

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 5.858, 344.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 5.858, 344.264) contains.

CIELCh(57, 5.850, 344.259)	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, 5.850, 344.259)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92868C
RGB	146, 134, 140
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.4288, 0.4758, 0.4523
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.43
HSL	330°, 5%, 55%
HSV	330°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	24.9828, 24.9227, 28.1761
YIQ	138.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

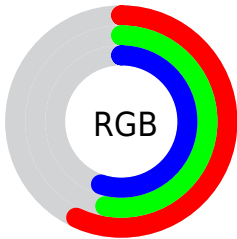
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 134, 140
Decimal	9602700
CIE Lab	57.00, 5.63, -1.59
CIE LCh	57, 5.850, 344.259
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3200, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792780 (0xFF92868C)
YUV	138.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.9623, 1.4828

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 5.850, 344.259$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 5.783, 163.046$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 6.128, 342.087$, and $37, 5.990, 342.108$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 13.093, 345.176$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.232, 163.782$.

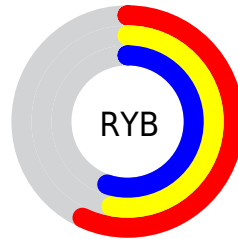
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (53%)

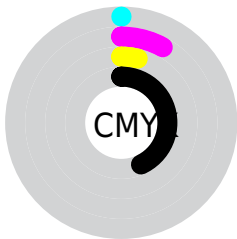
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (55%)

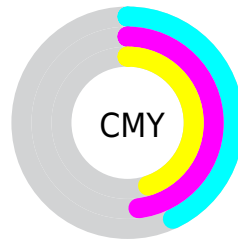


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 5.850, 344.259 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, 5.850, 344.259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 5.850, 344.259

■ 57, 5.850, 344.259

■ 100, 5.850,
344.259

■ 47, 5.850, 344.259

■ 77, 5.850, 344.259

■ 37, 5.850, 344.259

■ 87, 5.850, 344.259

■ 27, 5.850, 344.259

■ 97, 5.850, 344.259

■ 17, 5.850, 344.259

■ 7, 5.850, 344.259

■ 0, 5.850, 344.259

■ 57, 5.850, 344.259

■ 57, 5.850, 344.259

■ 53, 13.093,
345.176

■ 61, 1.232, 163.782

■ 65, 8.102, 162.830

49, 20.420,
346.168

70, 14.743,
162.141

45, 27.692,
347.285

74, 21.152,
161.513

42, 34.707,
348.572

78, 27.334,
160.934

39, 41.183,
350.091

83, 33.300,
160.396

36, 46.780,
351.927

87, 39.066,
159.895

34, 51.146,
354.199

91, 44.647,
159.427

32, 54.029,
357.052

93, 44.743,
161.670

31, 55.639, 0.510

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 5.850, 344.259



59, 5.783, 163.046

Rectangle

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



57, 5.850, 344.259



57, 5.850, 34.259



57, 5.850, 164.259



57, 5.850, 214.259

Sweetspot

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



57, 5.848, 344.265



75, 1.745, 343.593



57, 7.265, 309.411



39, 0.989, 343.568



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, 5.848, 344.265



71, 8.794, 344.442



57, 4.793, 19.816



29, 4.068, 344.353



29, 53.708, 0.892



1, 3.519, 343.651

Inverse Universe

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



57, 5.848, 344.265



71, 8.794, 344.442



59, 4.558, 199.063



29, 4.068, 344.353



29, 53.708, 0.892



1, 3.519, 343.651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 5.850, 344.259 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

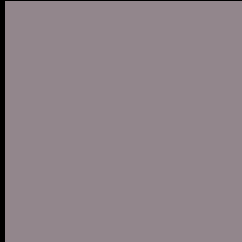
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.850, 344.259 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

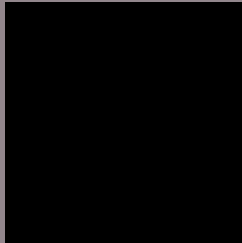
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 5.850, 344.259

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 5.850, 344.259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 5.850, 344.259.

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, 5.850, 344.259

Protanopia

57, 2.972, 305.647

Deuteranopia

57, 7.485, 348.046



Tritanopia
57, 8.097, 329.457

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 5.850, 344.259

Protanomaly
57, 4.172, 324.620

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.152, 346.292

Tritanomaly
57, 7.257, 335.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 5.850, 344.259

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.618, 338.778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 5.850, 344.259 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, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 134, 140)  
}
```

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, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 134, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 5.850, 344.259 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 134, 140) }
```

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, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 134, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 134, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 134,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 5.850, 344.259 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
134, 140) }
```

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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