

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 3.483, 193.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 3.483, 193.557) contains.

CIELCh(54, 3.567, 189.837)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(54, 3.567, 189.837)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8382
RGB	122, 131, 130
RGB Percent	48%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4863, 0.4903
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.49
HSL	173°, 4%, 50%
HSV	173°, 7%, 51%
XYZ	20.1648, 21.9746, 24.2908
YIQ	128.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

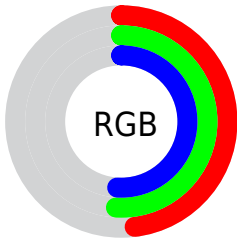
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 127, 131
Decimal	8029058
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, -3.51, -0.61
CIE _{LCh}	54, 3.567, 189.837
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3035, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286219138 (0xFF7A8382)
YUV	128.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -5.2507, 2.0909

Details

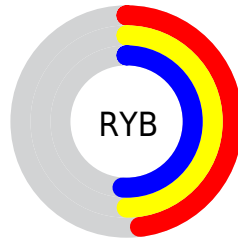
The CIELCh color $54, 3.567, 189.837$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 3.689, 10.677$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 3.720, 190.870$, and $34, 3.850, 189.533$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 8.597, 188.989$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.650, 10.227$.

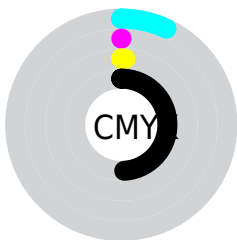
Distribution



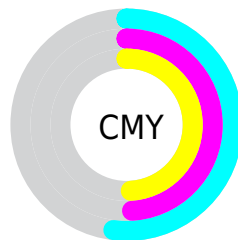
- Red (48%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 3.567, 189.837 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, 3.567, 189.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 3.567, 189.837

■ 54, 3.567, 189.837

■ 100, 3.567,
189.837

■ 44, 3.567, 189.837

■ 74, 3.567, 189.837

■ 34, 3.567, 189.837

■ 84, 3.567, 189.837

■ 24, 3.567, 189.837

■ 94, 3.567, 189.837

■ 14, 3.567, 189.837

■ 4, 3.567, 189.837

■ 0, 3.567, 189.837

■ 54, 3.567, 189.837

■ 54, 3.567, 189.837

■ 53, 8.597, 188.989

■ 55, 1.650, 10.227

■ 52, 13.363,

■ 56, 6.993, 11.151

188.191

58, 12.407, 11.907

51, 17.787,
187.383

59, 17.848, 12.636

51, 21.787,
186.551

60, 23.283, 13.349

50, 25.287,
185.684

62, 28.685, 14.045

50, 28.226,
184.769

64, 34.036, 14.726

49, 30.566,
183.788

65, 39.322, 15.390

49, 32.301,
182.726

49, 33.526,
181.584

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 3.567, 189.837



52, 3.689, 10.677

Rectangle

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



54, 3.567, 189.837



54, 3.567, 239.837



54, 3.567, 9.837



54, 3.567, 59.837

Sweetspot

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



54, 3.568, 189.820



70, 1.298, 190.441



54, 6.106, 140.943



37, 0.744, 190.478



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, 3.568, 189.820



69, 5.149, 189.702



53, 2.914, 242.666



27, 2.946, 189.620



49, 33.710, 181.244



1, 0.718, 190.245

Inverse Universe

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



52, 3.689, 10.677



66, 5.356, 10.806



53, 2.991, 61.120



26, 3.079, 10.899



26, 58.764, 33.726



0, 0.718, 10.228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 3.567, 189.837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

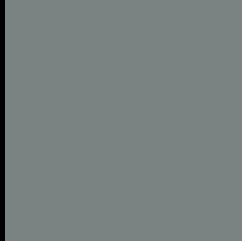
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.567, 189.837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

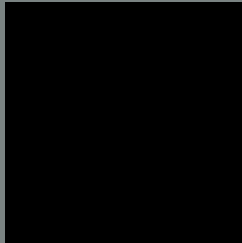
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

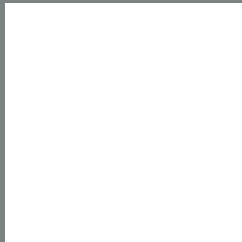
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 3.567, 189.837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 3.567, 189.837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 3.567, 189.837.

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

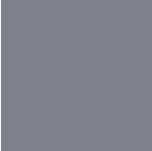
54, 3.567, 189.837

Protanopia

54, 1.195, 19.200

Deuteranopia

54, 6.935, 350.314



Tritanopia
54, 6.584, 274.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 3.567, 189.837

Protanomaly
54, 0.394, 200.378

Deuteranomaly
54, 3.333, 335.891

Tritanomaly
54, 4.335, 252.359

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 3.567, 189.837

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 1.181, 199.620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 3.567, 189.837 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(122, 131, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 131, 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(122, 131, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 131, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 3.567, 189.837 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(122, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 131, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 131, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 131, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 131, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 131, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 3.567, 189.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
131, 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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