

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 5.398, 44.880)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 5.398, 44.880) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 5.389, 44.882)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D817D
RGB	141, 129, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.4462, 0.4932, 0.5089
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	15°, 7%, 52%
HSV	15°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	22.6201, 22.9298, 22.7115
YIQ	132.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

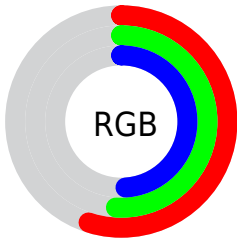
Format	Color
RYB	141, 130, 125
Decimal	9273725
CIELab	55.00, 3.82, 3.80
CIElCh	55, 5.389, 44.882
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3314, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287463805 (0xFF8D817D)
YUV	132.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 0.5215, 5.3989

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 5.389, 44.882$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 5.048, 226.107$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 5.376, 43.238$, and $35, 5.521, 46.661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 10.547, 44.609$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 0.608, 44.710$.

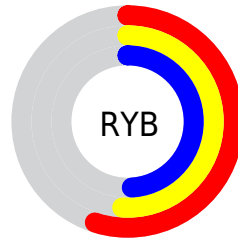
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

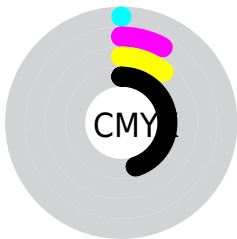
Blue (49%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

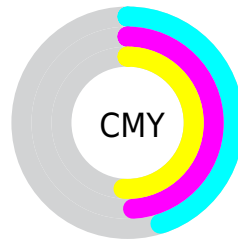


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 5.389, 44.882 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, 5.389, 44.882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 5.389, 44.882  55, 5.389, 44.882

 100, 5.389, 44.882  45, 5.389, 44.882

 75, 5.389, 44.882  35, 5.389, 44.882

 85, 5.389, 44.882  25, 5.389, 44.882


 95, 5.389, 44.882  15, 5.389, 44.882

 5, 5.389, 44.882

 0, 5.389, 44.882

 55, 5.389, 44.882  55, 5.389, 44.882

 52, 10.547, 44.609  58, 0.608, 44.710

 49, 16.116, 44.391  62, 3.832, 225.946

46, 22.119, 44.291

65, 7.969, 226.387

43, 28.561, 44.339

68, 11.837,
226.891

40, 35.409, 44.549

72, 15.470,
227.416

37, 42.559, 44.906

35, 49.763, 45.312

75, 18.895,
227.951

33, 56.473, 45.490

78, 22.139,
228.486

32, 61.741, 45.679

82, 25.223,
229.017

85, 28.167,
229.540

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 5.389, 44.882



56, 5.048, 226.107

Rectangle

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



55, 5.389, 44.882



55, 5.389, 94.882



55, 5.389, 224.882



55, 5.389, 274.882

Sweetspot

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



55, 5.389, 44.901



73, 1.711, 45.018



54, 9.383, 333.029



38, 1.296, 45.044



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, 5.389, 44.901



69, 8.342, 44.811



57, 6.996, 95.915



28, 2.687, 44.964



30, 59.540, 45.648



1, 1.758, 45.431

Inverse Universe

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



56, 5.048, 226.107



71, 7.671, 226.280



54, 7.054, 278.630



29, 2.551, 225.998



40, 28.357, 244.965



1, 1.759, 225.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 5.389, 44.882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

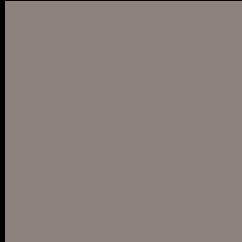
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.389, 44.882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

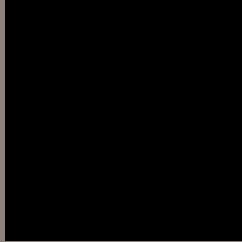
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 5.389, 44.882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 5.389, 44.882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 5.389, 44.882.

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, 5.389, 44.882

Protanopia

55, 3.271, 80.307

Deuteranopia

55, 8.192, 24.216



Tritanopia
55, 8.562, 338.257

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 5.389, 44.882

Protanomaly
55, 3.626, 58.655

Deuteranomaly
55, 7.025, 29.410

Tritanomaly
55, 6.289, 352.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 5.389, 44.882

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 1.686, 39.163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 5.389, 44.882 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(141, 129, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 129, 125)  
}
```

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(141, 129, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 129, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 5.389, 44.882 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(141, 129, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 129, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 129, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 129, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 5.389, 44.882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 129, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
129, 125) }
```

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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