

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 1.745, 90.632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 1.745, 90.632) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(54, 1.761, 96.811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82817E
RGB	130, 129, 126
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4900, 0.4939, 0.5056
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.49
HSL	45°, 2%, 50%
HSV	45°, 3%, 51%
XYZ	20.8428, 21.9746, 22.9016
YIQ	128.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

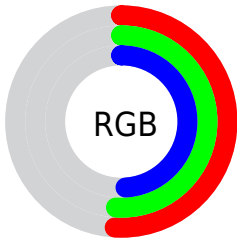
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 130, 126
Decimal	8552830
CIE Lab	54.00, -0.21, 1.75
CIE LCh	54, 1.761, 96.811
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3172, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742910 (0xFF82817E)
YUV	128.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -2.6688, 3.8480

# Details

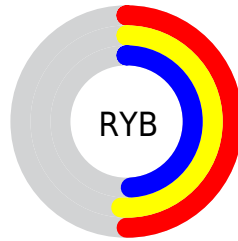
The CIELCh color  $54, 1.761, 96.811$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $53, 1.778, 277.696$ , and the grayscale version is  $54, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $74, 1.651, 96.875$ , and  $34, 1.918, 96.658$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $53, 7.559, 95.767$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $55, 3.963, 278.066$ .

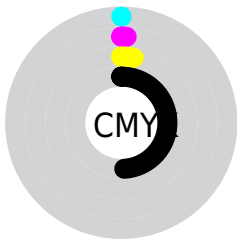
# Distribution



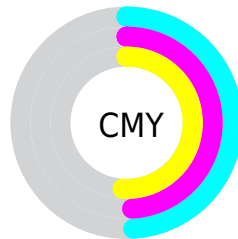
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 1.761, 96.811 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, 1.761, 96.811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 54, 1.761, 96.811       54, 1.761, 96.811

 100, 1.761, 96.811       44, 1.761, 96.811

 74, 1.761, 96.811       34, 1.761, 96.811


 84, 1.761, 96.811       24, 1.761, 96.811

 94, 1.761, 96.811       14, 1.761, 96.811

 4, 1.761, 96.811

 0, 1.761, 96.811

 54, 1.761, 96.811       54, 1.761, 96.811

 53, 7.559, 95.767       55, 3.963, 278.066

 52, 13.417, 94.594       57, 9.613, 279.104

50, 19.314, 93.383

58, 15.189,  
280.111

49, 25.207, 92.142

59, 20.693,  
281.073

48, 31.019, 90.873

47, 36.610, 89.573

61, 26.127,  
281.988

46, 41.751, 88.227

62, 31.496,  
282.857

45, 46.082, 86.798

44, 49.150, 85.217

63, 36.802,  
283.680

65, 42.049,  
284.457

66, 47.239,  
285.192

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



54, 1.761, 96.811



53, 1.778, 277.696

# Rectangle

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



54, 1.761, 96.811



54, 1.761, 146.811



54, 1.761, 276.811



54, 1.761, 326.811

# Sweetspot

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



54, 1.762, 96.852



69, 0.701, 96.925



53, 1.705, 359.578



36, 0.396, 96.915



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



54, 1.762, 96.852



68, 2.833, 96.757



54, 2.331, 119.738



28, 1.645, 96.709



43, 50.999, 84.124



1, 0.789, 97.269





# Inverse Universe

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



53, 1.778, 277.696



67, 2.856, 277.796



53, 2.358, 300.084



27, 1.657, 277.847



19, 65.087, 299.712



0, 0.790, 277.274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 1.761, 96.811 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, 1.761, 96.811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

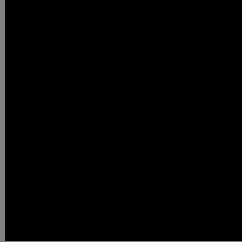
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

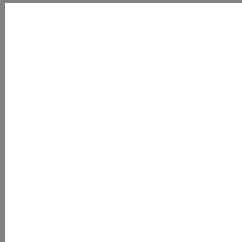
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 54, 1.761, 96.811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 1.761, 96.811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 1.761, 96.811.

# 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, 1.761, 96.811

### Protanopia

54, 1.963, 55.169

### Deuteranopia

54, 6.983, 10.682



**Tritanopia**  
54, 6.119, 309.366



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54, 1.761, 96.811

## Protanomaly

54, 1.652, 63.327

## Deuteranomaly

54, 4.875, 13.100

## Tritanomaly

54, 3.134, 312.597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54, 1.761, 96.811

## Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

54, 0.569, 110.025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 1.761, 96.811 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(130, 129, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 129, 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(130, 129, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 129, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 1.761, 96.811 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(130, 129, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 129, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 129, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 129, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 129, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 129,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 1.761, 96.811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 129, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
129, 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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