

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 9.015, 325.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 9.015, 325.289) contains.

CIELCh(54, 9.101, 324.919)	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, 9.101, 324.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7D8A
RGB	138, 125, 138
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.4581, 0.5091, 0.4581
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	300°, 5%, 52%
HSV	300°, 9%, 54%
XYZ	22.4713, 21.9746, 27.1742
YIQ	130.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

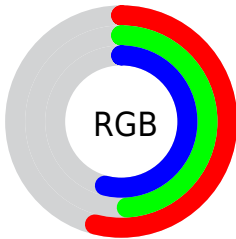
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 125, 138
Decimal	9076106
CIE Lab	54.00, 7.45, -5.23
CIE LCh	54, 9.101, 324.919
Yxy	21.9746, 0.3138, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287266186 (0xFF8A7D8A)
YUV	130.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 3.5322, -1.5560

Details

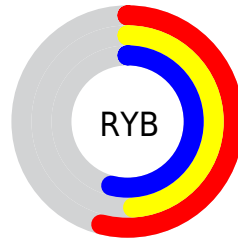
The CIELCh color $54, 9.101, 324.919$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 9.085, 143.930$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 8.560, 324.782$, and $34, 9.114, 325.113$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 18.844, 325.460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.561, 144.763$.

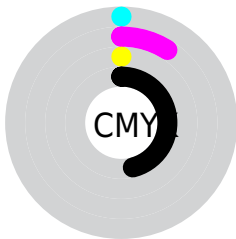
Distribution



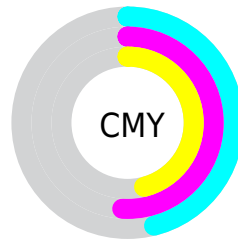
- Red (54%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 9.101, 324.919 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, 9.101, 324.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 9.101, 324.919

■ 54, 9.101, 324.919

■ 100, 9.101,
324.919

■ 44, 9.101, 324.919

■ 74, 9.101, 324.919

■ 34, 9.101, 324.919

■ 84, 9.101, 324.919

■ 24, 9.101, 324.919

■ 94, 9.101, 324.919

■ 14, 9.101, 324.919

■ 4, 9.101, 324.919

■ 0, 9.101, 324.919

■ 54, 9.101, 324.919

■ 54, 9.101, 324.919

■ 50, 18.844,
325.460

■ 58, 0.561, 144.763

■ 62, 10.043,

47, 28.534,
325.983

143.914

44, 37.970,
326.482

66, 19.293,
143.402

41, 46.887,
326.943

70, 28.278,
142.917

38, 54.962,
327.350

74, 36.987,
142.458

36, 61.841,
327.689

78, 45.419,
142.026

34, 67.204,
327.947

82, 53.579,
141.620

33, 70.845,
328.120

86, 61.479,
141.240

32, 73.144,
328.227

90, 69.132,
140.887

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 9.101, 324.919



56, 9.085, 143.930

Rectangle

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



54, 9.101, 324.919



54, 9.101, 14.919



54, 9.101, 144.919



54, 9.101, 194.919

Sweetspot

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



54, 9.099, 324.919



71, 3.564, 324.538



53, 7.534, 291.119



37, 2.692, 324.591



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 9.099, 324.919



68, 13.124, 325.019



54, 6.411, 344.362



27, 5.441, 324.905



31, 71.115, 328.233



0, 2.512, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



54, 9.099, 324.919



68, 13.124, 325.019



56, 6.332, 162.940



27, 5.441, 324.905



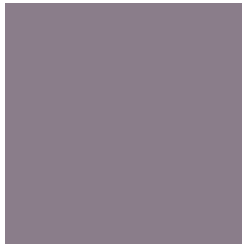
31, 71.115, 328.233



0, 2.512, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 9.101, 324.919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

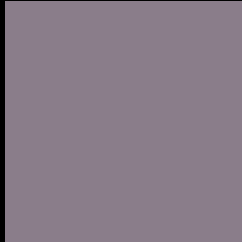
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.101, 324.919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

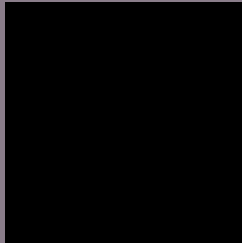
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

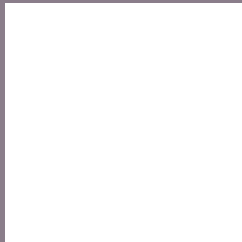
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 9.101, 324.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 9.101, 324.919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 9.101, 324.919.

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, 9.101, 324.919

Protanopia

54, 6.927, 291.031

Deuteranopia

54, 9.101, 324.919



Tritanopia
54, 7.482, 329.868

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 9.101, 324.919

Protanomaly
54, 7.220, 306.506

Deuteranomaly
54, 9.101, 324.919

Tritanomaly
54, 7.932, 327.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 9.101, 324.919

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 3.508, 324.584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 9.101, 324.919 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(138, 125, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 125, 138)  
}
```

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(138, 125, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 125, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 9.101, 324.919 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

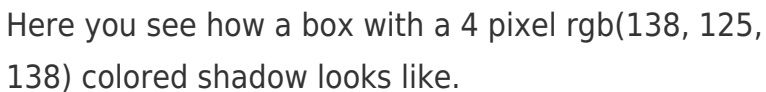
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 125, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 125, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 125, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 125, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 125, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 9.101, 324.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
125, 138) }
```

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