

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 7.961, 307.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 7.961, 307.406) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 8.356, 306.973)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C8694
RGB	140, 134, 148
RGB Percent	55%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.4494, 0.4729, 0.4180
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	266°, 6%, 55%
HSV	266°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	24.8415, 24.9227, 31.6876
YIQ	137.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

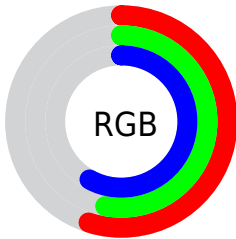
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 134, 148
Decimal	9209492
CIE Lab	57.00, 5.03, -6.68
CIE LCh	57, 8.356, 306.973
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3050, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287399572 (0xFF8C8694)
YUV	137.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 1.4571, -2.6876

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 8.356, 306.973$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 8.228, 126.108$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 8.491, 308.222$, and $37, 8.460, 308.297$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 17.465, 307.498$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 0.483, 126.665$.

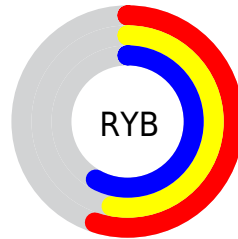
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (53%)

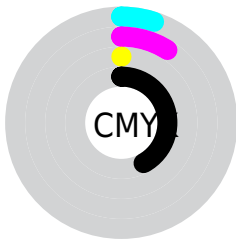
Blue (58%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

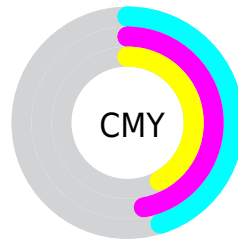


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 8.356, 306.973 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, 8.356, 306.973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 8.356, 306.973

■ 57, 8.356, 306.973

■ 100, 8.356,
306.973

■ 47, 8.356, 306.973

■ 77, 8.356, 306.973

■ 37, 8.356, 306.973

■ 87, 8.356, 306.973

■ 27, 8.356, 306.973

■ 97, 8.356, 306.973

■ 17, 8.356, 306.973

■ 7, 8.356, 306.973

■ 0, 8.356, 306.973

■ 57, 8.356, 306.973

■ 57, 8.356, 306.973

■ 52, 17.465,
307.498

■ 62, 0.483, 126.665

■ 66, 9.042, 126.098

48, 26.828,
308.071

71, 17.329,
125.725

43, 36.391,
308.681

76, 25.355,
125.401

38, 46.046,
309.308

81, 33.130,
125.119

34, 55.596,
309.912

85, 40.669,
124.875

30, 64.703,
310.432

90, 47.986,
124.664

26, 72.847,
310.772

94, 55.094,
124.484

23, 79.345,
310.810

95, 55.092,
121.765

21, 84.167,
310.589

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 8.356, 306.973



61, 8.228, 126.108

Rectangle

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



57, 8.356, 306.973



57, 8.356, 356.973



57, 8.356, 126.973



57, 8.356, 176.973

Sweetspot

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



57, 8.354, 306.970



77, 3.275, 306.645



59, 4.477, 247.034



40, 2.477, 306.686



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, 8.354, 306.970



72, 12.138, 307.061



58, 9.431, 322.614



29, 4.985, 306.958



19, 79.900, 310.659



0, 4.304, 306.531

Inverse Universe

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



58, 7.159, 340.663



73, 10.391, 340.812



60, 9.403, 141.718



29, 4.272, 340.644



29, 54.843, 354.503



1, 3.702, 339.988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 8.356, 306.973 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, 8.356, 306.973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

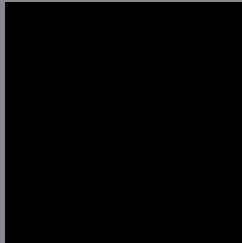
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

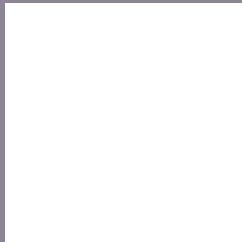
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 8.356, 306.973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.356, 306.973.

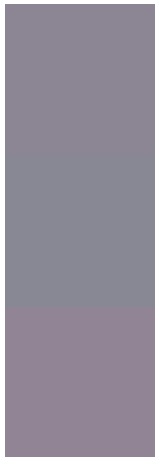


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.356, 306.973.

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, 8.356, 306.973

Protanopia

57, 7.422, 291.052

Deuteranopia

57, 10.277, 317.726



Tritanopia
57, 6.595, 307.793

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 8.356, 306.973

Protanomaly
57, 8.097, 299.175

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.272, 312.882

Tritanomaly
57, 7.142, 306.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 8.356, 306.973

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.968, 305.646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 8.356, 306.973 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(140, 134, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 134, 148)  
}
```

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(140, 134, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 134, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.356, 306.973 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(140, 134, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 134, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 134, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 134, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 134, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 134,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.356, 306.973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 134, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
134, 148) }
```

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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