

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 9.500, 228.572)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 9.500, 228.572) contains.

CIELCh(57, 9.433, 227.784)	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, 9.433, 227.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768D95
RGB	118, 141, 149
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.5387, 0.4485, 0.4172
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	195°, 13%, 52%
HSV	195°, 21%, 58%
XYZ	22.2854, 24.9227, 31.9108
YIQ	135.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

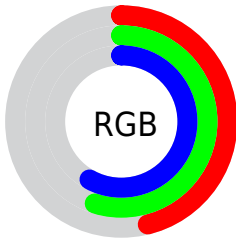
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 131, 149
Decimal	7769493
CIE Lab	57.00, -6.34, -6.99
CIE LCh	57, 9.433, 227.784
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2817, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959573 (0xFF768D95)
YUV	135.0350, 6.8847, -14.9397
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -7.6824, -2.9527

Details

The CIELCh color $57, 9.433, 227.784$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 10.697, 45.492$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 9.328, 226.383$, and $37, 9.336, 226.212$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 13.546, 228.731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 5.034, 227.072$.

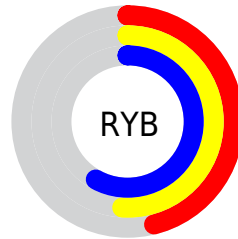
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

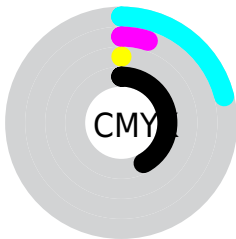
Blue (58%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

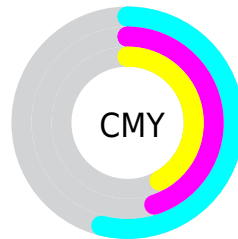


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 9.433, 227.784 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, 9.433, 227.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 9.433, 227.784

■ 57, 9.433, 227.784

■ 100, 9.433,
227.784

■ 47, 9.433, 227.784

■ 77, 9.433, 227.784

■ 37, 9.433, 227.784

■ 87, 9.433, 227.784

■ 27, 9.433, 227.784

■ 97, 9.433, 227.784

■ 17, 9.433, 227.784

■ 7, 9.433, 227.784

■ 0, 9.433, 227.784

■ 57, 9.433, 227.784

■ 57, 9.433, 227.784

■ 55, 13.546,
228.731

■ 59, 5.034, 227.072

■ 61, 0.405, 227.464

53, 17.313,
229.976

64, 4.403, 45.904

51, 20.674,
231.577

66, 9.346, 45.639

49, 23.581,
233.614

68, 14.389, 45.426

48, 26.006,
236.172

73, 24.656, 45.166

46, 27.957,
239.333

76, 29.837, 45.099

45, 29.489,
243.150

78, 35.028, 45.062

43, 30.714,
246.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 9.433, 227.784



55, 10.697, 45.492

Rectangle

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



57, 9.433, 227.784



57, 9.433, 277.784



57, 9.433, 47.784



57, 9.433, 97.784

Sweetspot

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



57, 9.433, 227.776



77, 3.493, 226.849



59, 17.977, 150.870



40, 2.307, 226.869



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, 9.433, 227.776



72, 13.858, 228.189



53, 13.683, 279.987



30, 2.620, 226.983



40, 28.996, 246.639



2, 2.339, 226.400

Inverse Universe

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



53, 17.982, 333.992



66, 26.794, 334.320



59, 13.498, 94.786



29, 4.822, 333.193



30, 60.286, 341.487



1, 4.189, 332.638

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 9.433, 227.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

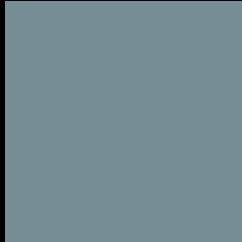
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.433, 227.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

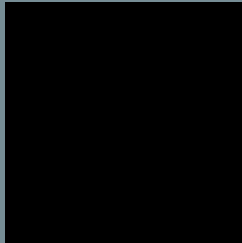
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

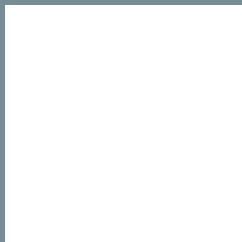
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 9.433, 227.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.433, 227.784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.433, 227.784.

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

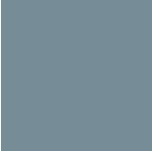
57, 9.433, 227.784

Protanopia

57, 5.711, 290.856

Deuteranopia

57, 10.483, 312.546



Tritanopia
57, 9.995, 237.913

Trichromacy



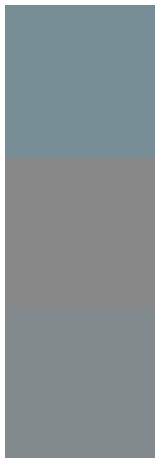
Original Color
57, 9.433, 227.784

Protanomaly
57, 6.080, 257.049

Deuteranomaly
57, 7.447, 285.260

Tritanomaly
57, 9.685, 235.075

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 9.433, 227.784

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.484, 228.771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 9.433, 227.784 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(118, 141, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 141, 149)  
}
```

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(118, 141, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 141, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.433, 227.784 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

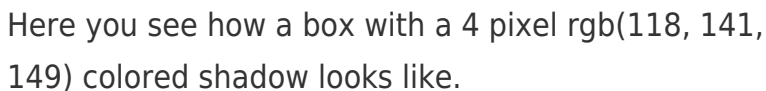
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 141, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 141, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 141, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 141, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 141, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 141, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.433, 227.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 141, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
141, 149) }
```

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