

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 5.438, 210.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 5.438, 210.109) contains.

CIELCh(57, 5.408, 211.192)	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, 5.408, 211.192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8B8D
RGB	125, 139, 141
RGB Percent	49%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.5081, 0.4532, 0.4453
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	187°, 7%, 52%
HSV	187°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	22.6587, 24.9227, 28.9888
YIQ	135.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

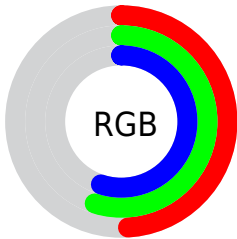
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 132, 141
Decimal	8227725
CIE Lab	57.00, -4.63, -2.80
CIE LCh	57, 5.408, 211.192
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2959, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286417805 (0xFF7D8B8D)
YUV	135.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -6.3476, 0.5176

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 5.408, 211.192$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 5.809, 31.270$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 5.255, 217.031$, and $37, 5.381, 212.118$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 9.895, 211.191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 0.645, 211.813$.

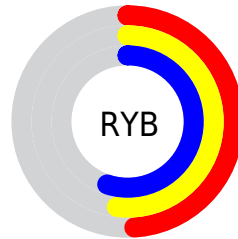
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (55%)

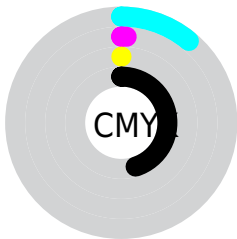
Blue (55%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

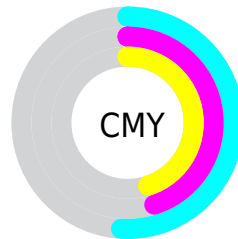


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 5.408, 211.192 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, 5.408, 211.192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 5.408, 211.192 ■ 57, 5.408, 211.192

■ 100, 5.408,
211.192 ■ 47, 5.408, 211.192

■ 77, 5.408, 211.192 ■ 37, 5.408, 211.192

■ 87, 5.408, 211.192 ■ 27, 5.408, 211.192

■ 97, 5.408, 211.192 ■ 17, 5.408, 211.192

■ 7, 5.408, 211.192

■ 0, 5.408, 211.192

■ 57, 5.408, 211.192 ■ 57, 5.408, 211.192

■ 56, 9.895, 211.191 ■ 59, 0.645, 211.813

■ 54, 14.033, ■ 60, 4.332, 31.173

211.352

62, 9.469, 31.411

53, 17.750,
211.674

64, 14.720, 31.655

52, 20.972,
212.189

66, 20.048, 31.924

51, 23.633,
212.938

68, 25.422, 32.212

50, 25.687,
213.965

70, 30.819, 32.514

49, 27.119,
215.320

72, 36.219, 32.823

48, 27.951,
217.046

47, 28.379,
218.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 5.408, 211.192



55, 5.809, 31.270

Rectangle

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



57, 5.408, 211.192



57, 5.408, 261.192



57, 5.408, 31.192



57, 5.408, 81.192

Sweetspot

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



57, 5.408, 211.177



74, 1.810, 211.420



57, 10.286, 147.119



39, 1.365, 211.358



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, 5.408, 211.177



72, 8.211, 211.165



55, 6.087, 268.430



29, 2.734, 211.198



45, 27.463, 218.646



1, 1.891, 211.177

Inverse Universe

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



54, 10.249, 328.662



68, 15.710, 328.838



57, 6.134, 85.496



28, 5.147, 328.534



31, 65.544, 333.757



1, 3.456, 328.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 5.408, 211.192 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, 5.408, 211.192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

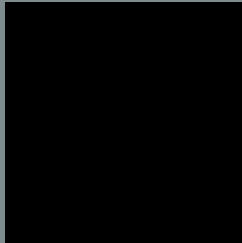
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

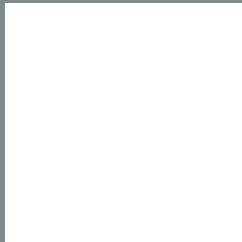
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 5.408, 211.192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 5.408, 211.192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 5.408, 211.192.

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

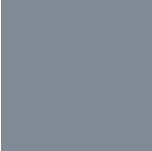
57, 5.408, 211.192

Protanopia

57, 1.896, 314.686

Deuteranopia

57, 7.933, 334.305



Tritanopia
57, 7.403, 257.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 5.408, 211.192

Protanomaly
57, 2.288, 248.002

Deuteranomaly
57, 4.311, 311.698

Tritanomaly
57, 6.219, 239.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 5.408, 211.192

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 1.942, 199.425

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 5.408, 211.192 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(125, 139, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 139, 141)  
}
```

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(125, 139, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 139, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 5.408, 211.192 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(125, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 139, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 139, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 139, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 139, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 139,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 5.408, 211.192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 139, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
139, 141) }
```

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