

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 1.858, 32.191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 1.858, 32.191) contains.

<b>CIELCh(55, 1.686, 39.163)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(55, 1.686, 39.163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	878382
RGB	135, 131, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4713, 0.4869, 0.4909
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.47
HSL	12°, 2%, 52%
HSV	12°, 4%, 53%
XYZ	22.0746, 22.9298, 24.3209
YIQ	132.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

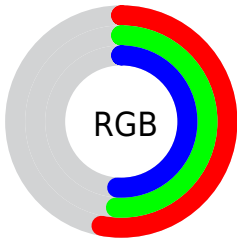
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 131, 130
Decimal	8881026
CIE Lab	55.00, 1.31, 1.06
CIE LCh	55, 1.686, 39.163
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3184, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287071106 (0xFF878382)
YUV	132.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -1.5121, 3.4062

# Details

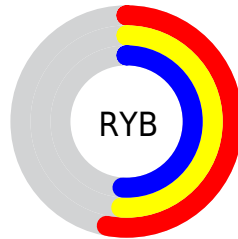
The CIELCh color **55, 1.686, 39.163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 1.652, 219.866**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 1.580, 39.095**, and **35, 1.435, 45.031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 6.484, 39.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 2.758, 219.837**.

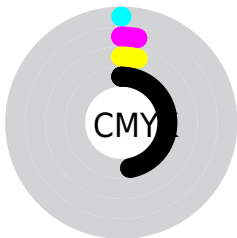
# Distribution



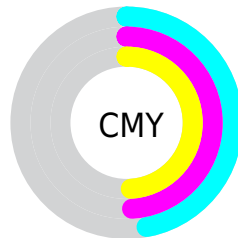
- Red (53%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 1.686, 39.163 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, 1.686, 39.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55, 1.686, 39.163       55, 1.686, 39.163

 100, 1.686, 39.163       45, 1.686, 39.163

 75, 1.686, 39.163       35, 1.686, 39.163

 85, 1.686, 39.163       25, 1.686, 39.163

 95, 1.686, 39.163       15, 1.686, 39.163

 5, 1.686, 39.163

 0, 1.686, 39.163

 55, 1.686, 39.163       55, 1.686, 39.163

 52, 6.484, 39.243       58, 2.758, 219.837

 48, 11.674, 39.217       62, 6.883, 220.034

45, 17.282, 39.306

65, 10.726,  
220.339

42, 23.324, 39.555

69, 14.319,  
220.682

39, 29.791, 39.999

37, 36.631, 40.661

72, 17.692,  
221.046

34, 43.714, 41.525

76, 20.874,  
221.422

32, 50.753, 42.473

30, 57.121, 43.162

79, 23.886,  
221.804

82, 26.749,  
222.186

86, 29.482,  
222.565

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 1.686, 39.163



56, 1.652, 219.866

# Rectangle

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



55, 1.686, 39.163



55, 1.686, 89.163



55, 1.686, 219.163



55, 1.686, 269.163

# Sweetspot

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



55, 1.685, 39.218



71, 0.558, 38.630



55, 3.048, 330.673



38, 0.319, 38.568



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



55, 1.685, 39.218



70, 2.264, 39.234



56, 2.076, 93.189



27, 1.269, 39.248



28, 58.833, 43.501



0, 0.599, 39.528





# Inverse Universe

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



56, 1.652, 219.866



71, 2.213, 219.854



55, 2.090, 274.214



28, 1.237, 219.844



40, 26.596, 234.410



0, 0.599, 219.548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 1.686, 39.163 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, 1.686, 39.163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

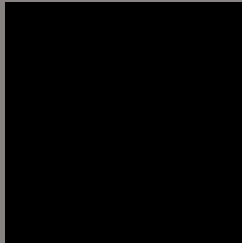
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

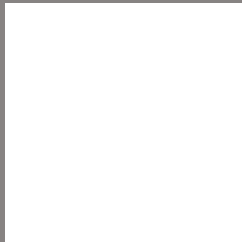
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 55, 1.686, 39.163

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 1.686, 39.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 1.686, 39.163.

# 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, 1.686, 39.163

### Protanopia

55, 1.316, 44.993

### Deuteranopia

55, 7.596, 2.684



**Tritanopia**  
55, 6.919, 313.981



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 1.686, 39.163

**Protanomaly**  
55, 1.316, 44.993

**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 5.490, 1.709

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 4.200, 324.629

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 1.686, 39.163

**Achromatopsia**  
55, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 0.687, 74.849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 1.686, 39.163 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(135, 131, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 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(135, 131, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 131, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 1.686, 39.163 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(135, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 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(135, 131, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 131, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 131, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 131,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 1.686, 39.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 131, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
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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