

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 51.014, 88.503)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 51.014, 88.503) contains.

CIELCh(57, 50.981, 88.606)	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, 50.981, 88.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3862A
RGB	163, 134, 42
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 16%
CMY	0.3617, 0.4753, 0.8361
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	46°, 59%, 40%
HSV	46°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	23.9695, 24.9227, 5.7181
YIQ	132.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

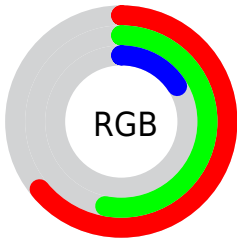
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 163, 42
Decimal	10716714
CIE Lab	57.00, 1.24, 50.97
CIE LCh	57, 50.981, 88.606
Yxy	24.9227, 0.4389, 0.4564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288906794 (0xFFFA3862A)
YUV	132.1830, -44.4602, 27.0265
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -1.6609, 28.1548

Details

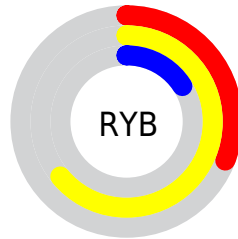
The CIELCh color **57, 50.981, 88.606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 57.498, 292.996**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 50.875, 88.624**, and **37, 45.192, 88.256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 55.781, 87.153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 45.022, 89.973**.

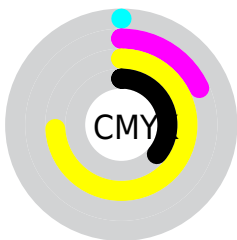
Distribution



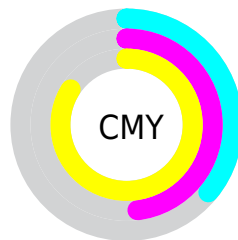
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 50.981, 88.606 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, 50.981, 88.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 50.981, 88.606

■ 57, 50.981, 88.606

■ 100, 50.981,
88.606

■ 47, 50.981, 88.606

■ 77, 50.981, 88.606

■ 37, 50.981, 88.606

■ 87, 50.981, 88.606

■ 27, 50.981, 88.606

■ 97, 50.981, 88.606

■ 17, 50.981, 88.606

■ 7, 50.981, 88.606

■ 0, 50.981, 88.606

■ 57, 50.981, 88.606

■ 57, 50.981, 88.606

■ 56, 55.781, 87.153

■ 58, 45.022, 89.973

■ 55, 58.855, 85.528

■ 59, 38.394, 91.290

■ 54, 60.175, 84.574

■ 61, 31.425, 92.575

■ 62, 24.312, 93.834

■ 63, 17.169, 95.065

■ 65, 10.059, 96.259

■ 66, 3.014, 97.386

■ 68, 3.949, 278.598

■ 69, 10.825,
279.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 50.981, 88.606



33, 57.498, 292.996

Rectangle

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



57, 50.981, 88.606



57, 50.981, 138.606



57, 50.981, 268.606



57, 50.981, 318.606

Sweetspot

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



57, 50.981, 88.609



81, 19.212, 95.296



38, 52.242, 13.018



43, 13.027, 94.986



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 50.981, 88.609



71, 70.458, 86.149



63, 61.985, 116.162



34, 3.968, 96.843



49, 55.426, 84.776



4, 5.825, 94.271

Inverse Universe

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



33, 57.498, 292.996



36, 86.982, 298.084



29, 75.165, 306.572



32, 4.001, 279.067



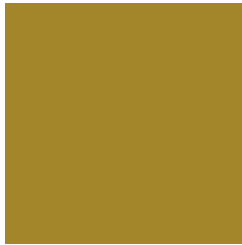
21, 72.205, 300.452



1, 6.319, 279.369

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 50.981, 88.606 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, 50.981, 88.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

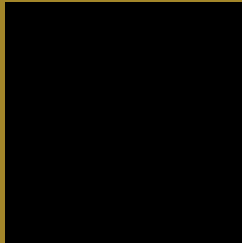
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 50.981, 88.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 50.981, 88.606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 50.981, 88.606.

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, 50.981, 88.606

Protanopia

57, 50.308, 95.601

Deuteranopia

57, 51.356, 81.501



Tritanopia
57, 18.654, 3.944

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 50.981, 88.606

Protanomaly
57, 50.370, 92.894

Deuteranomaly
57, 50.933, 83.599

Tritanomaly
57, 23.384, 61.018

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 50.981, 88.606

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.809, 95.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 50.981, 88.606 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(163, 134, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 134, 42)  
}
```

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(163, 134, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 134, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 50.981, 88.606 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(163, 134, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 134, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 134, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 134, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 134, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 134,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 50.981, 88.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 134, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
134, 42) }
```

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