

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 16.552, 41.872)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 16.552, 41.872) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 16.338, 43.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F7C71
RGB	159, 124, 113
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.3770, 0.5142, 0.5573
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.29, 0.38
HSL	14°, 19%, 53%
HSV	14°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	24.4364, 22.9298, 18.7239
YIQ	133.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

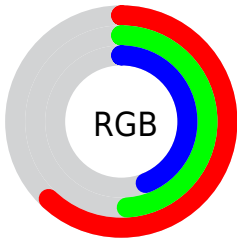
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 127, 113
Decimal	10452081
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 11.90, 11.20
CIE _{LCh}	55, 16.338, 43.256
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3697, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288642161 (0xFF9F7C71)
YUV	133.2110, -9.9640, 22.6170
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 7.2919, 10.3362

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 16.338, 43.256$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $59, 13.546, 225.990$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 16.064, 43.973$, and $35, 16.613, 43.091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 22.886, 43.203$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 10.273, 43.444$.

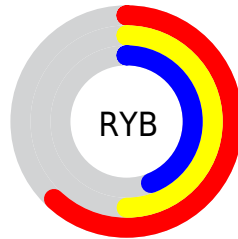
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (49%)

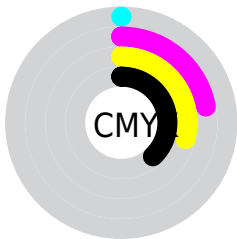
Blue (44%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

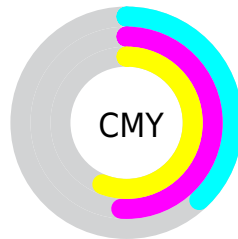


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 16.338, 43.256 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, 16.338, 43.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 16.338, 43.256

 55, 16.338, 43.256

 100, 16.338,
43.256

 45, 16.338, 43.256

 75, 16.338, 43.256

 35, 16.338, 43.256

 85, 16.338, 43.256

 25, 16.338, 43.256

 95, 16.338, 43.256

 15, 16.338, 43.256

 5, 16.338, 43.256

 0, 16.338, 43.256

 55, 16.338, 43.256











 55, 16.338, 43.256

 52, 22.886, 43.203

 59, 10.273, 43.444

 48, 29.928, 43.296

 62, 4.663, 43.690

 45, 37.434, 43.566	 66, 0.530, 225.003
 42, 45.306, 44.005	 70, 5.350, 224.670
 40, 53.301, 44.536	 73, 9.837, 225.098
 37, 60.871, 44.911	 77, 14.031, 225.574
 36, 67.437, 45.052	 81, 17.967, 226.071
 35, 68.159, 45.153	 85, 21.679, 226.577
	 88, 25.040, 226.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 16.338, 43.256



59, 13.546, 225.990

Rectangle

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



55, 16.338, 43.256



55, 16.338, 93.256



55, 16.338, 223.256



55, 16.338, 273.256

Sweetspot

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



55, 16.337, 43.264



79, 5.813, 43.684



53, 26.835, 333.604



41, 4.094, 43.651



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 16.337, 43.264



67, 25.133, 43.207



61, 19.563, 92.601



32, 2.938, 43.683



32, 62.605, 45.213



2, 3.741, 42.632

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.546, 225.990



74, 19.809, 226.679



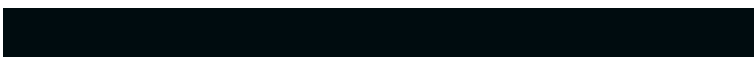
53, 19.861, 280.246



32, 2.785, 224.635



43, 29.239, 242.966



3, 3.684, 228.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 16.338, 43.256 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, 16.338, 43.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

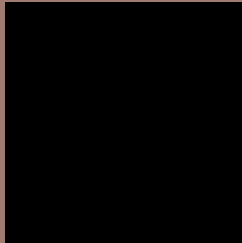
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 16.338, 43.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 16.338, 43.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 16.338, 43.256.

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, 16.338, 43.256

Protanopia

55, 8.511, 89.262

Deuteranopia

55, 13.768, 58.464



Tritanopia
55, 17.189, 2.105

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 16.338, 43.256

Protanomaly
55, 10.241, 61.845

Deuteranomaly
55, 14.491, 53.673

Tritanomaly
55, 15.789, 17.057

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 16.338, 43.256

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 5.381, 44.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 16.338, 43.256 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(159, 124, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 124, 113)  
}
```

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(159, 124, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 124, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 16.338, 43.256 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(159, 124, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 124, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 124, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 124, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 124, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 124,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 16.338, 43.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 124, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
124, 113) }
```

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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