

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 4.783, 282.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 4.783, 282.261) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 4.389, 280.132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55575E
RGB	85, 87, 94
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 37%
CMY	0.6670, 0.6591, 0.6317
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	227°, 5%, 35%
HSV	227°, 10%, 37%
XYZ	9.1577, 9.5379, 11.9290
YIQ	87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

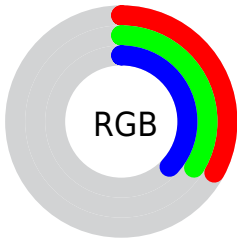
Format	Color
RYB	85, 87, 94
Decimal	5592926
CIELab	37.00, 0.77, -4.32
CIELCh	37, 4.389, 280.132
Yxy	9.5379, 0.2990, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783006 (0xFF55575E)
YUV	87.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -1.1165, -1.2828

Details

The CIELCh color $37, 4.389, 280.132$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $39, 4.347, 97.981$, and the grayscale version is $37, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $57, 4.055, 279.786$, and $17, 4.250, 279.010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $34, 9.078, 281.401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $40, 0.184, 98.447$.

Distribution



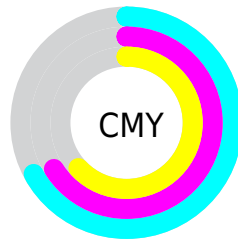
- Red (33%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 4.389, 280.132 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 37, 4.389, 280.132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 4.389, 280.132

■ 37, 4.389, 280.132

■ 100, 4.389,
280.132

■ 27, 4.389, 280.132

■ 57, 4.389, 280.132

■ 17, 4.389, 280.132

■ 67, 4.389, 280.132

■ 7, 4.389, 280.132

■ 77, 4.389, 280.132

■ 0, 4.389, 280.132

■ 87, 4.389, 280.132

■ 97, 4.389, 280.132

■ 37, 4.389, 280.132

■ 37, 4.389, 280.132

■ 34, 9.078, 281.401

■ 40, 0.184, 98.447

■ 31, 13.892,
282.888

■ 43, 4.646, 97.984

■ 28, 18.843,
284.609

■ 46, 9.003, 97.141

■ 25, 23.943,
286.592

■ 49, 13.257, 96.393

■ 22, 29.205,
288.856

■ 52, 17.414, 95.730

■ 19, 34.634,
291.393

■ 55, 21.477, 95.139

■ 16, 40.207,
294.157

■ 58, 25.449, 94.611

■ 14, 45.831,
297.038

■ 60, 29.333, 94.136

■ 12, 51.363,
299.573

■ 63, 33.132, 93.707

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 4.389, 280.132



39, 4.347, 97.981

Rectangle

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



37, 4.389, 280.132



37, 4.389, 330.132



37, 4.389, 100.132



37, 4.389, 150.132

Sweetspot

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



37, 4.388, 280.122



50, 1.700, 279.426



39, 3.960, 180.010



25, 1.276, 279.485



77, 0.009, 296.813



26, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 4.388, 280.122



47, 6.279, 280.333



37, 5.681, 301.097



17, 2.516, 280.032



14, 58.602, 300.265



35, 109.559, 302.103

Inverse Universe

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



37, 4.071, 2.326



47, 5.837, 2.503



39, 5.577, 120.013



17, 2.332, 2.247



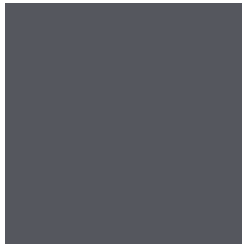
21, 48.140, 24.778



50, 87.392, 28.687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 4.389, 280.132 looks on a white 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 37, 4.389, 280.132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

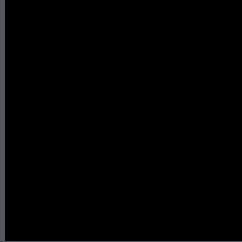
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

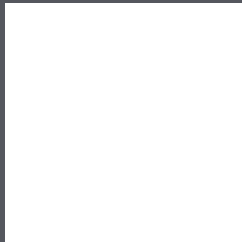
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 4.389, 280.132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 4.389, 280.132.

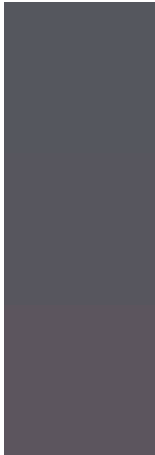


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 4.389, 280.132.

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


37, 4.389, 280.132

Protanopia

37, 4.976, 295.726

Deuteranopia

37, 6.315, 318.509



Tritanopia
37, 4.389, 280.132

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 4.389, 280.132

Protanomaly

37, 4.953, 290.987

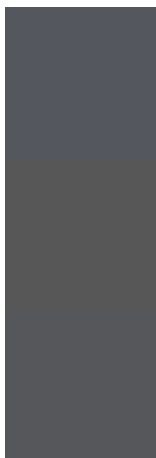
Deuteranomaly

37, 5.120, 304.990

Tritanomaly

37, 4.389, 280.132

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 4.389, 280.132

Achromatopsia

37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

37, 1.897, 277.773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 4.389, 280.132 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(85, 87, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 87, 94)  
}
```

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(85, 87, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 87, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 4.389, 280.132 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(85, 87, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 87, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 87, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 87, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 87, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 87, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 4.389, 280.132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 87, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 87,  
94) }
```

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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