

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 4.764, 20.510)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 4.764, 20.510) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 4.794, 19.815)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928686
RGB	146, 134, 134
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.4270, 0.4741, 0.4741
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	0°, 5%, 55%
HSV	0°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	24.7215, 24.9227, 26.0989
YIQ	137.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

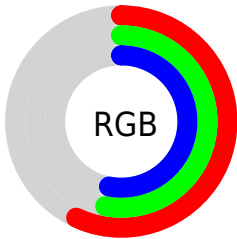
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 134, 134
Decimal	9602694
CIE Lab	57.00, 4.51, 1.63
CIE LCh	57, 4.794, 19.815
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3264, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792774 (0xFF928686)
YUV	137.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.0281, 3.9497

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 4.794, 19.815$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $60, 4.559, 199.083$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 4.871, 19.691$, and $37, 4.797, 20.035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 11.043, 20.637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.002, 199.771$.

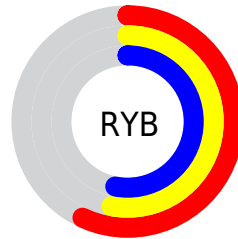
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (53%)

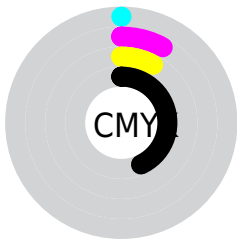
Blue (53%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

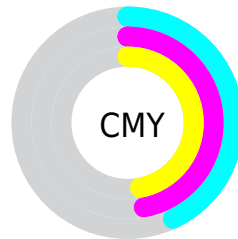


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 4.794, 19.815 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, 4.794, 19.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 57, 4.794, 19.815

■ 100, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 47, 4.794, 19.815

■ 77, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 37, 4.794, 19.815

■ 87, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 27, 4.794, 19.815

■ 97, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 17, 4.794, 19.815

■ 7, 4.794, 19.815

■ 0, 4.794, 19.815

■ 57, 4.794, 19.815 ■ 57, 4.794, 19.815

■ 53, 11.043, 20.637 ■ 61, 1.002, 199.771

■ 49, 17.760, 21.623 ■ 66, 6.371, 198.937

45, 24.921, 22.890

70, 11.353,
198.534

41, 32.450, 24.532

75, 15.991,
198.223

37, 40.207, 26.653

35, 47.982, 29.336

79, 20.324,
197.972

32, 55.482, 32.567

84, 24.391,
197.767

31, 62.237, 36.048

30, 67.464, 38.874

88, 28.224,
197.598

93, 31.852,
197.456

94, 32.825,
197.399

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 4.794, 19.815



60, 4.559, 199.083

Rectangle

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



57, 4.794, 19.815



57, 4.794, 69.815



57, 4.794, 199.815



57, 4.794, 249.815

Sweetspot

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



57, 4.793, 19.833



75, 1.405, 19.167



57, 8.309, 324.854



39, 0.796, 19.134



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 4.793, 19.833



71, 7.244, 19.986



59, 4.139, 74.380



29, 3.342, 19.910



28, 65.123, 38.933



1, 2.827, 19.423

Inverse Universe

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



60, 4.559, 199.083



75, 6.804, 198.962



58, 4.067, 256.515



31, 3.159, 199.021



52, 31.684, 196.419



2, 2.827, 199.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 4.794, 19.815 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, 4.794, 19.815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

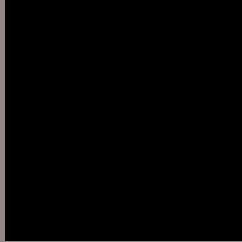
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 4.794, 19.815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 4.794, 19.815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 4.794, 19.815.

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, 4.794, 19.815

Protanopia

57, 1.674, 39.157

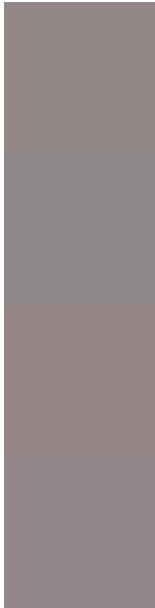
Deuteranopia

57, 7.717, 11.730



Tritanopia
57, 7.933, 334.305

Trichromacy



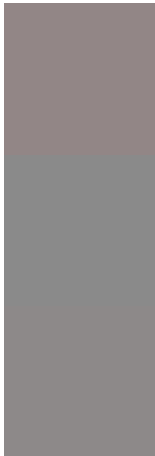
Original Color
57, 4.794, 19.815

Protanomaly
57, 2.776, 19.541

Deuteranomaly
57, 6.440, 14.970

Tritanomaly
57, 6.827, 344.377

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 4.794, 19.815

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 1.576, 19.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 4.794, 19.815 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(146, 134, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 134, 134)  
}
```

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(146, 134, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 134, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 4.794, 19.815 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(146, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 134, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 134, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 134, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 134, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 134,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 4.794, 19.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
134, 134) }
```

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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