

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 8.021, 18.956)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 8.021, 18.956) contains.

CIELCh(57, 8.083, 16.195)	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, 8.083, 16.195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	988485
RGB	152, 132, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.4034, 0.4818, 0.4779
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	357°, 9%, 56%
HSV	357°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	25.4850, 24.9227, 25.7043
YIQ	138.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

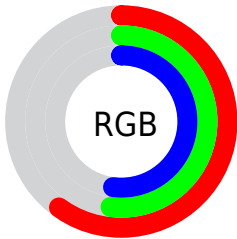
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 132, 133
Decimal	9995397
CIE Lab	57.00, 7.76, 2.25
CIE LCh	57, 8.083, 16.195
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3348, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288185477 (0xFF988485)
YUV	138.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 3.7578, 4.4184

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 8.083, 16.195$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 7.503, 194.466$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 7.944, 16.143$, and $37, 7.939, 16.122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 14.733, 17.197$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.868, 15.244$.

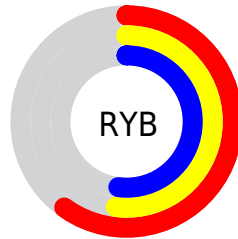
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (52%)

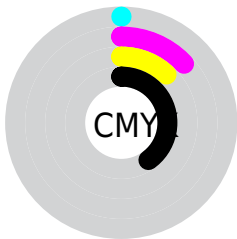
Blue (52%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

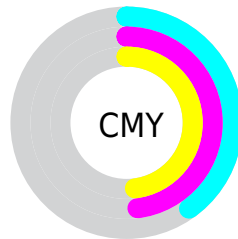


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 8.083, 16.195 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, 8.083, 16.195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 8.083, 16.195  57, 8.083, 16.195

 100, 8.083, 16.195  47, 8.083, 16.195

 77, 8.083, 16.195  37, 8.083, 16.195

 87, 8.083, 16.195  27, 8.083, 16.195

 97, 8.083, 16.195  17, 8.083, 16.195

 7, 8.083, 16.195

 0, 8.083, 16.195

 57, 8.083, 16.195  57, 8.083, 16.195

 53, 14.733, 17.197  61, 1.868, 15.244

 48, 21.805, 18.422  66, 3.921, 194.959

44, 29.235, 19.973

71, 9.314, 194.366

41, 36.898, 21.955

75, 14.346,
193.907

38, 44.604, 24.481

80, 19.057,
193.523

35, 52.111, 27.635

33, 59.138, 31.379

84, 23.483,
193.194

32, 65.277, 35.353

89, 27.657,
192.910

31, 68.786, 37.474

94, 31.610,
192.661

94, 31.369,
197.487

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 8.083, 16.195



61, 7.503, 194.466

Rectangle

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



57, 8.083, 16.195



57, 8.083, 66.195



57, 8.083, 196.195



57, 8.083, 246.195

Sweetspot

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



57, 8.082, 16.205



78, 2.963, 15.365



57, 13.573, 323.745



41, 2.106, 15.443



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, 8.082, 16.205



71, 12.375, 16.501



59, 6.743, 68.306



30, 3.442, 15.856



28, 64.464, 37.043



1, 3.608, 15.331

Inverse Universe

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



57, 8.082, 16.205



71, 12.375, 16.501



59, 6.463, 251.492



30, 3.442, 15.856



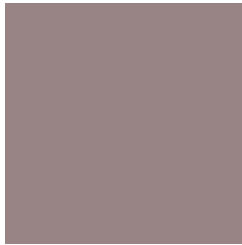
28, 64.464, 37.043



1, 3.608, 15.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 8.083, 16.195 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, 8.083, 16.195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

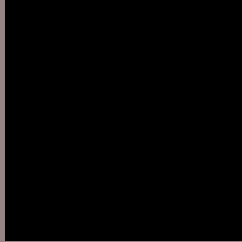
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

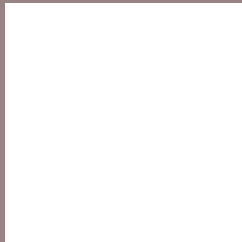
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 8.083, 16.195

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.083, 16.195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.083, 16.195.

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, 8.083, 16.195

Protanopia

57, 1.674, 39.157

Deuteranopia

57, 7.674, 15.931



Tritanopia
57, 10.401, 347.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 8.083, 16.195

Protanomaly
57, 3.628, 28.654

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.674, 15.931

Tritanomaly
57, 9.627, 356.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 8.083, 16.195

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 2.772, 19.538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 8.083, 16.195 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(152, 132, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 132, 133)  
}
```

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(152, 132, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 132, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.083, 16.195 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(152, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 132, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 132, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 132, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 132,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.083, 16.195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 132, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
132, 133) }
```

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