

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 9.258, 39.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 9.258, 39.605) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 9.083, 38.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99847F
RGB	153, 132, 127
RGB Percent	60%, 52%, 50%
CMY	0.3988, 0.4812, 0.5008
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.40
HSL	12°, 11%, 55%
HSV	12°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	25.3338, 24.9227, 23.6524
YIQ	137.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

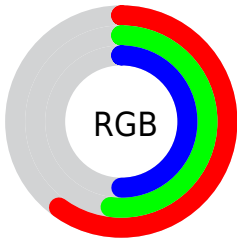
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 133, 127
Decimal	10060927
CIE Lab	57.00, 7.12, 5.64
CIE LCh	57, 9.083, 38.346
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3428, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288251007 (0xFF99847F)
YUV	137.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 3.2173, 6.8554

Details

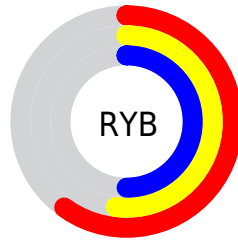
The CIELCh color $57, 9.083, 38.346$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 8.152, 219.152$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 9.198, 36.871$, and $37, 9.140, 40.044$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 15.036, 38.410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 3.582, 38.367$.

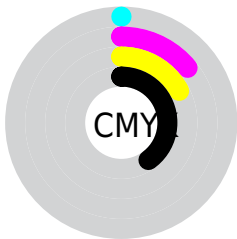
Distribution



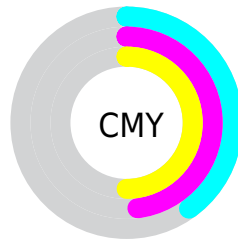
- Red (60%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 9.083, 38.346 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, 9.083, 38.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 9.083, 38.346  57, 9.083, 38.346

 100, 9.083, 38.346  47, 9.083, 38.346


 77, 9.083, 38.346  37, 9.083, 38.346


 87, 9.083, 38.346  27, 9.083, 38.346

 97, 9.083, 38.346  17, 9.083, 38.346

 7, 9.083, 38.346

 0, 9.083, 38.346

 57, 9.083, 38.346  57, 9.083, 38.346

 53, 15.036, 38.410  61, 3.582, 38.367

 50, 21.471, 38.602  64, 1.501, 218.964

46, 28.395, 38.979

68, 6.211, 218.977

43, 35.780, 39.575

72, 10.587,
219.234

40, 43.537, 40.407

76, 14.669,
219.542

38, 51.460, 41.426

36, 59.094, 42.434

80, 18.493,
219.878

34, 65.685, 43.127

84, 22.091,
220.229

33, 67.610, 43.493

88, 25.490,
220.589

91, 27.948,
209.932

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 9.083, 38.346



60, 8.152, 219.152

Rectangle

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



57, 9.083, 38.346



57, 9.083, 88.346



57, 9.083, 218.346



57, 9.083, 268.346

Sweetspot

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



57, 9.082, 38.358



78, 3.154, 38.347



56, 15.796, 330.964



41, 2.152, 38.357



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, 9.082, 38.358



71, 13.421, 38.363



60, 10.528, 90.354



30, 2.927, 38.371



30, 62.878, 43.393



1, 3.066, 38.226

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.152, 219.152



75, 11.762, 219.294



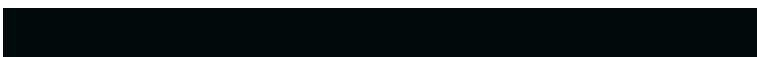
56, 10.528, 274.720



31, 2.767, 218.921



44, 28.022, 232.989



2, 3.038, 220.185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 9.083, 38.346 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, 9.083, 38.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

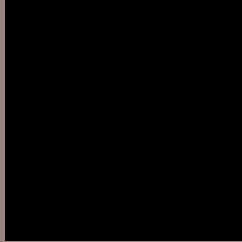
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 9.083, 38.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.083, 38.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.083, 38.346.

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, 9.083, 38.346

Protanopia

57, 4.446, 82.779

Deuteranopia

57, 9.483, 37.590



Tritanopia
57, 11.437, 350.870

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 9.083, 38.346

Protanomaly
57, 5.674, 64.059

Deuteranomaly
57, 9.483, 37.590

Tritanomaly
57, 9.513, 6.617

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 9.083, 38.346

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.377, 39.219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 9.083, 38.346 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(153, 132, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 132, 127)  
}
```

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(153, 132, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 132, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.083, 38.346 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(153, 132, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 132, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 132, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 132, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 132, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 132, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.083, 38.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 132, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
132, 127) }
```

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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