

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 6.970, 29.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 6.970, 29.408) contains.

CIELCh(57, 6.971, 29.394)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(57, 6.971, 29.394)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968583
RGB	150, 133, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4115, 0.4782, 0.4860
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.41
HSL	6°, 8%, 55%
HSV	6°, 13%, 59%
XYZ	25.0866, 24.9227, 24.9831
YIQ	137.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

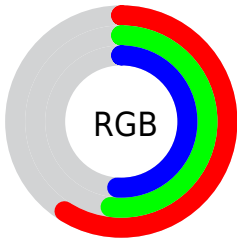
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 133, 131
Decimal	9864579
CIE Lab	57.00, 6.07, 3.42
CIE LCh	57, 6.971, 29.394
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3345, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054659 (0xFF968583)
YUV	137.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.3335, 5.2749

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 6.971, 29.394$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $60, 6.428, 209.053$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 6.889, 28.784$, and $37, 6.754, 30.728$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 12.990, 29.844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.408, 28.888$.

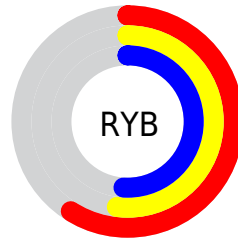
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (52%)

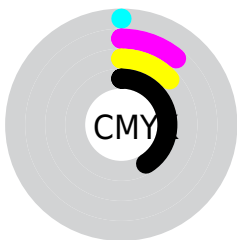
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (51%)

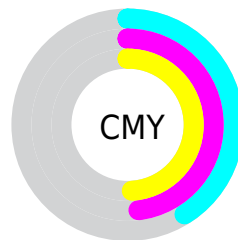


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 6.971, 29.394 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, 6.971, 29.394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 6.971, 29.394  57, 6.971, 29.394

 100, 6.971, 29.394  47, 6.971, 29.394

 77, 6.971, 29.394  37, 6.971, 29.394

 87, 6.971, 29.394  27, 6.971, 29.394

 97, 6.971, 29.394  17, 6.971, 29.394

 7, 6.971, 29.394

 0, 6.971, 29.394

 57, 6.971, 29.394  57, 6.971, 29.394

 53, 12.990, 29.844  61, 1.408, 28.888

 49, 19.490, 30.448  65, 3.732, 209.171

46, 26.468, 31.284

69, 8.490, 209.026

42, 33.886, 32.415

73, 12.909,
208.992

39, 41.648, 33.896

77, 17.028,
209.012

36, 49.573, 35.742

34, 57.323, 37.843

82, 20.884,
209.070

32, 64.183, 39.791

86, 24.509,
209.153

31, 68.346, 41.146

90, 27.931,
209.255

94, 31.514,
198.529

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 6.971, 29.394



60, 6.428, 209.053

Rectangle

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



57, 6.971, 29.394



57, 6.971, 79.394



57, 6.971, 209.394



57, 6.971, 259.394

Sweetspot

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



57, 6.970, 29.408



77, 2.648, 29.031



57, 12.255, 327.967



41, 1.902, 29.078



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 6.970, 29.408



72, 10.390, 29.512



60, 7.112, 83.819



29, 3.030, 29.276



29, 63.660, 40.857



1, 2.561, 29.149

Inverse Universe

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



60, 6.428, 209.053



76, 9.409, 209.023



57, 7.028, 267.138



31, 2.860, 209.111



47, 28.166, 214.782



2, 2.561, 209.167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 6.971, 29.394 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, 6.971, 29.394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

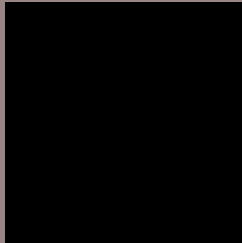
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 6.971, 29.394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.971, 29.394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 6.971, 29.394.

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, 6.971, 29.394

Protanopia

57, 2.319, 66.646

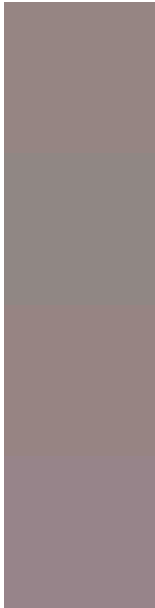
Deuteranopia

57, 8.128, 24.189



Tritanopia
57, 10.078, 342.065

Trichromacy



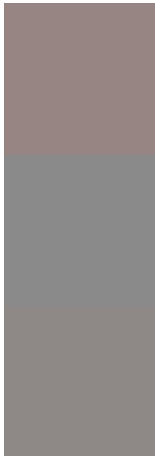
Original Color
57, 6.971, 29.394

Protanomaly
57, 3.980, 44.968

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.715, 24.359

Tritanomaly
57, 8.296, 356.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 6.971, 29.394

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.440, 32.926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 6.971, 29.394 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(150, 133, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 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(150, 133, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 133, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.971, 29.394 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(150, 133, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 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(150, 133, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 133, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 133, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 133,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 6.971, 29.394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 133, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
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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