

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.646, 31.296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 6.646, 31.296) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 6.564, 29.939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	958583
RGB	149, 133, 131
RGB Percent	58%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4145, 0.4772, 0.4851
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.41
HSL	7°, 8%, 55%
HSV	7°, 12%, 59%
XYZ	24.9963, 24.9227, 25.0723
YIQ	137.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

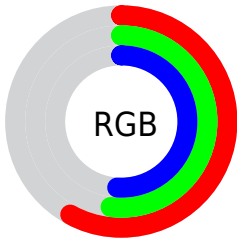
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 133, 131
Decimal	9799043
CIE Lab	57.00, 5.69, 3.28
CIE LCh	57, 6.564, 29.939
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3333, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287989123 (0xFF958583)
YUV	137.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.0104, 5.1690

# Details

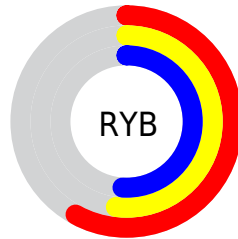
The CIELCh color  $57, 6.564, 29.939$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $60, 6.077, 209.690$ , and the grayscale version is  $57, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $77, 6.509, 29.277$ , and  $37, 6.309, 31.415$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53, 12.501, 30.356$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $61, 1.077, 29.374$ .

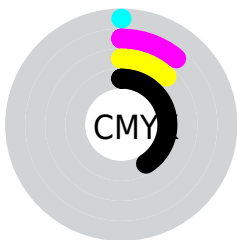
# Distribution



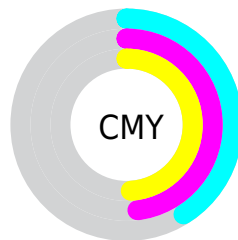
- Red (58%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.564, 29.939 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, 6.564, 29.939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57, 6.564, 29.939       57, 6.564, 29.939

 100, 6.564, 29.939       47, 6.564, 29.939

 77, 6.564, 29.939       37, 6.564, 29.939

 87, 6.564, 29.939       27, 6.564, 29.939

 97, 6.564, 29.939       17, 6.564, 29.939

 7, 6.564, 29.939

 0, 6.564, 29.939

 57, 6.564, 29.939       57, 6.564, 29.939

 53, 12.501, 30.356       61, 1.077, 29.374

 49, 18.916, 30.916       65, 3.993, 209.772

46, 25.809, 31.700

69, 8.687, 209.661

42, 33.147, 32.770

73, 13.048,  
209.650

39, 40.843, 34.177

77, 17.115,  
209.692

36, 48.726, 35.939

34, 56.476, 37.959

81, 20.923,  
209.769

32, 63.417, 39.860

85, 24.503,  
209.871

31, 67.961, 41.256

90, 27.886,  
209.990

93, 31.333,  
199.652

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 6.564, 29.939



60, 6.077, 209.690

# Rectangle

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



57, 6.564, 29.939



57, 6.564, 79.939



57, 6.564, 209.939



57, 6.564, 259.939

# Sweetspot

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



57, 6.563, 29.954



76, 2.607, 29.619



57, 11.621, 327.931



40, 1.853, 29.664



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, 6.563, 29.954



71, 9.508, 30.034



59, 6.739, 83.894



29, 3.015, 29.853



29, 63.564, 40.989



1, 2.549, 29.747





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 6.077, 209.690



76, 8.673, 209.669



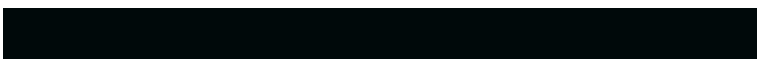
57, 6.665, 267.051



31, 2.846, 209.733



47, 28.054, 215.947



2, 2.549, 209.766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.564, 29.939 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, 6.564, 29.939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

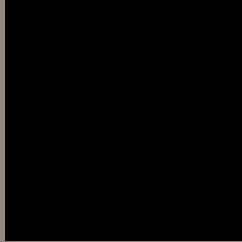
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 57, 6.564, 29.939**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.564, 29.939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.564, 29.939.

# 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, 6.564, 29.939

### Protanopia

57, 2.319, 66.646

### Deuteranopia

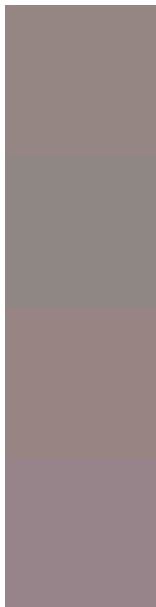
57, 8.128, 24.189



**Tritanopia**  
57, 9.416, 343.239



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 6.564, 29.939

**Protanomaly**  
57, 3.617, 47.682

**Deuteranomaly**  
57, 7.715, 24.359

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 7.932, 354.763

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 6.564, 29.939

**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, 6.564, 29.939 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 133, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 133, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.564, 29.939 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 133, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 133, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 133,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.564, 29.939 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
133, 131) }
```

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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