

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 1.680, 324.333)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 1.680, 324.333) contains.

CIELCh(55, 1.406, 324.386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(55, 1.406, 324.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	858385
RGB	133, 131, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.4783, 0.4861, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	300°, 1%, 52%
HSV	300°, 2%, 52%
XYZ	22.0392, 22.9298, 25.4710
YIQ	131.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

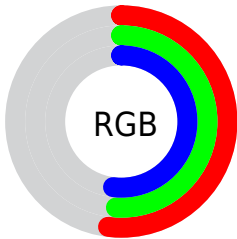
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 131, 133
Decimal	8749957
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 1.14, -0.82
CIE _{LCh}	55, 1.406, 324.386
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3129, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940037 (0xFF858385)
YUV	131.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -1.6439, 1.9821

Details

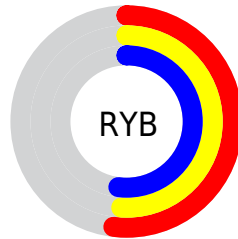
The CIELCh color $55, 1.406, 324.386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 1.392, 144.499$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 1.324, 324.316$, and $35, 1.524, 324.470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 10.795, 325.031$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 7.830, 144.027$.

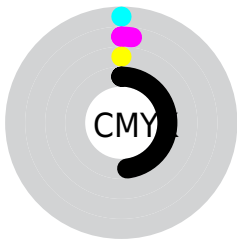
Distribution



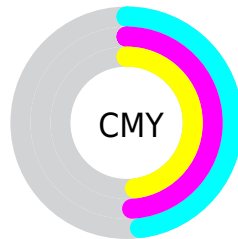
- Red (52%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 1.406, 324.386 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 55, 1.406, 324.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 1.406, 324.386

■ 55, 1.406, 324.386

■ 100, 1.406,
324.386

■ 45, 1.406, 324.386

■ 75, 1.406, 324.386

■ 35, 1.406, 324.386

■ 85, 1.406, 324.386

■ 25, 1.406, 324.386

■ 95, 1.406, 324.386

■ 15, 1.406, 324.386

■ 5, 1.406, 324.386

■ 0, 1.406, 324.386

■ 55, 1.406, 324.386

■ 55, 1.406, 324.386

■ 51, 10.795,
325.031

■ 59, 7.830, 144.027

■ 63, 16.848,

48, 20.244,
325.566

143.509

45, 29.606,
326.084

66, 25.616,
143.021

41, 38.677,
326.575

70, 34.119,
142.558

39, 47.189,
327.025

74, 42.353,
142.121

36, 54.824,
327.418

78, 50.323,
141.710

34, 61.242,
327.742

82, 58.038,
141.326

33, 66.148,
327.984

86, 65.512,
140.968

32, 69.372,
328.140

90, 72.758,
140.635

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 1.406, 324.386



55, 1.392, 144.499

Rectangle

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



55, 1.406, 324.386



55, 1.406, 14.386



55, 1.406, 144.386



55, 1.406, 194.386

Sweetspot

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



55, 1.404, 324.385



71, 0.009, 296.813



55, 1.134, 289.697



37, 0.005, 296.813



86, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 1.404, 324.385



70, 2.321, 324.450



55, 0.997, 342.583



28, 1.052, 324.426



30, 70.125, 328.232



0, 1.256, 324.439

Inverse Universe

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



55, 0.792, 18.977



70, 1.312, 19.146



55, 0.985, 162.949



28, 0.594, 19.087



26, 62.119, 38.508



0, 0.707, 19.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 1.406, 324.386 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 55, 1.406, 324.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

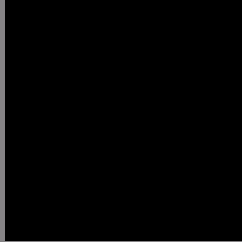
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

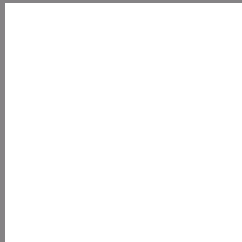
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 1.406, 324.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 1.406, 324.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 1.406, 324.386.

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

55, 1.406, 324.386

Protanopia

55, 1.406, 324.386

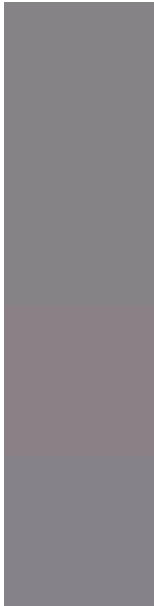
Deuteranopia

55, 7.545, 348.085



Tritanopia
55, 5.978, 305.835

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 1.406, 324.386

Protanomaly

55, 1.406, 324.386

Deuteranomaly

55, 5.579, 341.836

Tritanomaly

55, 4.339, 311.705

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 1.406, 324.386

Achromatopsia

55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

55, 0.007, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 1.406, 324.386 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(133, 131, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 131, 133)  
}
```

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(133, 131, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 131, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 1.406, 324.386 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(133, 131, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 131, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 131, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 131, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 131, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 131,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 1.406, 324.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 131, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
131, 133) }
```

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