

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 8.596, 320.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 8.596, 320.549) contains.

CIELCh(57, 8.596, 320.549)	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, 8.596, 320.549)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908592
RGB	144, 133, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.4339, 0.4770, 0.4260
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	291°, 6%, 55%
HSV	291°, 9%, 57%
XYZ	25.2192, 24.9227, 30.8250
YIQ	137.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

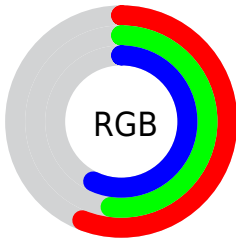
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 133, 146
Decimal	9471378
CIE Lab	57.00, 6.64, -5.46
CIE LCh	57, 8.596, 320.549
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3115, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661458 (0xFF908592)
YUV	137.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 2.8075, -1.6632

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 8.596, 320.549$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 8.557, 139.777$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 8.750, 320.789$, and $37, 8.541, 320.311$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 18.392, 321.010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 1.061, 140.290$.

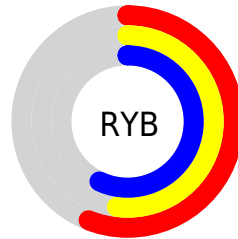
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (52%)

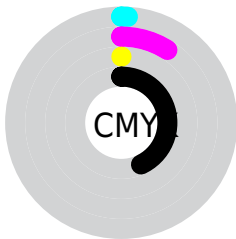
Blue (57%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

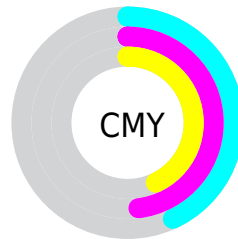


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 8.596, 320.549 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, 8.596, 320.549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 8.596, 320.549

■ 57, 8.596, 320.549

■ 100, 8.596,
320.549

■ 47, 8.596, 320.549

■ 77, 8.596, 320.549

■ 37, 8.596, 320.549

■ 87, 8.596, 320.549

■ 27, 8.596, 320.549

■ 97, 8.596, 320.549

■ 17, 8.596, 320.549

■ 7, 8.596, 320.549

■ 0, 8.596, 320.549

■ 57, 8.596, 320.549

■ 57, 8.596, 320.549

■ 53, 18.392,
321.010

■ 61, 1.061, 140.290

■ 65, 10.508,

49, 28.229,
321.459

139.714

45, 37.945,
321.885

70, 19.714,
139.299

42, 47.309,
322.266

74, 28.660,
138.914

38, 56.008,
322.576

78, 37.343,
138.556

36, 63.660,
322.781

82, 45.767,
138.225

33, 69.854,
322.847

87, 53.940,
137.920

32, 74.250,
322.742

91, 61.873,
137.641

30, 77.051,
322.486

92, 64.008,
137.198

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 8.596, 320.549



59, 8.557, 139.777

Rectangle

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



57, 8.596, 320.549



57, 8.596, 10.549



57, 8.596, 140.549



57, 8.596, 190.549

Sweetspot

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



57, 8.594, 320.548



76, 3.595, 320.250



57, 6.232, 283.351



40, 2.748, 320.295



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, 8.594, 320.548



72, 13.258, 320.658



57, 7.124, 336.235



29, 5.512, 320.564



28, 73.984, 322.488



1, 4.787, 320.170

Inverse Universe

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



57, 5.309, 7.529



72, 8.230, 7.769



59, 7.083, 155.082



29, 3.407, 7.563



28, 59.800, 31.353



1, 2.906, 6.829

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 8.596, 320.549 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, 8.596, 320.549 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

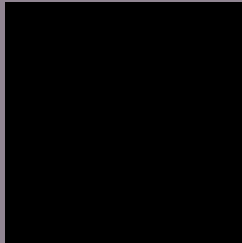
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 8.596, 320.549

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.596, 320.549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.596, 320.549.

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, 8.596, 320.549

Protanopia

57, 6.852, 290.987

Deuteranopia

57, 9.005, 324.893



Tritanopia
57, 6.937, 324.782

Trichromacy



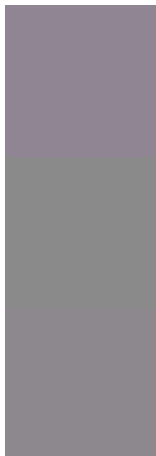
Original Color
57, 8.596, 320.549

Protanomaly
57, 7.046, 303.483

Deuteranomaly
57, 8.794, 322.768

Tritanomaly
57, 7.412, 322.305

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 8.596, 320.549

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.270, 318.913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 8.596, 320.549 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(144, 133, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 133, 146)  
}
```

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(144, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 133, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.596, 320.549 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(144, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 133, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 133, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 133, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 133, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 133,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.596, 320.549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
133, 146) }
```

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