

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 9.523, 21.898)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 9.523, 21.898) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(55, 9.832, 20.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 967E7E |
| RGB | 150, 126, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 49%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.4116, 0.5057, 0.5057 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.41 |
| HSL | 0°, 10%, 54% |
| HSV | 0°, 16%, 59% |
| XYZ | 23.8224, 22.9298, 22.9248 |
| YIQ | 133.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

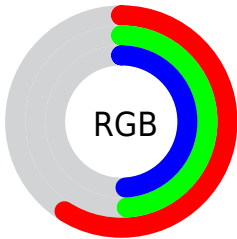
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 150, 126, 126 |
| Decimal | 9862782 |
| CIE Lab | 55.00, 9.21, 3.43 |
| CIE LCh | 55, 9.832, 20.434 |
| Yxy | 22.9298, 0.3419, 0.3291 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288052862 (0xFF967E7E) |
| YUV | 133.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.8851, 5.0030, 5.1348 |

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 9.832, 20.434$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 8.890, 198.635$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 9.547, 20.153$, and $35, 9.907, 20.903$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 16.593, 21.382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 3.546, 19.647$.

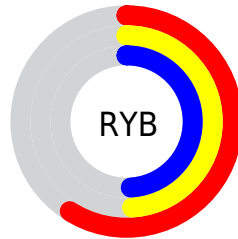
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (49%)

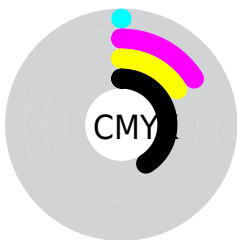
Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

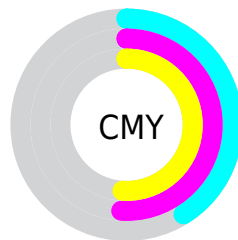


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 9.832, 20.434 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, 9.832, 20.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 9.832, 20.434

 55, 9.832, 20.434

 100, 9.832, 20.434

 45, 9.832, 20.434

 75, 9.832, 20.434

 35, 9.832, 20.434

 85, 9.832, 20.434

 25, 9.832, 20.434

 95, 9.832, 20.434

 15, 9.832, 20.434

 5, 9.832, 20.434

 0, 9.832, 20.434

 55, 9.832, 20.434

 55, 9.832, 20.434

 51, 16.593, 21.382

 59, 3.546, 19.647

 47, 23.819, 22.584

 64, 2.277, 199.408

43, 31.444, 24.143

68, 7.673, 198.826

39, 39.339, 26.160

73, 12.682,
198.448

36, 47.302, 28.729

78, 17.348,
198.151

34, 55.055, 31.867

32, 62.171, 35.354

82, 21.711,
197.911

31, 67.817, 38.433

87, 25.809,
197.715

31, 69.831, 39.435

91, 29.675,
197.552

94, 31.878,
197.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 9.832, 20.434



60, 8.890, 198.635

Rectangle

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



55, 9.832, 20.434



55, 9.832, 70.434



55, 9.832, 200.434



55, 9.832, 250.434

Sweetspot

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



55, 9.831, 20.443



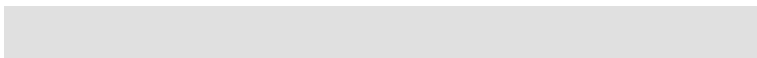
76, 3.630, 19.569



56, 16.598, 325.283



39, 2.476, 19.625



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, 9.831, 20.443



68, 14.572, 20.736



58, 8.388, 73.477



29, 3.342, 19.902



28, 65.124, 38.931



1, 2.828, 19.415

Inverse Universe

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



60, 8.890, 198.635



76, 12.879, 198.463



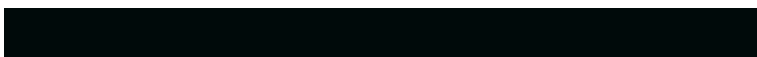
57, 8.061, 257.594



31, 3.159, 199.013



52, 31.689, 196.404



2, 2.828, 199.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 9.832, 20.434 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, 9.832, 20.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

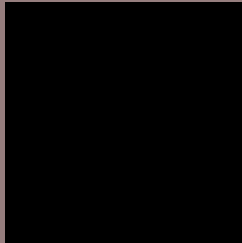
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 9.832, 20.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.832, 20.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.832, 20.434.

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, 9.832, 20.434

Protanopia

55, 1.954, 55.172

Deuteranopia

55, 8.192, 24.216



Tritanopia
55, 11.623, 354.461

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 9.832, 20.434

Protanomaly
55, 4.468, 27.126

Deuteranomaly
55, 8.608, 24.068

Tritanomaly
55, 11.049, 2.584

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 9.832, 20.434

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 3.604, 19.674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 55, 9.832, 20.434 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(150, 126, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 126, 126)  
}
```

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(150, 126, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 126, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.832, 20.434 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(150, 126, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 126, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 126, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 126, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 126, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 126,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.832, 20.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 126, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
126, 126) }
```

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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