

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 7.571, 127.058)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 7.571, 127.058) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 7.835, 127.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808679
RGB	128, 134, 121
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.4990, 0.4754, 0.5264
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.48
HSL	88°, 5%, 50%
HSV	88°, 10%, 52%
XYZ	20.7955, 22.9298, 21.3439
YIQ	130.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

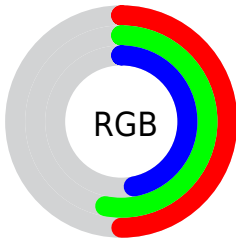
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 134, 127
Decimal	8423033
CIE Lab	55.00, -4.75, 6.23
CIE LCh	55, 7.835, 127.296
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3196, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613113 (0xFF808679)
YUV	130.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -6.2801, 7.0921

Details

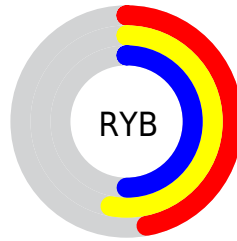
The CIELCh color $55, 7.835, 127.296$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $52, 7.952, 308.145$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 7.879, 126.197$, and $35, 7.192, 126.918$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 15.911, 126.831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 0.236, 307.398$.

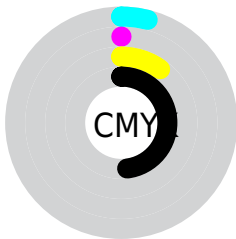
Distribution



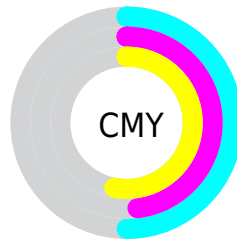
- Red (50%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 7.835, 127.296 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, 7.835, 127.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 7.835, 127.296

■ 55, 7.835, 127.296

■ 100, 7.835,
127.296

■ 45, 7.835, 127.296

■ 75, 7.835, 127.296

■ 35, 7.835, 127.296

■ 85, 7.835, 127.296

■ 25, 7.835, 127.296

■ 95, 7.835, 127.296

■ 15, 7.835, 127.296

■ 5, 7.835, 127.296

■ 0, 7.835, 127.296

■ 55, 7.835, 127.296

■ 55, 7.835, 127.296

■ 54, 15.911,
126.831

■ 56, 0.236, 307.398

■ 57, 8.264, 308.130

■ 53, 23.931,
126.353

■ 58, 16.220,
308.512

■ 53, 31.814,
125.882

■ 59, 24.081,
308.857

■ 52, 39.444,
125.452

■ 60, 31.832,
309.169

■ 52, 46.653,
125.112

■ 61, 39.465,
309.451

■ 51, 53.205,
124.939

■ 62, 46.970,
309.704

■ 51, 58.796,
125.034

■ 63, 54.345,
309.930

■ 50, 63.102,
125.513

■ 65, 61.589,
310.133

■ 50, 66.356,
126.259

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 7.835, 127.296



52, 7.952, 308.145

Rectangle

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



55, 7.835, 127.296



55, 7.835, 177.296



55, 7.835, 307.296



55, 7.835, 357.296

Sweetspot

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



55, 7.837, 127.300



71, 2.982, 127.618



53, 4.443, 68.683



37, 2.252, 127.579



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, 7.837, 127.300



70, 11.969, 127.182



55, 8.990, 142.604



28, 4.515, 127.328



49, 65.084, 126.232



1, 1.083, 127.718

Inverse Universe

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



52, 7.952, 308.145



64, 12.184, 308.269



52, 9.011, 323.561



26, 4.579, 308.116



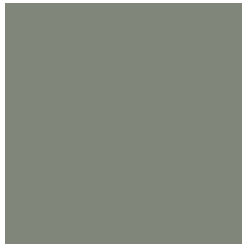
18, 76.089, 311.391



0, 1.083, 307.716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 7.835, 127.296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

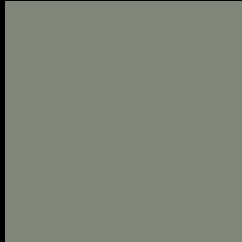
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 7.835, 127.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

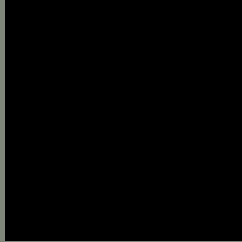
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

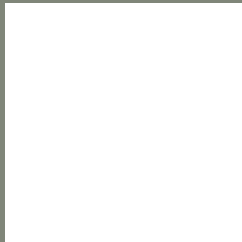
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 7.835, 127.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 7.835, 127.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 7.835, 127.296.

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, 7.835, 127.296

Protanopia

55, 7.288, 89.517

Deuteranopia

55, 9.157, 38.346



Tritanopia
55, 5.749, 290.879

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 7.835, 127.296

Protanomaly

55, 6.904, 102.529

Deuteranomaly

55, 6.348, 58.793

Tritanomaly

55, 1.383, 255.969

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 7.835, 127.296

Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

54, 2.433, 128.977

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 7.835, 127.296 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, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 134, 121)  
}
```

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, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 7.835, 127.296 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, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 7.835, 127.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
134, 121) }
```

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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