

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 7.826, 110.766)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 7.826, 110.766) contains.

CIELCh(57, 7.957, 112.151)	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, 7.957, 112.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898A7C
RGB	137, 138, 124
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.4630, 0.4591, 0.5140
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.46
HSL	64°, 6%, 51%
HSV	64°, 10%, 54%
XYZ	23.0171, 24.9227, 22.6434
YIQ	136.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

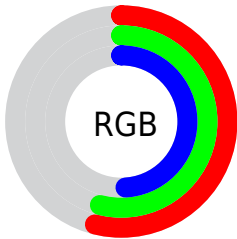
Format	Color
RYB	124, 138, 125
Decimal	9013884
CIELab	57.00, -3.00, 7.37
CIELCh	57, 7.957, 112.151
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3261, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287203964 (0xFF898A7C)
YUV	136.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -5.0661, 8.0537

Details

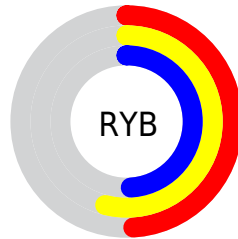
The CIELCh color $57, 7.957, 112.151$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 8.142, 293.891$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 7.497, 112.367$, and $37, 7.998, 112.055$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 15.756, 111.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 0.111, 112.730$.

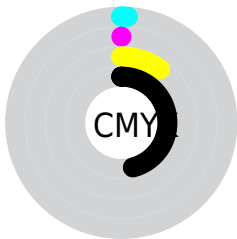
Distribution



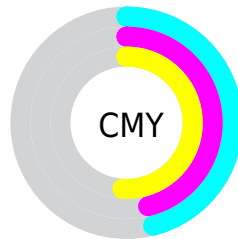
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 7.957, 112.151 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, 7.957, 112.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 7.957, 112.151

■ 57, 7.957, 112.151

■ 100, 7.957,
112.151

■ 47, 7.957, 112.151

■ 77, 7.957, 112.151

■ 37, 7.957, 112.151

■ 87, 7.957, 112.151

■ 27, 7.957, 112.151

■ 97, 7.957, 112.151

■ 17, 7.957, 112.151

■ 7, 7.957, 112.151

■ 0, 7.957, 112.151

■ 57, 7.957, 112.151

■ 57, 7.957, 112.151

■ 57, 15.756,
111.327

■ 57, 0.111, 112.730

■ 58, 7.750, 293.787

■ 56, 23.452,
110.496

■ 58, 15.600,
294.556

■ 56, 30.965,
109.685

■ 59, 23.419,
295.292

■ 56, 38.174,
108.920

■ 60, 31.196,
295.993

■ 55, 44.896,
108.234

■ 60, 38.919,
296.656

■ 55, 50.872,
107.672

■ 61, 46.580,
297.281

■ 55, 55.770,
107.287

■ 62, 54.172,
297.867

■ 55, 59.253,
107.132

■ 63, 61.690,
298.416

■ 55, 61.588,
107.153

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 7.957, 112.151



52, 8.142, 293.891

Rectangle

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



57, 7.957, 112.151



57, 7.957, 162.151



57, 7.957, 292.151



57, 7.957, 342.151

Sweetspot

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



57, 7.958, 112.159



73, 2.900, 112.734



53, 5.339, 25.660



38, 2.191, 112.676



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 7.958, 112.159



72, 11.609, 111.984



56, 8.606, 130.957



29, 4.419, 112.241



53, 59.851, 107.137



1, 2.060, 112.994

Inverse Universe

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



52, 8.142, 293.891



66, 11.927, 294.093



53, 8.711, 311.769



26, 4.511, 293.797



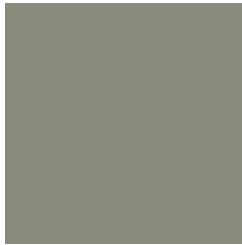
14, 81.926, 306.602



0, 2.061, 292.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 7.957, 112.151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

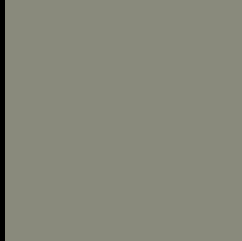
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.957, 112.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

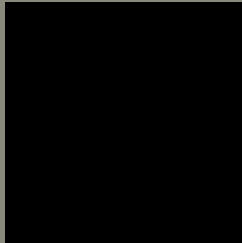
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

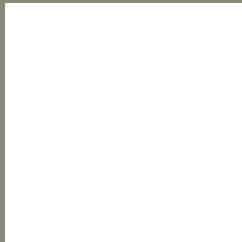
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 7.957, 112.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 7.957, 112.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 7.957, 112.151.

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, 7.957, 112.151

Protanopia

57, 7.777, 90.875

Deuteranopia

57, 9.937, 43.690



Tritanopia
57, 6.053, 309.349

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 7.957, 112.151

Protanomaly
57, 8.036, 100.457

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.697, 61.303

Tritanomaly
57, 1.319, 353.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 7.957, 112.151

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.871, 117.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 7.957, 112.151 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(137, 138, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 138, 124)  
}
```

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(137, 138, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 138, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 7.957, 112.151 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(137, 138, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 138, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 138, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 138, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 138, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 138,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 7.957, 112.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 138, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
138, 124) }
```

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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