

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 18.373, 31.830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 18.373, 31.830) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(55, 18.255, 31.989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A47A74
RGB	164, 122, 116
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.3584, 0.5230, 0.5465
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	8°, 21%, 55%
HSV	8°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	25.2721, 22.9298, 19.5047
YIQ	133.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

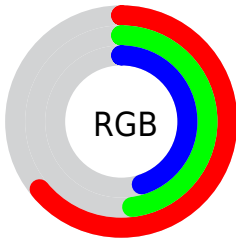
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 123, 116
Decimal	10779252
CIE Lab	55.00, 15.48, 9.67
CIE LCh	55, 18.255, 31.989
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3733, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288969332 (0xFFA47A74)
YUV	133.8740, -8.8119, 26.4205
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 10.4073, 9.3694

# Details

The CIELCh color **55, 18.255, 31.989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **62, 14.887, 211.336**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 18.198, 32.647**, and **35, 18.253, 31.745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 25.485, 32.643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 11.545, 31.549**.

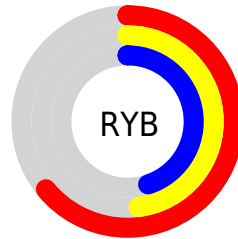
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (48%)

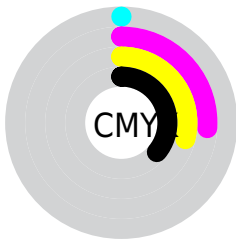
Blue (45%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (45%)

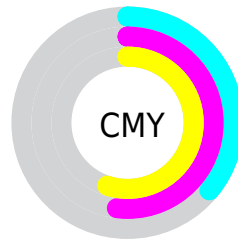


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 18.255, 31.989 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, 18.255, 31.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55, 18.255, 31.989

■ 55, 18.255, 31.989

■ 100, 18.255,  
31.989

■ 45, 18.255, 31.989

■ 75, 18.255, 31.989

■ 35, 18.255, 31.989

■ 85, 18.255, 31.989

■ 25, 18.255, 31.989

■ 95, 18.255, 31.989

■ 15, 18.255, 31.989

■ 5, 18.255, 31.989

■ 0, 18.255, 31.989

■ 55, 18.255, 31.989

■ 55, 18.255, 31.989

■ 51, 25.485, 32.643

■ 59, 11.545, 31.549

■ 47, 33.219, 33.551

■ 63, 5.346, 31.233

44, 41.384, 34.772

68, 0.375, 212.450

41, 49.828, 36.332

72, 5.662, 211.209

38, 58.255, 38.166

76, 10.560,  
211.188

36, 66.043, 39.977

80, 15.112,  
211.243

35, 72.442, 41.554

35, 72.858, 41.696

85, 19.362,  
211.342

89, 23.344,  
211.471

93, 27.039,  
202.768

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 18.255, 31.989



62, 14.887, 211.336

# Rectangle

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



55, 18.255, 31.989



55, 18.255, 81.989



55, 18.255, 211.989



55, 18.255, 261.989

# Sweetspot

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



55, 18.254, 31.995



80, 6.363, 31.228



55, 30.170, 329.480



42, 4.482, 31.270



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



55, 18.254, 31.995



67, 27.568, 32.377



61, 18.356, 83.159



32, 3.238, 31.231



31, 66.232, 41.497



2, 4.916, 29.952





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 14.887, 211.336



78, 21.367, 211.505



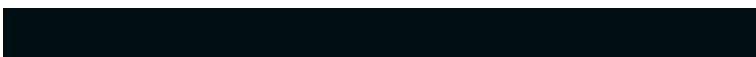
55, 17.893, 271.422



34, 3.053, 211.215



49, 28.941, 218.850



4, 4.746, 214.948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 18.255, 31.989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

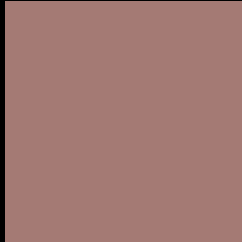
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 18.255, 31.989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

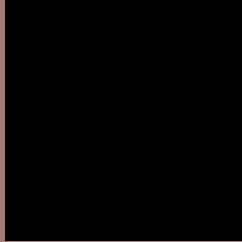
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 55, 18.255, 31.989

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 18.255, 31.989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 18.255, 31.989.

# 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, 18.255, 31.989

### Protanopia

55, 6.217, 86.190

### Deuteranopia

55, 12.310, 53.902



**Tritanopia**  
55, 19.075, 6.141



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 18.255, 31.989

**Protanomaly**  
55, 9.467, 52.844

**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 14.424, 43.807

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 17.929, 16.016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 18.255, 31.989

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 6.197, 30.569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 18.255, 31.989 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(164, 122, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 122, 116)  
}
```

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(164, 122, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 122, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 18.255, 31.989 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(164, 122, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 122, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 122, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 122, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 122, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 122,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 18.255, 31.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 122, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
122, 116) }
```

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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