

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 28.333, 359.330)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 28.333, 359.330)
contains.

CIELCh(54, 28.711, 358.633)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(54, 28.711, 358.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF6E83
RGB	175, 110, 131
RGB Percent	69%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.3129, 0.5679, 0.4855
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	341°, 29%, 56%
HSV	341°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	27.4318, 21.9746, 24.3362
YIQ	131.8290, 31.9990, 20.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

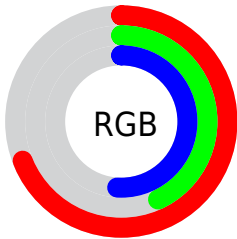
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 110, 131
Decimal	11497091
CIE Lab	54.00, 28.70, -0.68
CIE LCh	54, 28.711, 358.633
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3720, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289687171 (0xFFAF6E83)
YUV	131.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 22.4211, 2.0335

Details

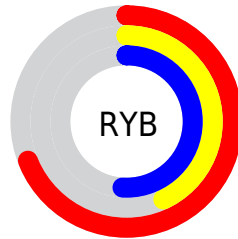
The CIELCh color $54, 28.711, 358.633$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $67, 25.973, 170.653$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 29.045, 358.318$, and $34, 28.690, 358.552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 36.586, 0.319$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 20.745, 357.232$.

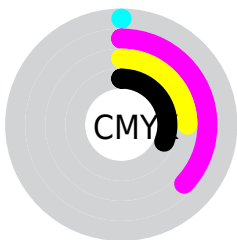
Distribution



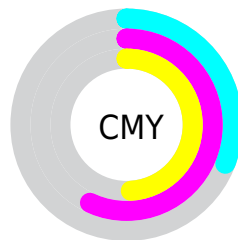
- Red (69%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 28.711, 358.633 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, 28.711, 358.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 28.711,
358.633

 54, 28.711,
358.633

 100, 28.711,
358.633

 44, 28.711,
358.633


 74, 28.711,
358.633


 34, 28.711,
358.633


 84, 28.711,
358.633

 24, 28.711,
358.633

 94, 28.711,
358.633

 14, 28.711,
358.633

 4, 28.711, 358.633

 0, 28.711, 358.633

54, 28.711,
358.633

54, 28.711,
358.633

50, 36.586, 0.319

58, 20.745,
357.232

46, 44.099, 2.385

63, 12.889,
356.034

43, 50.902, 4.970

40, 56.645, 8.238

68, 5.257, 354.960

38, 61.115, 12.349

73, 2.089, 174.345

37, 64.454, 17.320

78, 9.123, 173.387

37, 65.427, 18.768

83, 15.845,
172.648

88, 22.267,
171.988

93, 28.409,
171.389

■ 95, 27.828,
179.218

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 28.711, 358.633



67, 25.973, 170.653

Rectangle

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



54, 28.711, 358.633



54, 28.711, 48.633



54, 28.711, 178.633



54, 28.711, 228.633

Sweetspot

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



54, 28.709, 358.635



84, 10.119, 355.392



53, 40.506, 316.245



44, 6.871, 355.532



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 28.709, 358.635



64, 43.134, 0.075



56, 24.488, 36.206



34, 4.169, 355.192



31, 58.296, 18.010



2, 8.392, 358.541

Inverse Universe

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



54, 28.709, 358.635



64, 43.134, 0.075



64, 18.763, 216.916



34, 4.169, 355.192



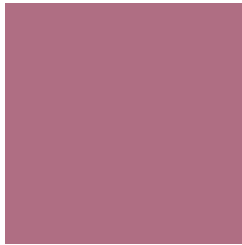
31, 58.296, 18.010



2, 8.392, 358.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 28.711, 358.633 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

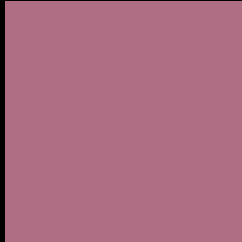
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 28.711, 358.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

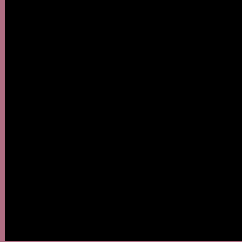
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 54, 28.711, 358.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 28.711, 358.633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 28.711, 358.633.

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, 28.711, 358.633

Protanopia

54, 7.496, 288.194

Deuteranopia

54, 7.229, 1.667



Tritanopia
54, 26.288, 12.781

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 28.711, 358.633

Protanomaly
54, 12.948, 335.517

Deuteranomaly
54, 14.901, 358.586

Tritanomaly
54, 26.954, 6.998

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 28.711, 358.633

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 10.680, 355.208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 28.711, 358.633 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(175, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(175, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 28.711, 358.633 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(175, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 28.711, 358.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
110, 131) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor