

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 8.554, 16.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 8.554, 16.680) contains.

CIELCh(55, 8.558, 16.477)	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, 8.558, 16.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	947F80
RGB	148, 127, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.4207, 0.5030, 0.4991
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	357°, 9%, 54%
HSV	357°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	23.5948, 22.9298, 23.5108
YIQ	133.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

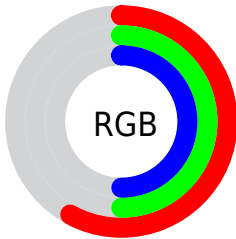
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 127, 128
Decimal	9731968
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 8.21, 2.43
CIE _{LCh}	55, 8.558, 16.477
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3369, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287922048 (0xFF947F80)
YUV	133.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 4.1549, 4.4092

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 8.558, 16.477$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 7.893, 194.597$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 8.373, 16.378$, and $35, 8.486, 16.512$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 15.095, 17.490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 2.447, 15.570$.

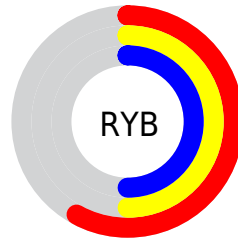
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

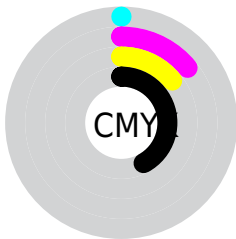
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

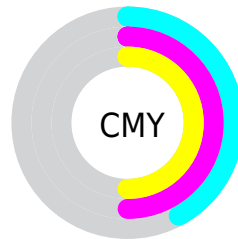


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 8.558, 16.477 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, 8.558, 16.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 8.558, 16.477  55, 8.558, 16.477

 100, 8.558, 16.477  45, 8.558, 16.477

 75, 8.558, 16.477  35, 8.558, 16.477

 85, 8.558, 16.477  25, 8.558, 16.477


 95, 8.558, 16.477  15, 8.558, 16.477

 5, 8.558, 16.477

 0, 8.558, 16.477

 55, 8.558, 16.477  55, 8.558, 16.477

 51, 15.095, 17.490  59, 2.447, 15.570

 47, 22.041, 18.736  64, 3.246, 195.240

43, 29.331, 20.316

68, 8.548, 194.625

39, 36.837, 22.335

73, 13.495,
194.161

36, 44.369, 24.905

77, 18.123,
193.775

34, 51.687, 28.102

32, 58.512, 31.864

82, 22.469,
193.446

31, 64.416, 35.781

86, 26.567,
193.162

30, 67.281, 37.432

91, 30.445,
192.913

94, 32.497,
196.830

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 8.558, 16.477



60, 7.893, 194.597

Rectangle

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



55, 8.558, 16.477



55, 8.558, 66.477



55, 8.558, 196.477



55, 8.558, 246.477

Sweetspot

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



55, 8.557, 16.487



75, 2.869, 15.556



55, 14.328, 323.798



40, 2.060, 15.633



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, 8.557, 16.487



68, 12.778, 16.781



58, 7.133, 68.196



29, 3.346, 16.042



28, 63.590, 37.023



1, 2.838, 15.456

Inverse Universe

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



55, 8.557, 16.487



68, 12.778, 16.781



57, 6.812, 251.632



29, 3.346, 16.042



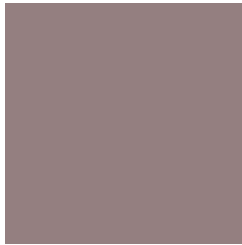
28, 63.590, 37.023



1, 2.838, 15.456

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 8.558, 16.477 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, 8.558, 16.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

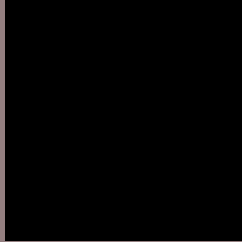
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 8.558, 16.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.558, 16.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.558, 16.477.

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, 8.558, 16.477

Protanopia

55, 1.316, 44.993

Deuteranopia

55, 7.732, 15.967



Tritanopia
55, 10.534, 351.340

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 8.558, 16.477

Protanomaly
55, 4.015, 19.732

Deuteranomaly
55, 8.144, 16.232

Tritanomaly
55, 9.873, 0.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 8.558, 16.477

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, 8.558, 16.477 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(148, 127, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 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(148, 127, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 127, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.558, 16.477 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(148, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 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(148, 127, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 127, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 127, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 127,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.558, 16.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 127, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor