

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 2.660, 156.126)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 2.660, 156.126) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 2.629, 158.467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808582
RGB	128, 133, 130
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.4985, 0.4789, 0.4907
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	144°, 2%, 51%
HSV	144°, 4%, 52%
XYZ	21.2758, 22.9298, 24.3809
YIQ	131.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

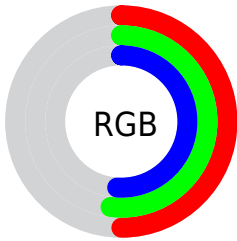
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 132, 133
Decimal	8422786
CIE Lab	55.00, -2.45, 0.96
CIE LCh	55, 2.629, 158.467
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3102, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612866 (0xFF808582)
YUV	131.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -4.4897, 3.3318

Details

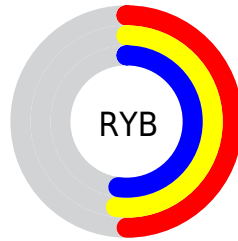
The CIELCh color $55, 2.629, 158.467$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 2.648, 338.790$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 2.469, 158.577$, and $35, 2.856, 158.294$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 9.666, 157.611$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 4.347, 338.983$.

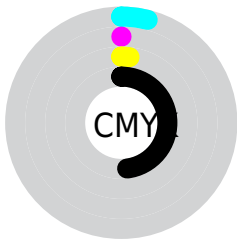
Distribution



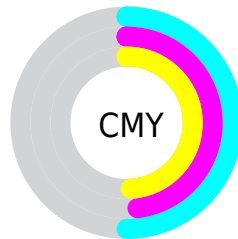
- Red (50%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 2.629, 158.467 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, 2.629, 158.467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 2.629, 158.467

■ 55, 2.629, 158.467

■ 100, 2.629,
158.467

■ 45, 2.629, 158.467

■ 75, 2.629, 158.467

■ 35, 2.629, 158.467

■ 85, 2.629, 158.467

■ 25, 2.629, 158.467

■ 95, 2.629, 158.467

■ 15, 2.629, 158.467

■ 5, 2.629, 158.467

■ 0, 2.629, 158.467

■ 55, 2.629, 158.467

■ 55, 2.629, 158.467

■ 54, 9.666, 157.611

■ 56, 4.347, 338.983

■ 53, 16.688,

■ 58, 11.215,

156.732

339.646

■ 52, 23.610,
155.746

■ 59, 17.935,
340.222

■ 51, 30.329,
154.630

■ 61, 24.482,
340.746

■ 50, 36.731,
153.360

■ 63, 30.841,
341.226

■ 49, 42.700,
151.917

■ 64, 37.005,
341.671

■ 49, 48.132,
150.286

■ 66, 42.974,
342.084

■ 49, 52.950,
148.466

■ 68, 48.750,
342.470

■ 48, 57.123,
146.479

■ 70, 54.340,
342.832

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 2.629, 158.467



54, 2.648, 338.790

Rectangle

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



55, 2.629, 158.467



55, 2.629, 208.467



55, 2.629, 338.467



55, 2.629, 28.467

Sweetspot

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



55, 2.631, 158.459



71, 0.863, 158.938



55, 2.965, 124.734



37, 0.488, 158.972



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 2.631, 158.459



70, 4.349, 158.332



55, 1.989, 189.709



28, 2.364, 158.300



47, 58.553, 145.351



1, 0.945, 158.629

Inverse Universe

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



54, 2.648, 338.790



68, 4.377, 338.915



54, 2.027, 9.904



27, 2.380, 338.946



28, 53.312, 351.896



0, 0.945, 338.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 2.629, 158.467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

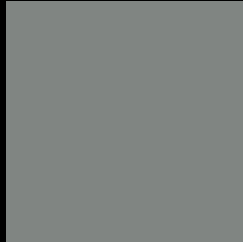
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.629, 158.467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

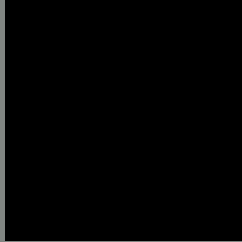
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

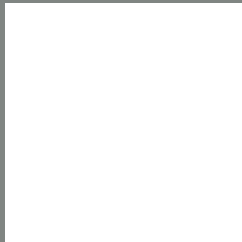
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 2.629, 158.467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 2.629, 158.467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 2.629, 158.467.

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, 2.629, 158.467

Protanopia

55, 1.645, 63.331

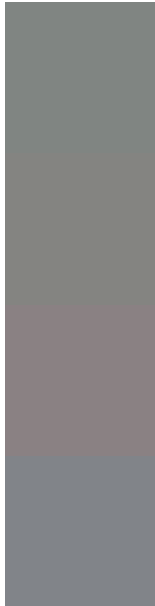
Deuteranopia

55, 7.208, 1.651



Tritanopia
55, 5.756, 287.073

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 2.629, 158.467

Protanomaly

55, 1.712, 109.942

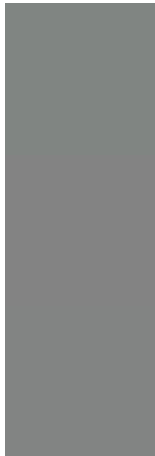
Deuteranomaly

55, 3.778, 2.054

Tritanomaly

55, 3.081, 268.441

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 2.629, 158.467

Achromatopsia

55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

55, 0.977, 163.838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 2.629, 158.467 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(128, 133, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 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(128, 133, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 2.629, 158.467 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(128, 133, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 2.629, 158.467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 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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