

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.376, 80.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 6.376, 80.754) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 6.345, 82.832)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8F887E |
| RGB | 143, 136, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 53%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.4395, 0.4670, 0.5062 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.44 |
| HSL | 35°, 7%, 53% |
| HSV | 35°, 12%, 56% |
| XYZ | 23.8675, 24.9227, 23.2649 |
| YIQ | 136.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

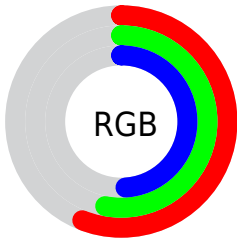
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 138, 143, 126 |
| Decimal | 9406590 |
| CIE Lab | 57.00, 0.79, 6.30 |
| CIE LCh | 57, 6.345, 82.832 |
| Yxy | 24.9227, 0.3312, 0.3459 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287596670 (0xFF8F887E) |
| YUV | 136.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.9226, -2.0255, 7.3156 |

Details

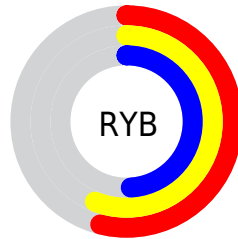
The CIELCh color $57, 6.345, 82.832$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 6.266, 265.954$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 6.136, 79.992$, and $37, 6.363, 79.814$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 11.870, 81.592$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 0.989, 83.884$.

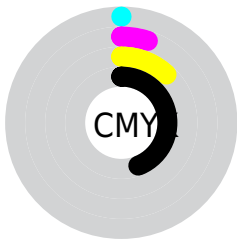
Distribution



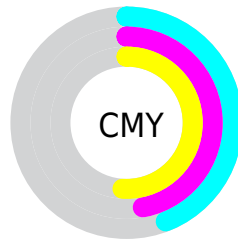
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.345, 82.832 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, 6.345, 82.832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 6.345, 82.832  57, 6.345, 82.832

 100, 6.345, 82.832  47, 6.345, 82.832

 77, 6.345, 82.832  37, 6.345, 82.832

 87, 6.345, 82.832  27, 6.345, 82.832


 97, 6.345, 82.832  17, 6.345, 82.832

 7, 6.345, 82.832

 0, 6.345, 82.832

 57, 6.345, 82.832  57, 6.345, 82.832

 55, 11.870, 81.592  59, 0.989, 83.884

 53, 17.565, 80.292  61, 4.209, 265.369

51, 23.418, 78.957

63, 9.260, 266.487

49, 29.388, 77.584

65, 14.178,
267.580

48, 35.384, 76.158

67, 18.976,
268.629

46, 41.221, 74.637

44, 46.556, 72.929

69, 23.665,
269.630

43, 50.845, 70.859

71, 28.257,
270.582

42, 53.834, 69.092

74, 32.761,
271.487

76, 37.186,
272.345

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 6.345, 82.832



55, 6.266, 265.954

Rectangle

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



57, 6.345, 82.832



57, 6.345, 132.832



57, 6.345, 262.832



57, 6.345, 312.832

Sweetspot

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



57, 6.346, 82.848



75, 2.611, 83.744



54, 7.922, 349.406



39, 1.873, 83.674



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, 6.346, 82.848



72, 9.304, 82.551



59, 9.602, 112.491



29, 2.997, 83.176



39, 51.674, 69.282



1, 2.003, 84.343

Inverse Universe

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



55, 6.266, 265.954



70, 9.155, 266.301



53, 9.858, 294.497



28, 2.971, 265.581



25, 51.957, 290.476



1, 2.004, 264.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.345, 82.832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

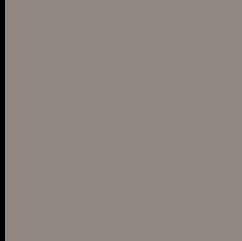
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.345, 82.832 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

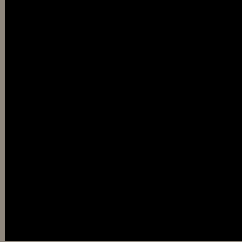
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 6.345, 82.832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.345, 82.832.

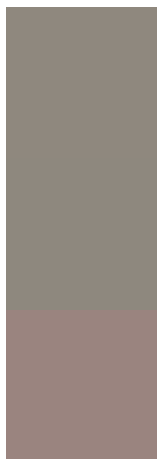


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.345, 82.832.

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, 6.345, 82.832

Protanopia

57, 6.173, 86.236

Deuteranopia

57, 9.483, 37.590



Tritanopia
57, 7.859, 327.203

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 6.345, 82.832

Protanomaly
57, 6.173, 86.236

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.751, 46.004

Tritanomaly
57, 4.322, 356.504

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 6.345, 82.832

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.396, 90.536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 57, 6.345, 82.832 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(143, 136, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 126)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.345, 82.832 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(143, 136, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.345, 82.832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 126) }
```

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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