

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 8.387, 17.563)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 8.387, 17.563) contains.

CIELCh(55, 8.144, 16.232)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(55, 8.144, 16.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	937F80
RGB	147, 127, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4236, 0.5021, 0.4981
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.42
HSL	357°, 8%, 54%
HSV	357°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.5077, 22.9298, 23.5996
YIQ	133.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

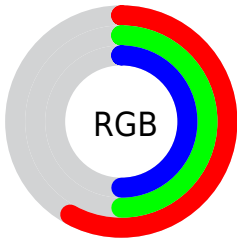
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 127, 128
Decimal	9666432
CIE Lab	55.00, 7.82, 2.28
CIE LCh	55, 8.144, 16.232
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3356, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856512 (0xFF937F80)
YUV	133.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 3.8302, 4.2993

Details

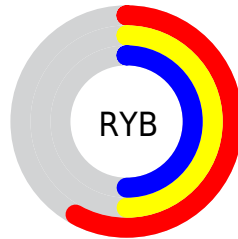
The CIELCh color $55, 8.144, 16.232$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 7.541, 194.435$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 7.988, 16.164$, and $35, 8.031, 16.199$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 14.626, 17.238$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.083, 15.304$.

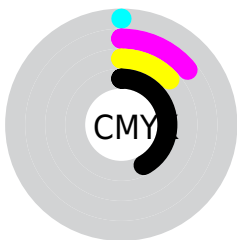
Distribution



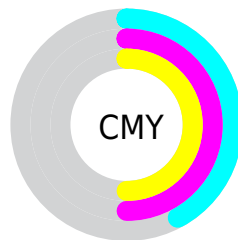
- Red (58%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 8.144, 16.232 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, 8.144, 16.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 8.144, 16.232  55, 8.144, 16.232

 100, 8.144, 16.232  45, 8.144, 16.232

 75, 8.144, 16.232  35, 8.144, 16.232

 85, 8.144, 16.232  25, 8.144, 16.232


 95, 8.144, 16.232  15, 8.144, 16.232

 5, 8.144, 16.232

 0, 8.144, 16.232

 55, 8.144, 16.232  55, 8.144, 16.232

 51, 14.626, 17.238  59, 2.083, 15.304

 47, 21.516, 18.470  64, 3.563, 194.994

43, 28.749, 20.030

68, 8.824, 194.391

39, 36.204, 22.021

73, 13.734,
193.928

36, 43.694, 24.556

77, 18.330,
193.541

34, 50.983, 27.718

32, 57.800, 31.462

82, 22.648,
193.211

31, 63.746, 35.421

86, 26.720,
192.925

30, 66.928, 37.309

91, 30.576,
192.675

94, 32.743,
196.170

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 8.144, 16.232



59, 7.541, 194.435

Rectangle

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



55, 8.144, 16.232



55, 8.144, 66.232



55, 8.144, 196.232



55, 8.144, 246.232

Sweetspot

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



55, 8.143, 16.242



75, 2.870, 15.362



55, 13.658, 323.766



40, 2.061, 15.440



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 8.143, 16.242



69, 11.984, 16.495



57, 6.791, 68.261



29, 3.346, 15.851



28, 63.515, 36.926



1, 2.838, 15.260

Inverse Universe

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



55, 8.143, 16.242



69, 11.984, 16.495



57, 6.500, 251.549



29, 3.346, 15.851



28, 63.515, 36.926



1, 2.838, 15.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 8.144, 16.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

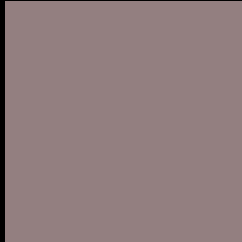
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.144, 16.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

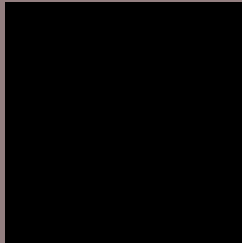
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 8.144, 16.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.144, 16.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.144, 16.232.

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, 8.144, 16.232

Protanopia

55, 1.316, 44.993

Deuteranopia

55, 7.732, 15.967



Tritanopia
55, 10.470, 347.438

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 8.144, 16.232

Protanomaly
55, 3.654, 28.664

Deuteranomaly
55, 7.732, 15.967

Tritanomaly
55, 9.693, 356.091

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 8.144, 16.232

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 2.792, 19.553

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 55, 8.144, 16.232 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(147, 127, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 127, 128)  
}
```

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(147, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 127, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.144, 16.232 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(147, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 127, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 127,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.144, 16.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
127, 128) }
```

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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