

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 9.667, 268.860)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 9.667, 268.860) contains.

CIELCh(55, 9.816, 269.247)	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, 9.816, 269.247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8494
RGB	122, 132, 148
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.5200, 0.4808, 0.4180
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	217°, 11%, 53%
HSV	217°, 18%, 58%
XYZ	21.7666, 22.9298, 31.4666
YIQ	130.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

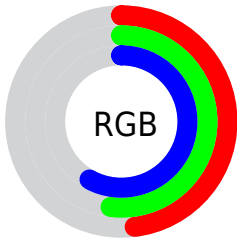
Format	Color
RYB	122, 129, 148
Decimal	8029332
CIELab	55.00, -0.13, -9.82
CIElCh	55, 9.816, 269.247
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2858, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286219412 (0xFF7A8494)
YUV	130.8340, 8.4628, -7.7474
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -2.6603, -5.4415

Details

The CIELCh color $55, 9.816, 269.247$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 9.957, 84.601$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 9.758, 269.897$, and $35, 9.450, 267.339$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 15.477, 270.932$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $59, 4.200, 267.815$.

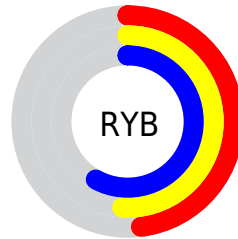
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (52%)

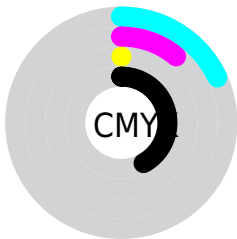
Blue (58%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

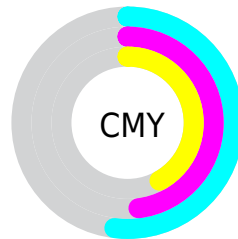


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 9.816, 269.247 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, 9.816, 269.247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 9.816, 269.247

■ 55, 9.816, 269.247

■ 100, 9.816,
269.247

■ 45, 9.816, 269.247

■ 75, 9.816, 269.247

■ 35, 9.816, 269.247

■ 85, 9.816, 269.247

■ 25, 9.816, 269.247

■ 95, 9.816, 269.247

■ 15, 9.816, 269.247

■ 5, 9.816, 269.247

■ 0, 9.816, 269.247

■ 55, 9.816, 269.247

■ 55, 9.816, 269.247

■ 51, 15.477,
270.932

■ 59, 4.200, 267.815

■ 62, 1.365, 86.344

48, 21.185,
272.914

66, 6.873, 85.390

44, 26.944,
275.230

70, 12.319, 84.459

40, 32.769,
277.917

73, 17.699, 83.635

37, 38.688,
280.991

81, 28.244, 82.258

34, 44.737,
284.428

84, 33.404, 81.677

31, 50.940,
288.144

88, 38.300, 81.686

28, 57.289,
291.909

27, 58.883,
292.760

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 9.816, 269.247



58, 9.957, 84.601

Rectangle

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



55, 9.816, 269.247



55, 9.816, 319.247



55, 9.816, 89.247



55, 9.816, 139.247

Sweetspot

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



55, 9.815, 269.241



76, 3.467, 267.519



59, 11.621, 167.869



40, 2.358, 267.593



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, 9.815, 269.241



69, 14.641, 269.870



52, 15.159, 295.668



29, 3.145, 268.034



25, 55.356, 292.480



1, 2.742, 266.808

Inverse Universe

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



54, 11.913, 351.982



67, 17.836, 352.405



61, 14.586, 112.719



29, 3.781, 351.133



28, 53.644, 11.757



1, 3.259, 350.367

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 9.816, 269.247 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, 9.816, 269.247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

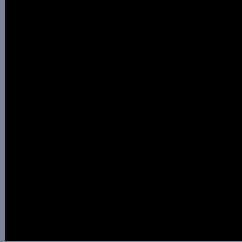
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

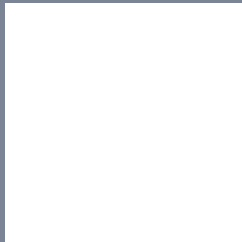
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 55, 9.816, 269.247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.816, 269.247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 9.816, 269.247.

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, 9.816, 269.247

Protanopia

55, 9.212, 286.626

Deuteranopia

55, 12.507, 305.534



Tritanopia
55, 7.448, 257.479

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 9.816, 269.247

Protanomaly
55, 9.333, 279.791

Deuteranomaly
55, 10.942, 293.446

Tritanomaly
55, 8.414, 262.070

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 9.816, 269.247

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 3.239, 262.087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 9.816, 269.247 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(122, 132, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 132, 148)  
}
```

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(122, 132, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 132, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.816, 269.247 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(122, 132, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 132, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 132, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 132, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 132, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 132,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 9.816, 269.247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 132, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
132, 148) }
```

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