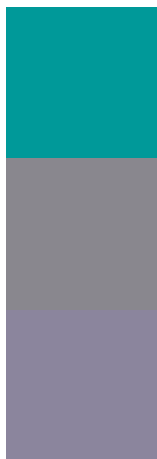


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 34.184, 196.390.

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, 34.226, 196.386

Protanopia

57, 4.089, 301.537

Deuteranopia

57, 13.947, 300.919



Tritanopia
57, 31.200, 209.623

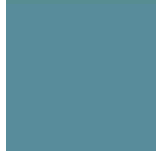
Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 34.226, 196.386



Protanomaly
55, 18.477, 206.732



Deuteranomaly
55, 18.852, 225.388

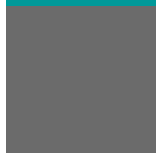


Tritanomaly
57, 32.381, 203.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 34.226, 196.386



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 19.281, 197.396

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 34.184, 196.390 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(0, 153, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 153, 153)  
}
```

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(0, 153, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 153, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 34.184, 196.390 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(0, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 153, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 153, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 153, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 153,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 34.184, 196.390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 153, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 153,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor