

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.098, 346.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 6.098, 346.189) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 6.183, 346.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92858B
RGB	146, 133, 139
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.4257, 0.4767, 0.4532
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	332°, 6%, 55%
HSV	332°, 9%, 57%
XYZ	25.0720, 24.9227, 28.0831
YIQ	137.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

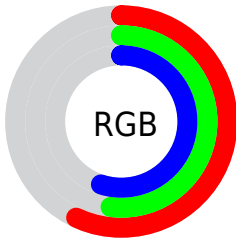
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 133, 139
Decimal	9602443
CIE Lab	57.00, 6.01, -1.45
CIE LCh	57, 6.183, 346.469
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3211, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287792523 (0xFF92858B)
YUV	137.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.2813, 1.5933

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 6.183, 346.469$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 6.096, 165.098$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 6.137, 348.231$, and $37, 5.640, 347.075$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 13.300, 347.429$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.762, 166.134$.

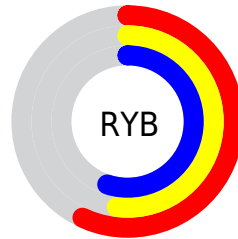
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (52%)

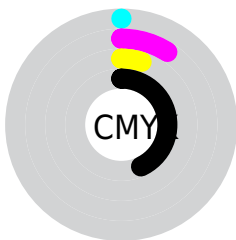
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

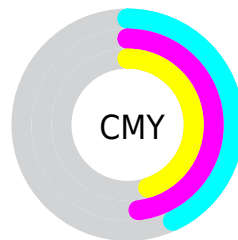


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.183, 346.469 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, 6.183, 346.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 6.183, 346.469

■ 57, 6.183, 346.469

■ 100, 6.183,
346.469

■ 47, 6.183, 346.469

■ 77, 6.183, 346.469

■ 37, 6.183, 346.469

■ 87, 6.183, 346.469

■ 27, 6.183, 346.469

■ 97, 6.183, 346.469

■ 17, 6.183, 346.469

■ 7, 6.183, 346.469

■ 0, 6.183, 346.469

■ 57, 6.183, 346.469

■ 57, 6.183, 346.469

■ 53, 13.300,
347.429

■ 61, 0.762, 166.134

■ 65, 7.488, 164.986

49, 20.513,
348.479

70, 13.978,
164.273

45, 27.685,
349.675

74, 20.230,
163.630

42, 34.616,
351.069

78, 26.253,
163.038

38, 41.025,
352.732

83, 32.059,
162.490

36, 46.577,
354.766

87, 37.663,
161.981

34, 50.931,
357.303

91, 43.081,
161.506

32, 53.859, 0.501

93, 42.824,
164.272

31, 55.661, 4.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 6.183, 346.469



60, 6.096, 165.098

Rectangle

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



57, 6.183, 346.469



57, 6.183, 36.469



57, 6.183, 166.469



57, 6.183, 216.469

Sweetspot

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



57, 6.181, 346.475



76, 2.578, 345.877



57, 7.933, 310.586



40, 1.971, 345.972



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 6.181, 346.475



72, 9.548, 346.695



57, 5.037, 22.639



29, 3.966, 346.506



29, 53.435, 4.479



1, 3.427, 345.780

Inverse Universe

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



57, 6.181, 346.475



72, 9.548, 346.695



60, 4.768, 201.996



29, 3.966, 346.506



29, 53.435, 4.479



1, 3.427, 345.780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.183, 346.469 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, 6.183, 346.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

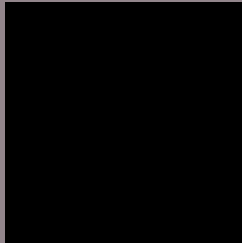
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

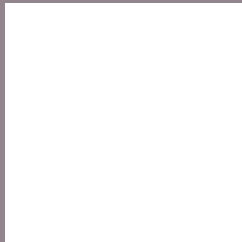
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 6.183, 346.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.183, 346.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.183, 346.469.

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, 6.183, 346.469

Protanopia

57, 2.972, 305.647

Deuteranopia

57, 7.485, 348.046



Tritanopia
57, 7.933, 334.305

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 6.183, 346.469

Protanomaly
57, 3.717, 329.577

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.152, 346.292

Tritanomaly
57, 7.539, 337.324

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 6.183, 346.469

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, 6.183, 346.469 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, 133, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 133, 139)  
}
```

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, 133, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 133, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.183, 346.469 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, 133, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 133, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 133, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 133, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 133, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 133,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.183, 346.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 133, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
133, 139) }
```

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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