

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 2.290, 274.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 2.290, 274.932) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 2.337, 280.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808185
RGB	128, 129, 133
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4942, 0.4785
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	228°, 2%, 51%
HSV	228°, 4%, 52%
XYZ	20.9778, 21.9746, 25.3177
YIQ	129.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

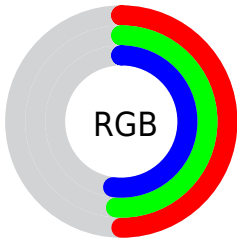
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 129, 133
Decimal	8421765
CIE Lab	54.00, 0.44, -2.30
CIE LCh	54, 2.337, 280.866
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3073, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611845 (0xFF808185)
YUV	129.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -2.1549, 0.7922

Details

The CIELCh color $54, 2.337, 280.866$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 2.314, 99.921$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 2.197, 280.772$, and $34, 2.538, 281.065$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 8.649, 282.024$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 3.806, 99.705$.

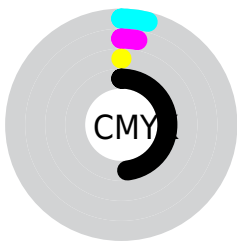
Distribution



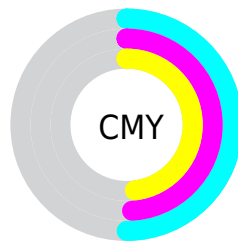
- Red (50%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 2.337, 280.866 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, 2.337, 280.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 2.337, 280.866

■ 54, 2.337, 280.866

■ 100, 2.337,
280.866

■ 44, 2.337, 280.866

■ 74, 2.337, 280.866

■ 34, 2.337, 280.866

■ 84, 2.337, 280.866

■ 24, 2.337, 280.866

■ 94, 2.337, 280.866

■ 14, 2.337, 280.866

■ 4, 2.337, 280.866

■ 0, 2.337, 280.866

■ 54, 2.337, 280.866

■ 54, 2.337, 280.866

■ 50, 8.649, 282.024

■ 58, 3.806, 99.705

■ 46, 15.145,

■ 62, 9.787, 98.808

283.436

66, 15.615, 98.013

42, 21.839,
285.083

70, 21.295, 97.314

38, 28.750,
286.996

74, 26.835, 96.696

34, 35.897,
289.199

78, 32.239, 96.146

30, 43.289,
291.695

86, 42.665, 95.215

26, 50.896,
294.444

90, 47.697, 94.818

22, 58.591,
297.337

19, 66.057,
300.177

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 2.337, 280.866



55, 2.314, 99.921

Rectangle

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



54, 2.337, 280.866



54, 2.337, 330.866



54, 2.337, 100.866



54, 2.337, 150.866

Sweetspot

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



54, 2.336, 280.840



70, 0.775, 280.669



55, 2.062, 181.846



37, 0.439, 280.675



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, 2.336, 280.840



68, 3.863, 280.982



54, 2.950, 301.376



27, 2.100, 281.021



17, 69.155, 301.629



0, 0.833, 280.378

Inverse Universe

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



54, 2.081, 3.363



68, 3.448, 3.532



55, 2.917, 120.975



27, 1.876, 3.574



26, 55.545, 27.637



0, 0.739, 3.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 2.337, 280.866 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, 2.337, 280.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

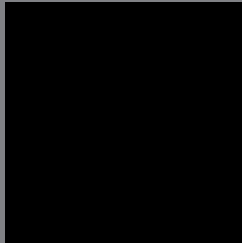
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

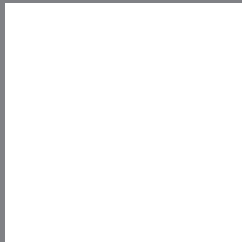
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 2.337, 280.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 2.337, 280.866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 2.337, 280.866.

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, 2.337, 280.866

Protanopia

54, 3.004, 305.658

Deuteranopia

54, 7.619, 337.362



Tritanopia
54, 5.792, 294.702

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 2.337, 280.866

Protanomaly

54, 2.922, 298.238

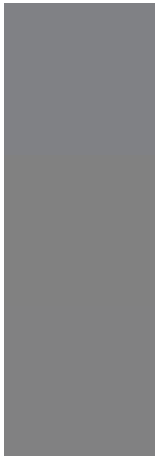
Deuteranomaly

54, 5.851, 327.948

Tritanomaly

54, 4.642, 295.540

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 2.337, 280.866

Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

54, 0.583, 290.329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 2.337, 280.866 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(128, 129, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 129, 133)  
}
```

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(128, 129, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 129, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 2.337, 280.866 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(128, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 129, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 129, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 129, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 129, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 129,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 2.337, 280.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
129, 133) }
```

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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