

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 9.527, 142.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 9.527, 142.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 9.539, 142.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8C7E
RGB	127, 140, 126
RGB Percent	50%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.5005, 0.4495, 0.5044
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	116°, 6%, 52%
HSV	116°, 10%, 55%
XYZ	22.0306, 24.9227, 23.5133
YIQ	134.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

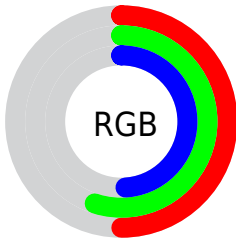
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 140, 139
Decimal	8359038
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -7.52, 5.87
CIE _{LCh}	57, 9.539, 142.011
Yxy	24.9227, 0.3126, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549118 (0xFF7F8C7E)
YUV	134.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -8.5935, 7.0206

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 9.539, 142.011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **54, 9.567, 322.976**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 9.626, 142.259**, and **37, 9.584, 141.643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 19.185, 141.398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 0.027, 315.511**.

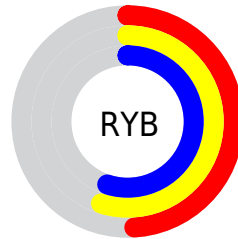
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (55%)

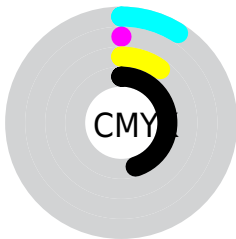
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

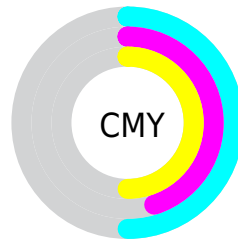


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 9.539, 142.011 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, 9.539, 142.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 9.539, 142.011

■ 57, 9.539, 142.011

■ 100, 9.539,
142.011

■ 47, 9.539, 142.011

■ 77, 9.539, 142.011

■ 37, 9.539, 142.011

■ 87, 9.539, 142.011

■ 27, 9.539, 142.011

■ 97, 9.539, 142.011

■ 17, 9.539, 142.011

■ 7, 9.539, 142.011

■ 0, 9.539, 142.011

■ 57, 9.539, 142.011

■ 57, 9.539, 142.011

■ 56, 19.185,
141.398

■ 58, 0.027, 315.511

■ 60, 9.436, 322.935

■ 55, 28.792,
140.699

■ 62, 18.633,
323.323

■ 54, 38.211,
139.910

■ 63, 27.585,
323.648

■ 53, 47.240,
139.044

■ 65, 36.273,
323.924

■ 52, 55.622,
138.133

■ 67, 44.689,
324.158

■ 51, 63.038,
137.246

■ 69, 52.834,
324.358

■ 51, 69.117,
136.489

■ 71, 60.716,
324.528

■ 51, 73.493,
135.986

■ 73, 68.344,
324.674

■ 51, 76.381,
135.605

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 9.539, 142.011



54, 9.567, 322.976

Rectangle

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



57, 9.539, 142.011



57, 9.539, 192.011



57, 9.539, 322.011



57, 9.539, 12.011

Sweetspot

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



57, 9.541, 142.012



74, 3.548, 142.424



58, 7.285, 105.596



39, 2.683, 142.373



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 9.541, 142.012



73, 14.301, 141.878



57, 7.232, 158.705



30, 5.471, 142.057



49, 74.290, 135.585



2, 3.682, 142.512

Inverse Universe

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



54, 9.567, 322.976



69, 14.342, 323.091



54, 7.297, 340.124



28, 5.486, 322.936



30, 72.397, 325.513



1, 3.682, 322.508

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 9.539, 142.011 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, 9.539, 142.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

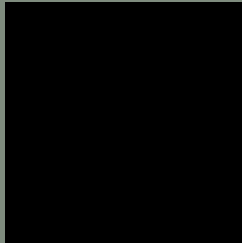
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

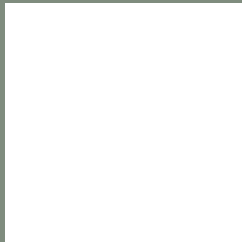
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 9.539, 142.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.539, 142.011.

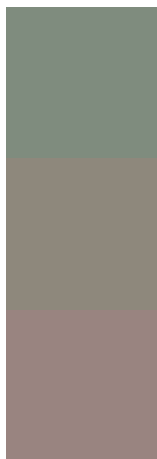


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 9.539, 142.011.

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

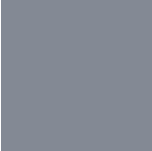
57, 9.539, 142.011

Protanopia

57, 7.237, 89.568

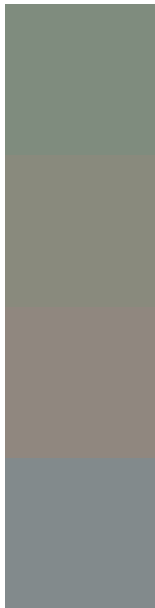
Deuteranopia

57, 8.895, 34.950



Tritanopia
57, 6.624, 271.049

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 9.539, 142.011

Protanomaly
57, 7.391, 112.434

Deuteranomaly
57, 5.827, 70.766

Tritanomaly
57, 3.257, 219.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 9.539, 142.011

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 3.481, 144.300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 9.539, 142.011 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(127, 140, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 140, 126)  
}
```

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(127, 140, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 140, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.539, 142.011 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(127, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 140, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 140, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 140, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 140,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 9.539, 142.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
140, 126) }
```

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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