

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 9.523, 50.324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 9.523, 50.324) contains.

<b>CIELCh(55, 9.467, 52.844)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(55, 9.467, 52.844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	938077
RGB	147, 128, 119
RGB Percent	58%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.4240, 0.4985, 0.5338
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	19°, 11%, 52%
HSV	19°, 19%, 58%
XYZ	23.0387, 22.9298, 20.6288
YIQ	132.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

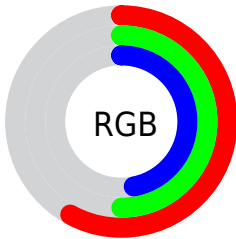
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 132, 119
Decimal	9666679
CIE Lab	55.00, 5.72, 7.55
CIE LCh	55, 9.467, 52.844
Yxy	22.9298, 0.3459, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287856759 (0xFF938077)
YUV	132.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 2.0818, 7.9775

# Details

The CIELCh color  $55, 9.467, 52.844$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $56, 8.559, 236.019$ , and the grayscale version is  $55, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $75, 9.436, 54.491$ , and  $35, 9.320, 52.319$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $52, 14.971, 52.247$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $58, 4.341, 53.490$ .

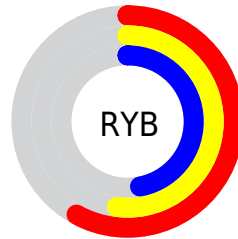
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (50%)

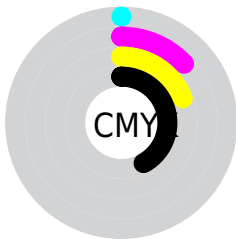
Blue (47%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (47%)

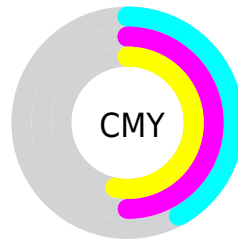


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 9.467, 52.844 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, 9.467, 52.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55, 9.467, 52.844       55, 9.467, 52.844

 100, 9.467, 52.844       45, 9.467, 52.844

 75, 9.467, 52.844       35, 9.467, 52.844

 85, 9.467, 52.844       25, 9.467, 52.844

 95, 9.467, 52.844       15, 9.467, 52.844

 5, 9.467, 52.844

 0, 9.467, 52.844

 55, 9.467, 52.844       55, 9.467, 52.844

 52, 14.971, 52.247       58, 4.341, 53.490

 49, 20.881, 51.706       61, 0.440, 235.198

46, 27.208, 51.255

64, 4.912, 235.134

44, 33.932, 50.900

68, 9.110, 235.859

41, 40.968, 50.620

71, 13.067,  
236.611

39, 48.100, 50.330

74, 16.812,  
237.364

36, 54.848, 49.805

35, 60.906, 49.123

77, 20.371,  
238.108

34, 61.522, 49.135

80, 23.766,  
238.838

83, 27.019,  
239.549

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 9.467, 52.844



56, 8.559, 236.019

# Rectangle

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



55, 9.467, 52.844



55, 9.467, 102.844



55, 9.467, 232.844



55, 9.467, 282.844

# Sweetspot

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



55, 9.467, 52.856



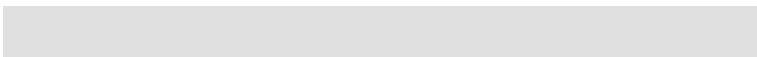
75, 3.528, 53.654



53, 15.613, 336.273



40, 2.364, 53.625



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, 9.467, 52.856



69, 14.397, 52.580



59, 13.054, 99.279



30, 2.724, 53.481



32, 58.462, 49.251



1, 2.316, 54.226





# Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.559, 236.019



71, 12.680, 236.531



52, 13.355, 283.748



30, 2.603, 235.073



37, 31.683, 258.677



2, 2.316, 234.245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 9.467, 52.844 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, 9.467, 52.844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

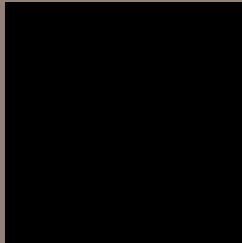
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 55, 9.467, 52.844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.467, 52.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.467, 52.844.

# 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, 9.467, 52.844

### Protanopia

55, 6.217, 86.190

### Deuteranopia

55, 10.291, 46.493



**Tritanopia**  
55, 11.166, 349.830



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 9.467, 52.844

**Protanomaly**  
55, 7.303, 71.040

**Deuteranomaly**  
55, 9.909, 47.558

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 9.081, 9.512

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 9.467, 52.844

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 3.285, 50.983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 9.467, 52.844 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, 128, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 128, 119)  
}
```

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, 128, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 128, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.467, 52.844 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, 128, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 128, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 128, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 128, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 128, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 128,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.467, 52.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 128, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
128, 119) }
```

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