

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 18.767, 341.042)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 18.767, 341.042)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 19.196, 340.714)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E798F
RGB	158, 121, 143
RGB Percent	62%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.5254, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.09, 0.38
HSL	324°, 16%, 55%
HSV	324°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	25.8988, 22.9298, 29.0504
YIQ	134.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

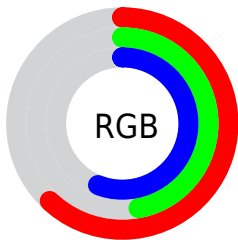
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 121, 143
Decimal	10385807
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 18.12, -6.34
CIE _{LCh}	55, 19.196, 340.714
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3326, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288575887 (0xFF9E798F)
YUV	134.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 12.7432, -2.4498

Details

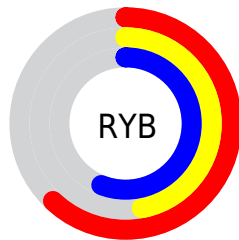
The CIELCh color $55, 19.196, 340.714$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $62, 18.863, 156.986$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 19.029, 340.545$, and $35, 19.279, 340.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 27.433, 341.634$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 10.924, 339.872$.

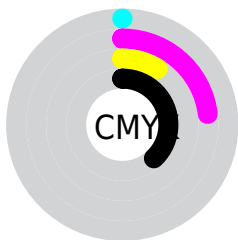
Distribution



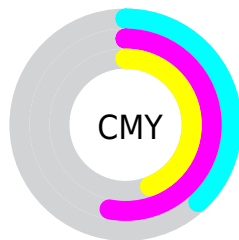
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 19.196, 340.714 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, 19.196, 340.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 19.196,
340.714


 55, 19.196,
340.714


 100, 19.196,
340.714


 45, 19.196,
340.714


 75, 19.196,
340.714

 35, 19.196,
340.714

 85, 19.196,
340.714

 25, 19.196,
340.714

 95, 19.196,
340.714

 15, 19.196,
340.714

 5, 19.196, 340.714

 0, 19.196, 340.714

55, 19.196,
340.714

55, 19.196,
340.714

51, 27.433,
341.634

59, 10.924,
339.872

47, 35.438,
342.654

64, 2.756, 339.023

44, 42.928,
343.812

68, 5.230, 158.490

41, 49.538,
345.156

73, 12.992,
157.798

38, 54.867,
346.761

77, 20.509,
157.177

36, 58.554,
348.723

82, 27.780,
156.601


35, 60.423,
351.163

86, 34.812,
156.065

34, 61.094,

91, 41.615,
155.563

352.953

 93, 43.576,
156.913

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 19.196, 340.714



62, 18.863, 156.986

Rectangle

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



55, 19.196, 340.714



55, 19.196, 30.714



55, 19.196, 160.714



55, 19.196, 210.714

Sweetspot

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



55, 19.194, 340.715



79, 7.050, 339.360



53, 22.183, 306.750



42, 4.620, 339.405



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, 19.194, 340.715



68, 28.593, 341.176



54, 15.407, 13.316



31, 4.590, 339.533



31, 56.821, 352.656



1, 5.823, 340.358

Inverse Universe

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



55, 19.194, 340.715



68, 28.593, 341.176



62, 13.624, 189.404



31, 4.590, 339.533



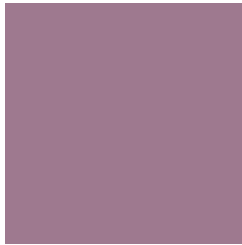
31, 56.821, 352.656



1, 5.823, 340.358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 19.196, 340.714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

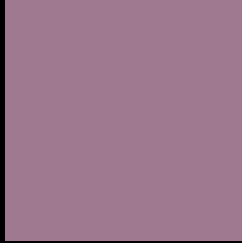
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.196, 340.714 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, 19.196, 340.714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 19.196, 340.714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 19.196, 340.714.

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, 19.196, 340.714

Protanopia

55, 10.356, 287.303

Deuteranopia

55, 9.340, 320.916



Tritanopia
55, 14.664, 0.635

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 19.196, 340.714

Protanomaly
55, 12.591, 314.674

Deuteranomaly
55, 13.040, 332.417

Tritanomaly
55, 16.101, 351.532

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 19.196, 340.714

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.897, 338.535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 19.196, 340.714 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(158, 121, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 121, 143)  
}
```

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(158, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 121, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 19.196, 340.714 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(158, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 121, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 121, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 121, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 121, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 121,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 19.196, 340.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
121, 143) }
```

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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