

Converting Colors

CIELCh(37, 5.681, 124.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(37, 5.681, 124.152) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(37, 5.700, 122.547)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55584F
RGB	85, 88, 79
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.6656, 0.6538, 0.6891
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.65
HSL	80°, 5%, 33%
HSV	80°, 10%, 35%
XYZ	8.7053, 9.5379, 8.8316
YIQ	86.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

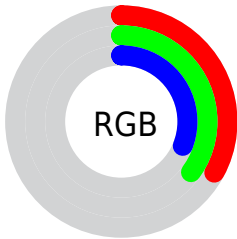
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 88, 82
Decimal	5593167
CIE _{Lab}	37.00, -3.07, 4.80
CIE _{LCh}	37, 5.700, 122.547
Yxy	9.5379, 0.3215, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283783247 (0xFF55584F)
YUV	86.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445
Hunter-Lab	30.8835, -3.7313, 4.6636

Details

The CIELCh color $[37, 5.700, 122.547]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[34, 5.804, 303.573]$, and the grayscale version is $[37, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[57, 5.816, 121.411]$, and $[17, 5.735, 123.825]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[37, 11.281, 122.038]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[38, 0.107, 123.354]$.

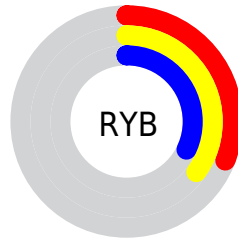
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

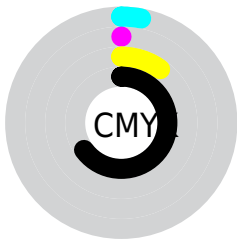
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (32%)

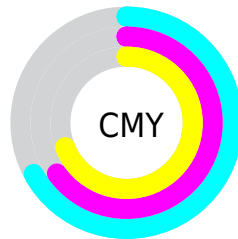


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 37, 5.700, 122.547 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, 5.700, 122.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37, 5.700, 122.547

■ 37, 5.700, 122.547

■ 100, 5.700,
122.547

■ 27, 5.700, 122.547

■ 57, 5.700, 122.547

■ 17, 5.700, 122.547

■ 67, 5.700, 122.547

■ 7, 5.700, 122.547

■ 77, 5.700, 122.547

■ 0, 5.700, 122.547

■ 87, 5.700, 122.547

■ 97, 5.700, 122.547

■ 37, 5.700, 122.547

■ 37, 5.700, 122.547

■ 37, 11.281,
122.038

■ 38, 0.107, 123.354

■ 36, 16.813,
121.520

■ 38, 5.475, 303.508

■ 36, 22.248,
121.014

■ 39, 11.029,
303.957

■ 35, 27.516,
120.549

■ 39, 16.539,
304.375

■ 35, 32.516,
120.162

■ 40, 21.997,
304.762

■ 35, 37.107,
119.911

■ 41, 27.395,
305.121

■ 34, 41.100,
119.873

■ 41, 32.727,
305.452

■ 34, 44.298,
120.131

■ 42, 37.989,
305.756

■ 34, 47.300,
120.338

■ 43, 43.178,
306.035

Harmonies

Complementary

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



37, 5.700, 122.547



34, 5.804, 303.573

Rectangle

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



37, 5.700, 122.547



37, 5.700, 172.547



37, 5.700, 302.547



37, 5.700, 352.547

Sweetspot

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



37, 5.701, 122.552



48, 2.076, 122.920



35, 3.222, 54.877



25, 1.588, 122.885



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



37, 5.701, 122.552



48, 8.325, 122.440



37, 6.461, 139.369



17, 3.080, 122.626



41, 54.270, 120.700



85, 97.125, 121.687

Inverse Universe

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



34, 5.804, 303.573



44, 8.504, 303.695



35, 6.492, 320.205



16, 3.130, 303.493



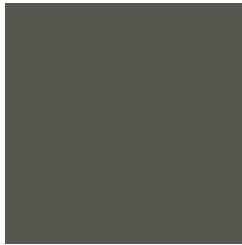
12, 67.762, 309.286



33, 121.421, 308.642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 37, 5.700, 122.547 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, 5.700, 122.547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

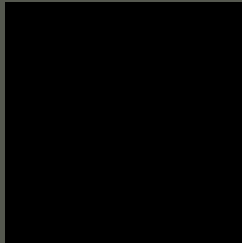
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

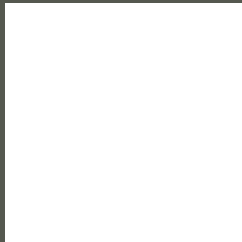
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 37, 5.700, 122.547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 5.700, 122.547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 37, 5.700, 122.547.

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, 5.700, 122.547

Protanopia

37, 5.807, 91.475

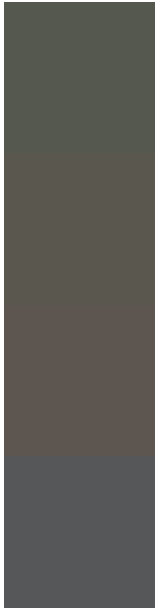
Deuteranopia

37, 6.714, 41.591



Tritanopia
37, 4.360, 296.324

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 5.700, 122.547

Protanomaly

37, 5.603, 100.187

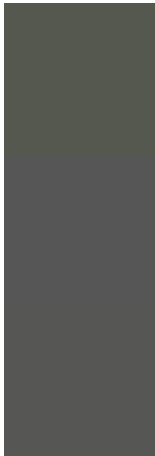
Deuteranomaly

37, 4.813, 69.590

Tritanomaly

37, 0.746, 255.945

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 5.700, 122.547

Achromatopsia

37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly

37, 1.900, 122.897

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 37, 5.700, 122.547 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, 88, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 88, 79)  
}
```

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, 88, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 88, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 37, 5.700, 122.547 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, 88, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 88, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 88, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 88, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 88, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 88, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 37, 5.700, 122.547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 88, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 88,  
79) }
```

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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