

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 8.978, 90.249)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 8.978, 90.249) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 8.990, 90.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8879
RGB	143, 136, 121
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.4383, 0.4657, 0.5246
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.44
HSL	41°, 9%, 52%
HSV	41°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	23.6726, 24.9227, 21.7273
YIQ	136.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

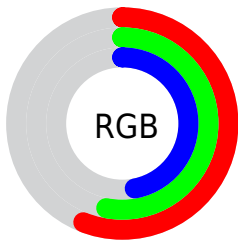
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 143, 121
Decimal	9406585
CIE Lab	57.00, -0.07, 8.99
CIE LCh	57, 8.990, 90.443
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3366, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596665 (0xFF8F8879)
YUV	136.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -2.7225, 9.1417

Details

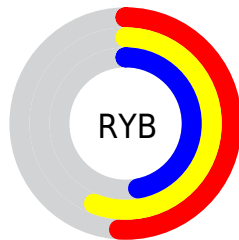
The CIELCh color $57, 8.990, 90.443$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 8.991, 274.362$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 9.082, 89.590$, and $37, 9.191, 88.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 14.984, 89.204$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.104, 91.633$.

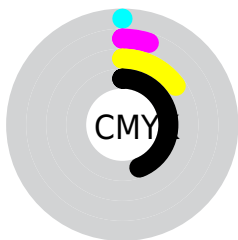
Distribution



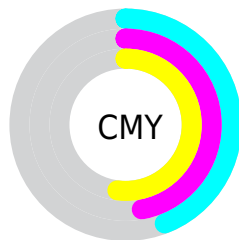
- Red (56%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 8.990, 90.443 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, 8.990, 90.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 8.990, 90.443  57, 8.990, 90.443

 100, 8.990, 90.443  47, 8.990, 90.443


 77, 8.990, 90.443  37, 8.990, 90.443

 87, 8.990, 90.443  27, 8.990, 90.443

 97, 8.990, 90.443  17, 8.990, 90.443

 7, 8.990, 90.443

 0, 8.990, 90.443

 57, 8.990, 90.443  57, 8.990, 90.443

 55, 14.984, 89.204  59, 3.104, 91.633

 54, 21.065, 87.911  60, 2.671, 272.932

■ 52, 27.195, 86.581

■ 62, 8.338, 274.013

■ 51, 33.291, 85.210

■ 64, 13.901,
275.081

■ 49, 39.201, 83.782

■ 65, 19.367,
276.105

■ 48, 44.655, 82.259

■ 47, 49.222, 80.563

■ 67, 24.743,
277.080

■ 46, 52.416, 78.580

■ 69, 30.035,
278.006

■ 45, 53.824, 77.683

■ 71, 35.251,
278.883

■ 72, 40.396,
279.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 8.990, 90.443



54, 8.991, 274.362

Rectangle

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



57, 8.990, 90.443



57, 8.990, 140.443



57, 8.990, 270.443



57, 8.990, 320.443

Sweetspot

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



57, 8.991, 90.454



75, 3.583, 91.661



53, 9.836, 355.112



39, 2.466, 91.592



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, 8.991, 90.454



72, 13.083, 90.082



59, 12.493, 115.630



29, 3.275, 91.198



43, 51.608, 77.839



1, 2.200, 92.322

Inverse Universe

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



54, 8.991, 274.362



67, 13.077, 274.811



52, 12.906, 297.886



28, 3.280, 273.508



22, 60.840, 296.491



1, 2.201, 272.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 8.990, 90.443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

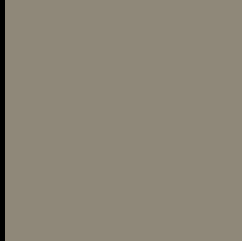
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.990, 90.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

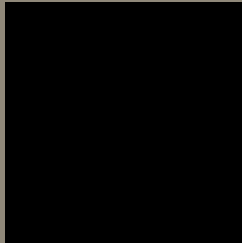
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 8.990, 90.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.990, 90.443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 8.990, 90.443.

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, 8.990, 90.443

Protanopia

57, 8.990, 90.443

Deuteranopia

57, 11.179, 50.581



Tritanopia
57, 7.667, 332.146

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 8.990, 90.443

Protanomaly
57, 8.990, 90.443

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.831, 63.551

Tritanomaly
57, 4.419, 12.389

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 8.990, 90.443

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.492, 96.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 8.990, 90.443 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(143, 136, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 121)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.990, 90.443 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(143, 136, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 8.990, 90.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 121) }
```

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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