

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 8.620, 291.217)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 8.620, 291.217) contains.

CIELCh(55, 8.632, 291.224)	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, 8.632, 291.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	828291
RGB	130, 130, 145
RGB Percent	51%, 51%, 57%
CMY	0.4884, 0.4884, 0.4295
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	240°, 6%, 54%
HSV	240°, 10%, 57%
XYZ	22.4686, 22.9298, 30.2208
YIQ	131.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

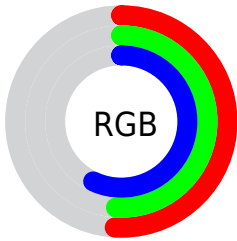
Format	Color
RYB	130, 130, 145
Decimal	8553105
CIELab	55.00, 3.12, -8.05
CIElCh	55, 8.632, 291.224
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2971, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286743185 (0xFF828291)
YUV	131.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -0.0434, -3.8989

Details

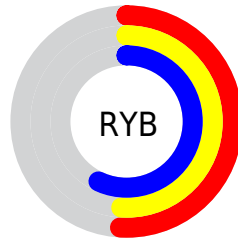
The CIELCh color $55, 8.632, 291.224$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 8.432, 109.207$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 8.651, 290.999$, and $35, 8.751, 291.643$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 17.333, 292.401$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 0.267, 290.395$.

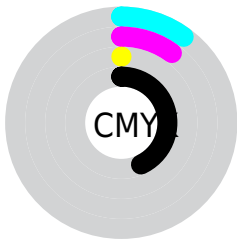
Distribution



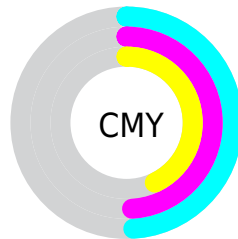
- Red (51%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 8.632, 291.224 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, 8.632, 291.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 8.632, 291.224

■ 55, 8.632, 291.224

■ 100, 8.632,
291.224

■ 45, 8.632, 291.224

■ 75, 8.632, 291.224

■ 35, 8.632, 291.224

■ 85, 8.632, 291.224

■ 25, 8.632, 291.224

■ 95, 8.632, 291.224

■ 15, 8.632, 291.224

■ 5, 8.632, 291.224

■ 0, 8.632, 291.224

■ 55, 8.632, 291.224

■ 55, 8.632, 291.224

■ 50, 17.333,
292.401

■ 60, 0.267, 290.395

■ 65, 7.783, 109.340

45, 26.399,
293.789

70, 15.542,
108.609

39, 35.849,
295.407

76, 23.032,
107.980

34, 45.672,
297.261

81, 30.270,
107.438

29, 55.773,
299.319

85, 37.273,
106.969

25, 65.861,
301.478

90, 44.055,
106.561

21, 75.254,
303.525

95, 50.631,
106.205

18, 82.760,
305.153

98, 54.235,
106.027

16, 88.077,
306.286

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 8.632, 291.224



60, 8.432, 109.207

Rectangle

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



55, 8.632, 291.224



55, 8.632, 341.224



55, 8.632, 111.224



55, 8.632, 161.224

Sweetspot

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



55, 8.631, 291.219



75, 3.066, 290.486



59, 5.686, 197.504



39, 2.319, 290.556



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 8.631, 291.219



69, 12.458, 291.432



56, 9.090, 308.932



28, 4.780, 291.101



15, 84.626, 306.286



0, 4.113, 290.176

Inverse Universe

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



56, 6.048, 19.973



70, 8.763, 20.123



59, 8.956, 128.044



29, 3.343, 19.888



28, 65.124, 38.927



1, 2.828, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 8.632, 291.224 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, 8.632, 291.224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

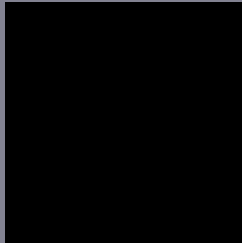
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

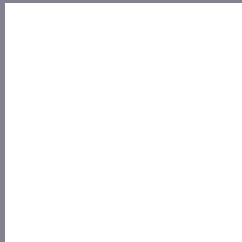
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 8.632, 291.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.632, 291.224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 8.632, 291.224.

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, 8.632, 291.224

Protanopia

55, 8.622, 288.718

Deuteranopia

55, 11.088, 311.494



Tritanopia
55, 5.756, 287.073

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 8.632, 291.224

Protanomaly

55, 8.622, 288.718

Deuteranomaly

55, 10.080, 304.393

Tritanomaly

55, 6.902, 287.861

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 8.632, 291.224

Achromatopsia

55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

55, 3.452, 290.609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 8.632, 291.224 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(130, 130, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 130, 145)  
}
```

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(130, 130, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 130, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.632, 291.224 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(130, 130, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 130, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 130, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 130, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 130,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 8.632, 291.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 130, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
130, 145) }
```

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