

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.665, 142.087)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 6.665, 142.087) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 6.268, 144.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828B82
RGB	130, 139, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.4892, 0.4539, 0.4892
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	120°, 4%, 53%
HSV	120°, 6%, 55%
XYZ	22.5597, 24.9227, 24.8288
YIQ	135.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

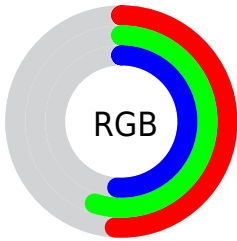
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 139, 139
Decimal	8555394
CIE Lab	57.00, -5.08, 3.67
CIE LCh	57, 6.268, 144.114
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3120, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286745474 (0xFF828B82)
YUV	135.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -6.7014, 5.4582

Details

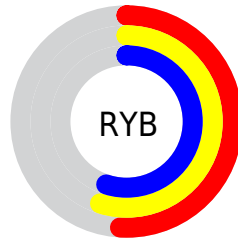
The CIELCh color $57, 6.268, 144.114$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 6.283, 324.753$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 5.897, 144.221$, and $37, 6.041, 143.983$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 16.062, 143.462$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.407, 324.564$.

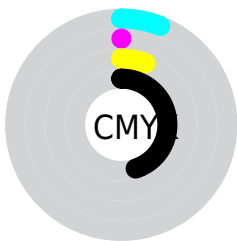
Distribution



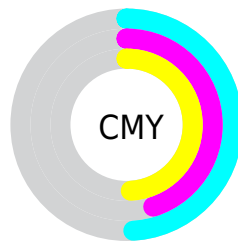
- Red (51%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.268, 144.114 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, 6.268, 144.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 6.268, 144.114

■ 57, 6.268, 144.114

■ 100, 6.268,
144.114

■ 47, 6.268, 144.114

■ 77, 6.268, 144.114

■ 37, 6.268, 144.114

■ 87, 6.268, 144.114

■ 27, 6.268, 144.114

■ 97, 6.268, 144.114

■ 17, 6.268, 144.114

■ 7, 6.268, 144.114

■ 0, 6.268, 144.114

■ 57, 6.268, 144.114

■ 57, 6.268, 144.114

■ 56, 16.062,
143.462

■ 59, 3.407, 324.564

■ 60, 12.887,

■ 54, 25.855,
142.717

325.064

■ 53, 35.492,
141.860

■ 62, 22.120,
325.459

■ 52, 44.769,
140.890

■ 64, 31.074,
325.792

■ 52, 53.429,
139.828

■ 66, 39.736,
326.075

■ 51, 61.160,
138.724

■ 68, 48.102,
326.317

■ 51, 67.602,
137.673

■ 70, 56.179,
326.525

■ 50, 72.390,
136.803

■ 72, 63.976,
326.704

■ 50, 75.413,
136.211

■ 74, 71.198,
326.853

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 6.268, 144.114



55, 6.283, 324.753

Rectangle

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



57, 6.268, 144.114



57, 6.268, 194.114



57, 6.268, 324.114



57, 6.268, 14.114

Sweetspot

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



57, 6.270, 144.114



73, 2.389, 144.432



58, 5.017, 108.893



39, 1.368, 144.447



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 6.270, 144.114



72, 9.623, 144.007



57, 4.429, 162.325



28, 5.432, 143.945



48, 73.707, 136.016



1, 2.511, 144.443

Inverse Universe

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



55, 6.283, 324.753



70, 9.640, 324.850



55, 4.469, 343.204



27, 5.441, 324.904



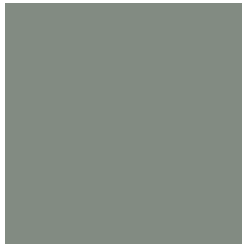
31, 71.116, 328.232



0, 2.512, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.268, 144.114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

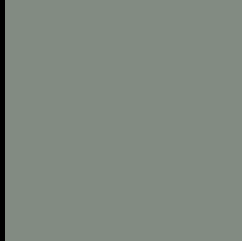
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.268, 144.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

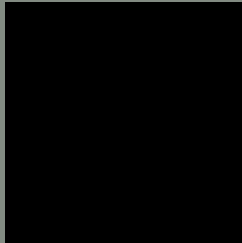
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

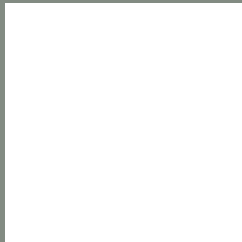
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 6.268, 144.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.268, 144.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.268, 144.114.

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

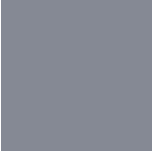
57, 6.268, 144.114

Protanopia

57, 4.446, 82.779

Deuteranopia

57, 8.085, 20.203



Tritanopia
57, 6.425, 277.361

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 6.268, 144.114

Protanomaly
57, 4.545, 109.627

Deuteranomaly
57, 4.261, 51.821

Tritanomaly
57, 3.209, 244.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 6.268, 144.114

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.084, 144.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 6.268, 144.114 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(130, 139, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 139, 130)  
}
```

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(130, 139, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 139, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.268, 144.114 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(130, 139, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 139, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 139, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 139, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 139,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.268, 144.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 139, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
139, 130) }
```

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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