

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 7.930, 324.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 7.930, 324.529) contains.

CIELCh(57, 8.320, 324.857)	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, 8.320, 324.857)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918591
RGB	145, 133, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.4305, 0.4776, 0.4305
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	300°, 5%, 55%
HSV	300°, 8%, 57%
XYZ	25.2583, 24.9227, 30.3536
YIQ	137.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

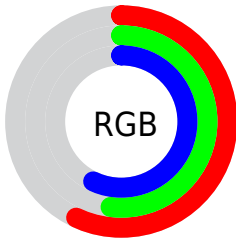
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 133, 145
Decimal	9536913
CIE Lab	57.00, 6.80, -4.79
CIE LCh	57, 8.320, 324.857
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3136, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287726993 (0xFF918591)
YUV	137.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.9472, -1.1033

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 8.320, 324.857$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 8.304, 143.999$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 8.494, 324.767$, and $37, 8.237, 325.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 18.463, 325.403$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.725, 144.470$.

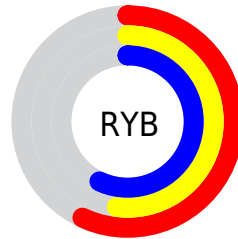
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (52%)

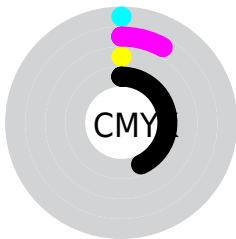
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

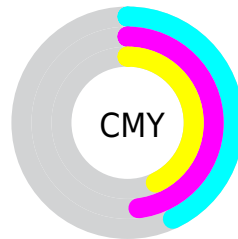


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 8.320, 324.857 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, 8.320, 324.857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 8.320, 324.857

■ 57, 8.320, 324.857

■ 100, 8.320,
324.857

■ 47, 8.320, 324.857

■ 77, 8.320, 324.857

■ 37, 8.320, 324.857

■ 87, 8.320, 324.857

■ 27, 8.320, 324.857

■ 97, 8.320, 324.857

■ 17, 8.320, 324.857

■ 7, 8.320, 324.857

■ 0, 8.320, 324.857

■ 57, 8.320, 324.857

■ 57, 8.320, 324.857

■ 53, 18.463,
325.403

■ 61, 1.725, 144.470

■ 65, 11.574,

50, 28.568,
325.930

143.850

46, 38.432,
326.435

69, 21.174,
143.340

43, 47.783,
326.902

73, 30.495,
142.857

40, 56.287,
327.316

77, 39.527,
142.399

38, 63.572,
327.663

82, 48.269,
141.968

36, 69.296,
327.929

86, 56.728,
141.564

35, 73.230,
328.109

90, 64.917,
141.186

34, 75.590,
328.216

92, 68.014,
141.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 8.320, 324.857



59, 8.304, 143.999

Rectangle

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



57, 8.320, 324.857



57, 8.320, 14.857



57, 8.320, 144.857



57, 8.320, 194.857

Sweetspot

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



57, 8.318, 324.857



76, 2.487, 324.452



56, 6.877, 291.002



39, 1.410, 324.438



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 8.318, 324.857



72, 12.476, 324.965



57, 5.856, 344.263



28, 5.608, 324.908



32, 72.103, 328.233



1, 3.767, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



57, 8.318, 324.857



72, 12.476, 324.965



59, 5.791, 163.039



28, 5.608, 324.908



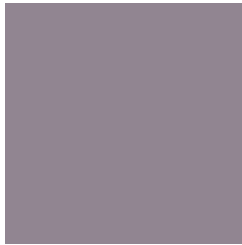
32, 72.103, 328.233



1, 3.767, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 8.320, 324.857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

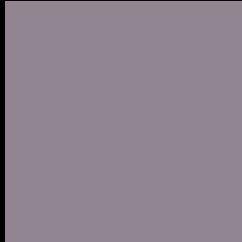
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.320, 324.857 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

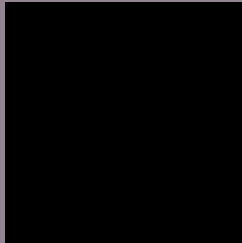
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 8.320, 324.857

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.320, 324.857.

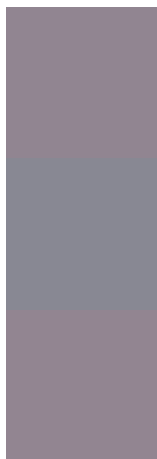


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.320, 324.857.

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, 8.320, 324.857

Protanopia

57, 6.281, 290.922

Deuteranopia

57, 8.544, 327.050



Tritanopia
57, 7.859, 327.203

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 8.320, 324.857

Protanomaly

57, 6.491, 304.548

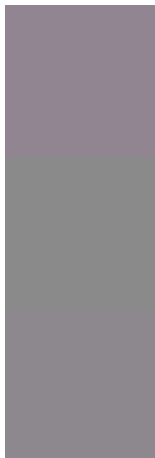
Deuteranomaly

57, 8.544, 327.050

Tritanomaly

57, 7.859, 327.203

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 8.320, 324.857

Achromatopsia

57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

57, 3.476, 324.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 8.320, 324.857 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(145, 133, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 133, 145)  
}
```

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(145, 133, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 133, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.320, 324.857 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(145, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 133, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 133, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 133, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 133, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 133,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.320, 324.857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 133, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
133, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor