

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 4.198, 155.343)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 4.198, 155.343) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 4.305, 157.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B837E
RGB	123, 131, 126
RGB Percent	48%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.5174, 0.4860, 0.5056
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	142°, 3%, 50%
HSV	142°, 6%, 51%
XYZ	20.0733, 21.9746, 22.9446
YIQ	128.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

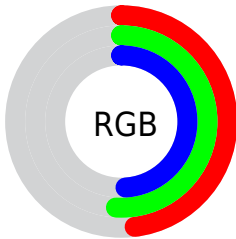
Format	Color
RYB	123, 129, 131
Decimal	8094590
CIELab	54.00, -3.97, 1.67
CIElCh	54, 4.305, 157.115
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3089, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284670 (0xFF7B837E)
YUV	128.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -5.5990, 3.7936

Details

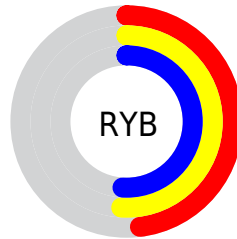
The CIELCh color $54, 4.305, 157.115$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 4.332, 337.848$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 4.322, 160.481$, and $34, 4.682, 156.862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 11.401, 156.296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.739, 337.644$.

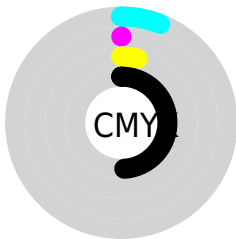
Distribution



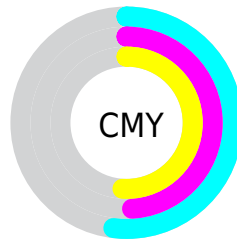
- Red (48%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 4.305, 157.115 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, 4.305, 157.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 4.305, 157.115

■ 54, 4.305, 157.115

■ 100, 4.305,
157.115

■ 44, 4.305, 157.115

■ 74, 4.305, 157.115

■ 34, 4.305, 157.115

■ 84, 4.305, 157.115

■ 24, 4.305, 157.115

■ 94, 4.305, 157.115

■ 14, 4.305, 157.115

■ 4, 4.305, 157.115

■ 0, 4.305, 157.115

■ 54, 4.305, 157.115

■ 54, 4.305, 157.115

■ 53, 11.401,
156.296

■ 55, 2.739, 337.644

■ 57, 9.678, 338.334

■ 52, 18.470,
155.410

■ 58, 16.472,
338.907

■ 51, 25.424,
154.411

■ 60, 23.092,
339.422

■ 50, 32.154,
153.275

■ 61, 29.523,
339.892

■ 49, 38.542,
151.980

■ 63, 35.757,
340.325

■ 49, 44.473,
150.509

■ 65, 41.792,
340.725

■ 48, 49.842,
148.852

■ 67, 47.631,
341.098

■ 48, 54.574,
147.013

■ 69, 53.279,
341.446

■ 48, 58.673,
145.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 4.305, 157.115



52, 4.332, 337.848

Rectangle

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



54, 4.305, 157.115



54, 4.305, 207.115



54, 4.305, 337.115



54, 4.305, 27.115

Sweetspot

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



54, 4.306, 157.111



70, 1.744, 157.524



54, 4.749, 123.994



37, 0.999, 157.548



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, 4.306, 157.111



69, 6.134, 157.024



54, 3.197, 188.102



28, 3.214, 157.012



47, 59.821, 144.375



1, 0.962, 157.486

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.332, 337.848



67, 6.173, 337.932



52, 3.288, 8.848



26, 3.235, 337.944



28, 53.958, 349.877



0, 0.962, 337.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 4.305, 157.115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

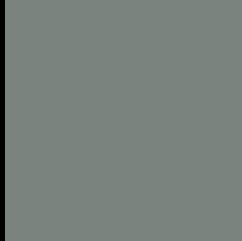
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 4.305, 157.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

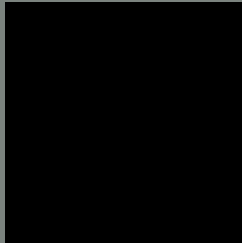
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

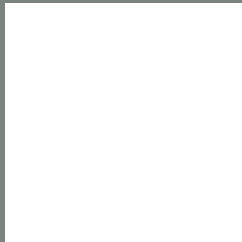
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 4.305, 157.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 4.305, 157.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 4.305, 157.115.

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, 4.305, 157.115

Protanopia

54, 2.346, 66.624

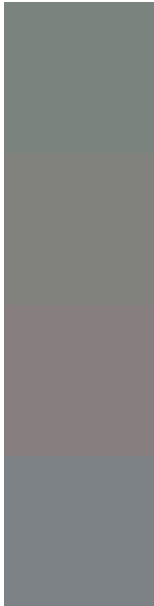
Deuteranopia

54, 6.983, 10.682



Tritanopia
54, 5.937, 276.015

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 4.305, 157.115

Protanomaly

54, 2.295, 109.874

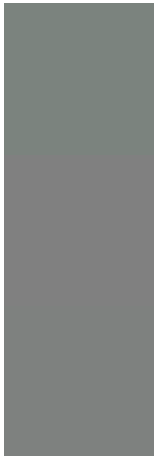
Deuteranomaly

54, 3.213, 19.627

Tritanomaly

54, 3.241, 244.779

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 4.305, 157.115

Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

54, 1.662, 155.663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 4.305, 157.115 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(123, 131, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 131, 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(123, 131, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 131, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 4.305, 157.115 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(123, 131, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 131, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 131, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 131, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 131, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 131,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 4.305, 157.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 131, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
131, 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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