

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 21.582, 159.673)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 21.582, 159.673)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 21.582, 159.673)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618D76
RGB	97, 141, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.6193, 0.4467, 0.5369
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.16, 0.45
HSL	149°, 18%, 47%
HSV	149°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	17.7500, 22.9298, 20.6547
YIQ	125.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

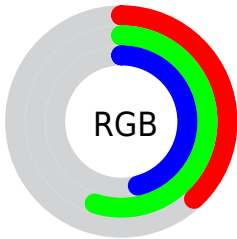
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 127, 141
Decimal	6393206
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, -20.24, 7.50
CIE _{LCh}	55, 21.582, 159.673
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2894, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583286 (0xFF618D76)
YUV	125.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -17.6327, 7.9455

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 21.582, 159.673$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 22.308, 345.187$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 21.684, 159.352$, and $35, 21.824, 159.840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 28.223, 158.547$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 14.739, 160.676$.

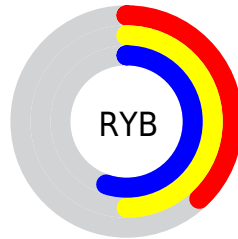
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (55%)

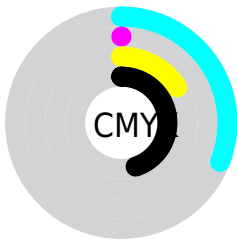
Blue (46%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (55%)

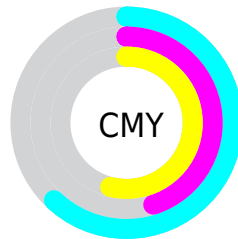


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 21.582, 159.673 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, 21.582, 159.673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55, 21.582,
159.673


 55, 21.582,
159.673


 100, 21.582,
159.673


 45, 21.582,
159.673


 75, 21.582,
159.673

 35, 21.582,
159.673

 85, 21.582,
159.673

 25, 21.582,
159.673

 95, 21.582,
159.673

 15, 21.582,
159.673

 5, 21.582, 159.673

 0, 21.582, 159.673

■ 55, 21.582,
159.673

■ 55, 21.582,
159.673

■ 54, 28.223,
158.547

■ 56, 14.739,
160.676

■ 53, 34.547,
157.276

■ 57, 7.790, 161.587

■ 59, 0.822, 162.726

■ 53, 40.444,
155.839

■ 60, 6.096, 343.033

■ 52, 45.814,
154.213

■ 61, 12.914,
343.729

■ 52, 50.584,
152.389

■ 63, 19.594,
344.353

■ 51, 54.724,
150.370

■ 65, 26.110,
344.929

■ 51, 58.004,
148.569

■ 66, 32.447,
345.465

■ 68, 38.599,
345.966

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 21.582, 159.673



46, 22.308, 345.187

Rectangle

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



55, 21.582, 159.673



55, 21.582, 209.673



55, 21.582, 339.673



55, 21.582, 29.673

Sweetspot

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



55, 21.583, 159.672



73, 7.765, 161.763



56, 26.253, 126.458



38, 5.378, 161.649



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 21.583, 159.672



69, 31.554, 158.944



56, 15.809, 194.821



30, 3.968, 161.764



49, 56.106, 148.668



2, 2.681, 162.450

Inverse Universe

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



46, 22.308, 345.187



57, 32.806, 345.906



46, 19.191, 19.400



28, 4.012, 343.124



28, 53.269, 358.731



1, 2.682, 342.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 21.582, 159.673 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, 21.582, 159.673 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, 21.582, 159.673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 21.582, 159.673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 21.582, 159.673.

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, 21.582, 159.673

Protanopia
55, 10.698, 93.006

Deuteranopia
55, 9.379, 41.582



Tritanopia
55, 13.356, 226.826

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 21.582, 159.673

Protanomaly
55, 12.463, 131.876

Deuteranomaly
55, 6.986, 119.372

Tritanomaly
55, 13.530, 195.644

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 21.582, 159.673

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 8.241, 159.520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 21.582, 159.673 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(97, 141, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 141, 118)  
}
```

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(97, 141, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 141, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 21.582, 159.673 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

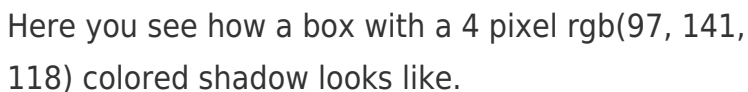
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(97, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 141, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 141, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 141, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 141, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 141, 118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 21.582, 159.673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 141,  
118) }
```

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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