

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 2.669, 20.927)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 2.669, 20.927) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 2.796, 19.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	898282
RGB	137, 130, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.4624, 0.4898, 0.4898
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	0°, 3%, 52%
HSV	0°, 5%, 54%
XYZ	22.3619, 22.9298, 24.3984
YIQ	132.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

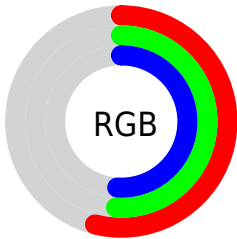
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 130, 130
Decimal	9011842
CIE Lab	55.00, 2.63, 0.94
CIE LCh	55, 2.796, 19.556
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3209, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287201922 (0xFF898282)
YUV	132.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -0.4412, 3.3101

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 2.796, 19.556$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 2.710, 199.316$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 2.619, 19.423$, and $35, 2.611, 19.679$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 8.588, 20.377$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.576, 199.352$.

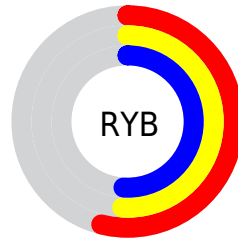
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (51%)

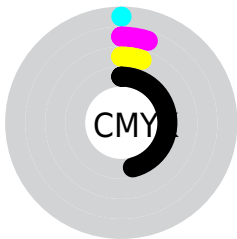
Blue (51%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

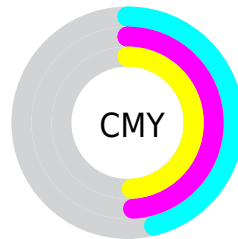


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 2.796, 19.556 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, 2.796, 19.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 2.796, 19.556  55, 2.796, 19.556

 100, 2.796, 19.556  45, 2.796, 19.556

 75, 2.796, 19.556  35, 2.796, 19.556

 85, 2.796, 19.556  25, 2.796, 19.556

 95, 2.796, 19.556  15, 2.796, 19.556

 5, 2.796, 19.556

 0, 2.796, 19.556

 55, 2.796, 19.556  55, 2.796, 19.556

 51, 8.588, 20.377  59, 2.576, 199.352

 47, 14.822, 21.286  63, 7.555, 198.813

43, 21.485, 22.443

68, 12.182,
198.446

39, 28.527, 23.940

72, 16.496,
198.156

36, 35.836, 25.875

33, 43.237, 28.343

76, 20.532,
197.922

31, 50.487, 31.377

80, 24.326,
197.729

29, 57.226, 34.811

28, 62.610, 37.809

85, 27.908,
197.569

89, 31.303,
197.435

93, 34.536,
197.322

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 2.796, 19.556



57, 2.710, 199.316

Rectangle

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



55, 2.796, 19.556



55, 2.796, 69.556



55, 2.796, 199.556



55, 2.796, 249.556

Sweetspot

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



55, 2.795, 19.585



72, 1.343, 19.176



55, 4.896, 324.672



37, 0.760, 19.140



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, 2.795, 19.585



70, 4.089, 19.673



56, 2.424, 74.708



28, 2.180, 19.696



27, 63.124, 38.665



0, 1.414, 19.434

Inverse Universe

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



57, 2.710, 199.316



72, 3.940, 199.237



56, 2.405, 256.151



29, 2.097, 199.217



50, 30.824, 196.438



1, 1.414, 199.451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 2.796, 19.556 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, 2.796, 19.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

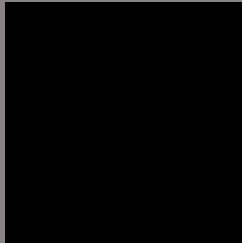
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

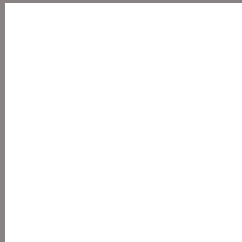
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 2.796, 19.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 2.796, 19.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 2.796, 19.556.

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

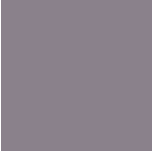
55, 2.796, 19.556

Protanopia

55, 1.190, 19.191

Deuteranopia

55, 7.596, 2.684



Tritanopia
55, 6.770, 322.025

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 2.796, 19.556

Protanomaly
55, 1.589, 19.317

Deuteranomaly
55, 5.876, 3.004

Tritanomaly
55, 5.387, 331.670

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 2.796, 19.556

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 1.190, 19.191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 2.796, 19.556 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(137, 130, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 130, 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(137, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 130, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 2.796, 19.556 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(137, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 130, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 130, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 130, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 130, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 130,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 2.796, 19.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
130, 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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