

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 6.561, 108.796)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 6.561, 108.796) contains.

CIELCh(54, 6.882, 109.320)	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, 6.882, 109.320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828276
RGB	130, 130, 118
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.4907, 0.4907, 0.5377
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	60°, 5%, 49%
HSV	60°, 9%, 51%
XYZ	20.4169, 21.9746, 20.2681
YIQ	128.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

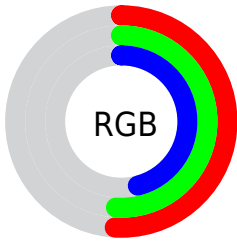
Format	Color
RYB	118, 130, 118
Decimal	8553078
CIELab	54.00, -2.28, 6.49
CIELCh	54, 6.882, 109.320
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3258, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286743158 (0xFF828276)
YUV	128.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -4.2907, 7.1788

Details

The CIELCh color $54, 6.882, 109.320$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $50, 7.029, 291.104$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 7.004, 109.496$, and $34, 6.852, 108.987$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 14.300, 108.400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 0.575, 290.339$.

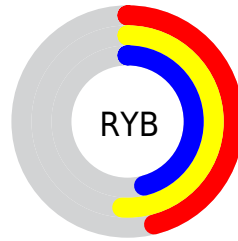
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (51%)

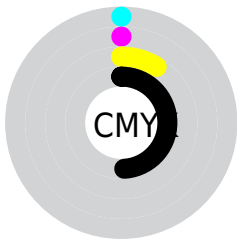
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (46%)

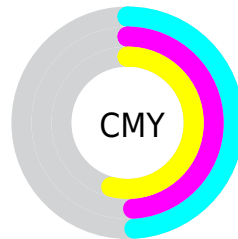


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 6.882, 109.320 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, 6.882, 109.320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 6.882, 109.320

■ 54, 6.882, 109.320

■ 100, 6.882,
109.320

■ 44, 6.882, 109.320

■ 74, 6.882, 109.320

■ 34, 6.882, 109.320

■ 84, 6.882, 109.320

■ 24, 6.882, 109.320

■ 94, 6.882, 109.320

■ 14, 6.882, 109.320

■ 4, 6.882, 109.320

■ 0, 6.882, 109.320

■ 54, 6.882, 109.320

■ 54, 6.882, 109.320

■ 54, 14.300,
108.400

■ 54, 0.575, 290.339

■ 55, 8.045, 291.164

■ 53, 21.626,
107.470

■ 55, 15.504,
292.035

■ 53, 28.791,
106.558

■ 56, 22.938,
292.873

■ 53, 35.683,
105.684

■ 56, 30.334,
293.676

■ 53, 42.136,
104.874

■ 57, 37.683,
294.438

■ 53, 47.911,
104.161

■ 57, 44.980,
295.161

■ 53, 52.702,
103.581

■ 58, 52.216,
295.842

■ 53, 56.183,
103.167

■ 59, 59.388,
296.483

■ 53, 58.566,
102.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 6.882, 109.320



50, 7.029, 291.104

Rectangle

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



54, 6.882, 109.320



54, 6.882, 159.320



54, 6.882, 289.320



54, 6.882, 339.320

Sweetspot

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



54, 6.883, 109.329



69, 2.759, 109.886



51, 4.914, 19.887



36, 2.083, 109.823



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, 6.883, 109.329



69, 10.126, 109.143



54, 7.336, 128.689



27, 4.136, 109.344



52, 57.970, 102.867



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 7.029, 291.104



63, 10.382, 291.320



50, 7.432, 309.453



24, 4.222, 291.088



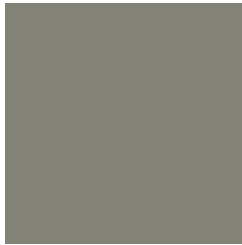
13, 80.045, 306.288



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 6.882, 109.320 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, 6.882, 109.320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

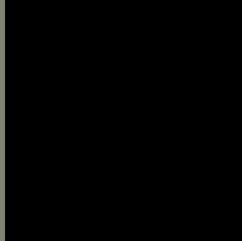
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

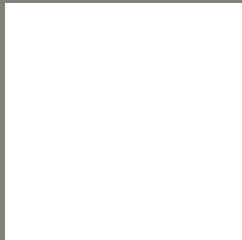
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 6.882, 109.320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 6.882, 109.320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 6.882, 109.320.

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, 6.882, 109.320

Protanopia

54, 7.180, 92.620

Deuteranopia

54, 9.204, 38.346



Tritanopia
54, 6.256, 312.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 6.882, 109.320

Protanomaly
54, 7.073, 95.843

Deuteranomaly
54, 7.052, 54.515

Tritanomaly
54, 1.975, 343.737

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 6.882, 109.320

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 2.295, 109.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 6.882, 109.320 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, 130, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 130, 118)  
}
```

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, 130, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 130, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 6.882, 109.320 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, 130, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 130, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 130, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 6.882, 109.320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 130, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
130, 118) }
```

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