

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 1.134, 343.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 1.134, 343.737) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 1.670, 335.666)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838082
RGB	131, 128, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.4852, 0.4970, 0.4891
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.49
HSL	320°, 1%, 51%
HSV	320°, 2%, 51%
XYZ	21.2037, 21.9746, 24.3382
YIQ	129.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

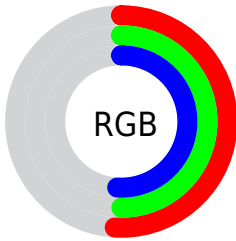
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 128, 130
Decimal	8618114
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, 1.52, -0.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 1.670, 335.666
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3141, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286808194 (0xFF838082)
YUV	129.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -1.2944, 2.0310

Details

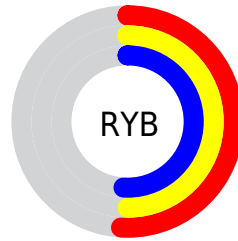
The CIELCh color $54, 1.670, 335.666$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 1.656, 155.679$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 1.570, 335.569$, and $34, 1.814, 335.796$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 9.032, 336.489$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 5.545, 155.230$.

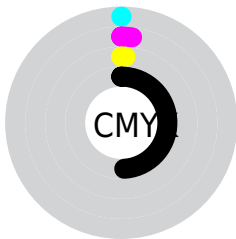
Distribution



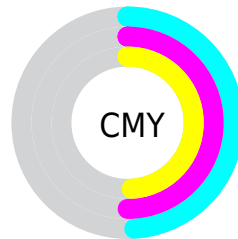
- Red (51%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 1.670, 335.666 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 54, 1.670, 335.666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 1.670, 335.666

■ 54, 1.670, 335.666

■ 100, 1.670,
335.666

■ 44, 1.670, 335.666

■ 74, 1.670, 335.666

■ 34, 1.670, 335.666

■ 84, 1.670, 335.666

■ 24, 1.670, 335.666

■ 94, 1.670, 335.666

■ 14, 1.670, 335.666

■ 4, 1.670, 335.666

■ 0, 1.670, 335.666

■ 54, 1.670, 335.666

■ 54, 1.670, 335.666

■ 50, 9.032, 336.489

■ 58, 5.545, 155.230

■ 47, 16.477,

■ 62, 12.570,

337.238

154.598

43, 23.893,
338.033

66, 19.389,
154.020

40, 31.111,
338.893

69, 25.996,
153.480

37, 37.899,
339.837

73, 32.397,
152.973

34, 43.960,
340.894

77, 38.599,
152.497

32, 48.952,
342.107

81, 44.615,
152.048

30, 52.557,
343.537

85, 50.457,
151.627

29, 54.572,
345.262

89, 56.136,
151.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 1.670, 335.666



55, 1.656, 155.679

Rectangle

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



54, 1.670, 335.666



54, 1.670, 25.666



54, 1.670, 155.666



54, 1.670, 205.666

Sweetspot

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



54, 1.668, 335.676



69, 0.908, 335.404



54, 1.784, 303.141



37, 0.521, 335.374



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 1.668, 335.676



69, 2.718, 335.768



54, 1.232, 5.709



27, 1.662, 335.825



28, 55.188, 346.691



0, 0.991, 335.674

Inverse Universe

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



54, 1.668, 335.676



69, 2.718, 335.768



55, 1.216, 185.951



27, 1.662, 335.825



28, 55.188, 346.691



0, 0.991, 335.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 1.670, 335.666 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 CIE LCh color 54, 1.670, 335.666 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

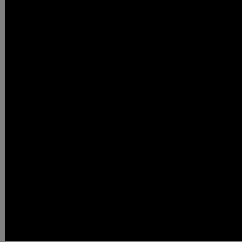
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

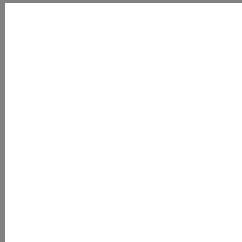
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 1.670, 335.666

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 1.670, 335.666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 1.670, 335.666.

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

54, 1.670, 335.666

Protanopia

54, 1.670, 335.666

Deuteranopia

54, 7.287, 351.955



Tritanopia
54, 6.119, 309.366

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 1.670, 335.666

Protanomaly

54, 1.670, 335.666

Deuteranomaly

54, 5.263, 346.785

Tritanomaly

54, 5.041, 313.524

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 1.670, 335.666

Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

54, 0.397, 18.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 1.670, 335.666 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(131, 128, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 128, 130)  
}
```

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(131, 128, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 128, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 1.670, 335.666 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(131, 128, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 128, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 128, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 128, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 128, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 128,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 1.670, 335.666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 128, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
128, 130) }
```

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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