

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.505, 18.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 6.505, 18.637) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 6.431, 20.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958585
RGB	149, 133, 133
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4150, 0.4778, 0.4778
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.42
HSL	0°, 7%, 55%
HSV	0°, 11%, 58%
XYZ	25.0794, 24.9227, 25.7379
YIQ	137.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

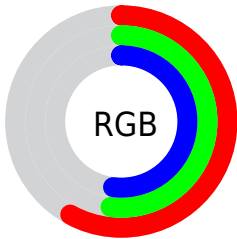
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 133, 133
Decimal	9799045
CIE Lab	57.00, 6.04, 2.20
CIE LCh	57, 6.431, 20.011
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3311, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287989125 (0xFF958585)
YUV	137.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.3076, 4.3786

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 6.431, 20.011$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 6.019, 198.927$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 6.399, 19.844$, and $37, 6.134, 20.243$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 12.908, 20.864$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 0.421, 18.411$.

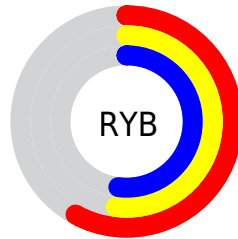
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (52%)

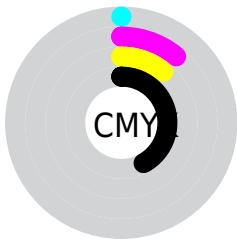
Blue (52%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

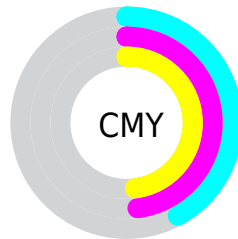


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.431, 20.011 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, 6.431, 20.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 6.431, 20.011  57, 6.431, 20.011

 100, 6.431, 20.011  47, 6.431, 20.011

 77, 6.431, 20.011  37, 6.431, 20.011

 87, 6.431, 20.011  27, 6.431, 20.011

 97, 6.431, 20.011  17, 6.431, 20.011

 7, 6.431, 20.011

 0, 6.431, 20.011

 57, 6.431, 20.011  57, 6.431, 20.011

 53, 12.908, 20.864  61, 0.421, 18.411

 48, 19.860, 21.915  66, 5.145, 199.057

44, 27.249, 23.272

70, 10.307,
198.620

41, 34.985, 25.032

75, 15.107,
198.289

37, 42.903, 27.298

35, 50.770, 30.140

80, 19.587,
198.024

33, 58.258, 33.490

84, 23.786,
197.809

31, 64.785, 36.927

30, 69.500, 39.406

89, 27.739,
197.631

93, 31.477,
197.483

94, 32.091,
197.443

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 6.431, 20.011



61, 6.019, 198.927

Rectangle

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



57, 6.431, 20.011



57, 6.431, 70.011



57, 6.431, 200.011



57, 6.431, 250.011

Sweetspot

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



57, 6.430, 20.025



77, 2.162, 19.349



57, 11.054, 324.995



40, 1.638, 19.445



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, 6.430, 20.025



71, 9.739, 20.223



59, 5.532, 74.094



29, 3.342, 19.906



28, 65.124, 38.932



1, 2.828, 19.419

Inverse Universe

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



61, 6.019, 198.927



77, 8.968, 198.785



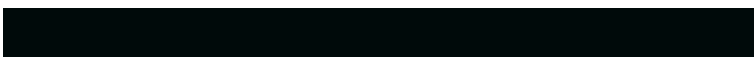
58, 5.396, 256.844



31, 3.159, 199.017



52, 31.687, 196.412



2, 2.828, 199.436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.431, 20.011 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, 6.431, 20.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

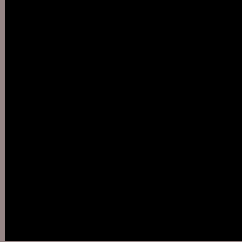
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 6.431, 20.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.431, 20.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.431, 20.011.

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, 6.431, 20.011

Protanopia

57, 1.674, 39.157

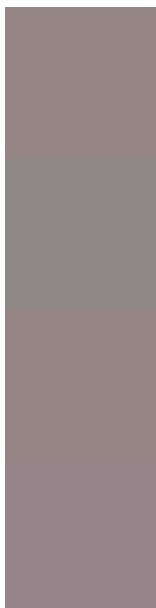
Deuteranopia

57, 7.674, 15.931



Tritanopia
57, 9.105, 341.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 6.431, 20.011

Protanomaly
57, 3.230, 29.723

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.265, 15.643

Tritanomaly
57, 8.181, 351.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 6.431, 20.011

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.373, 19.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 6.431, 20.011 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(149, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(149, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 133, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.431, 20.011 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(149, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.431, 20.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
133, 133) }
```

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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