

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 7.360, 47.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 7.360, 47.389) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 7.366, 47.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968680
RGB	150, 134, 128
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.4135, 0.4762, 0.4997
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	16°, 9%, 54%
HSV	16°, 15%, 59%
XYZ	24.8322, 24.9227, 23.7784
YIQ	138.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

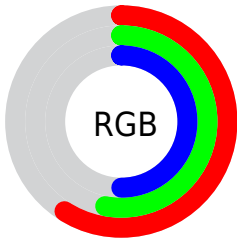
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 136, 128
Decimal	9864832
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, 4.99, 5.42
CIE _{LCh}	57, 7.366, 47.400
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3377, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288054912 (0xFF968680)
YUV	138.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.4240, 6.7057

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 7.366, 47.400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be $59, 6.773, 229.236$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 7.215, 46.140$, and $37, 7.406, 44.641$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 12.863, 47.023$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 2.266, 47.777$.

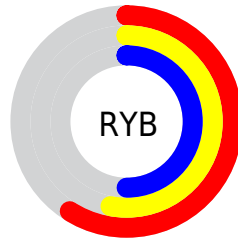
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (53%)

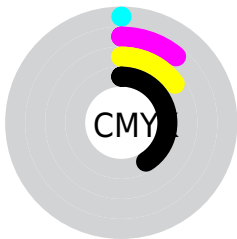
Blue (50%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

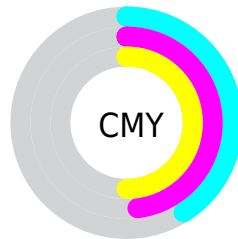


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 7.366, 47.400 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, 7.366, 47.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 7.366, 47.400  57, 7.366, 47.400

 100, 7.366, 47.400  47, 7.366, 47.400

 77, 7.366, 47.400  37, 7.366, 47.400

 87, 7.366, 47.400  27, 7.366, 47.400


 97, 7.366, 47.400  17, 7.366, 47.400

 7, 7.366, 47.400

 0, 7.366, 47.400

 57, 7.366, 47.400  57, 7.366, 47.400

 54, 12.863, 47.023  60, 2.266, 47.777

 51, 18.793, 46.713  64, 2.472, 228.672

47, 25.173, 46.517

67, 6.888, 229.142

44, 32.001, 46.458

71, 11.020,
229.719

42, 39.221, 46.537

74, 14.900,
230.321

39, 46.683, 46.712

37, 54.035, 46.831

77, 18.561,
230.930

35, 60.553, 46.545

81, 22.029,
231.537

34, 63.968, 46.670

84, 25.327,
232.137

88, 27.094,
225.245

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 7.366, 47.400



59, 6.773, 229.236

Rectangle

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



57, 7.366, 47.400



57, 7.366, 97.400



57, 7.366, 227.400



57, 7.366, 277.400

Sweetspot

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



57, 7.366, 47.415



77, 2.377, 47.781



56, 12.631, 333.909



40, 1.689, 47.776



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, 7.366, 47.415



71, 11.298, 47.265



60, 9.695, 96.635



30, 2.747, 47.641



31, 59.850, 46.719



1, 2.329, 48.201

Inverse Universe

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



59, 6.773, 229.236



73, 10.153, 229.528



56, 9.812, 280.165



30, 2.612, 228.864



40, 29.509, 249.602



2, 2.330, 228.221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 7.366, 47.400 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 CIELCh color 57, 7.366, 47.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

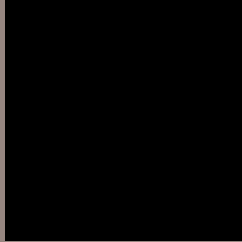
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 7.366, 47.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 7.366, 47.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 7.366, 47.400.

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, 7.366, 47.400

Protanopia

57, 4.446, 82.779

Deuteranopia

57, 8.895, 34.950



Tritanopia
57, 10.078, 342.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 7.366, 47.400

Protanomaly
57, 5.388, 67.103

Deuteranomaly
57, 8.277, 40.086

Tritanomaly
57, 7.718, 358.602

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 7.366, 47.400

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.632, 45.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 7.366, 47.400 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, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 134, 128)  
}
```

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, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 134, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 7.366, 47.400 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, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 134, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 134, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 134, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 134,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 7.366, 47.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
134, 128) }
```

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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