

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 18.537, 252.065)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 18.537, 252.065)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 18.662, 253.185)	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(52, 18.662, 253.185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D809A
RGB	93, 128, 154
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.6348, 0.4975, 0.3955
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	206°, 25%, 48%
HSV	206°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	18.1080, 20.1443, 33.5652
YIQ	120.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

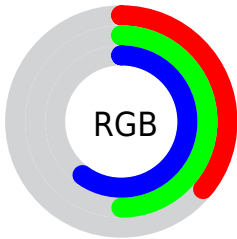
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 115, 154
Decimal	6127770
CIE Lab	52.00, -5.40, -17.86
CIE LCh	52, 18.662, 253.185
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2521, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284317850 (0xFF5D809A)
YUV	120.4990, 16.5160, -24.1166
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -6.5278, -12.9221

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 18.662, 253.185$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $53, 21.963, 62.873$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 18.337, 252.504$, and $32, 18.755, 253.196$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 22.952, 255.582$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 14.173, 251.195$.

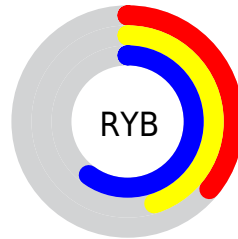
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (50%)

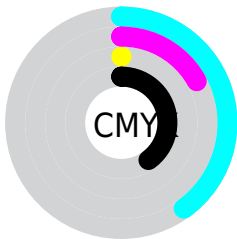
Blue (60%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (60%)

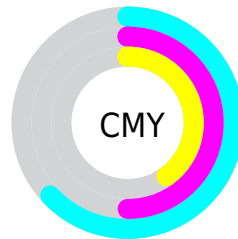


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 18.662, 253.185 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 52, 18.662, 253.185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 18.662,
253.185


 52, 18.662,
253.185


 100, 18.662,
253.185


 42, 18.662,
253.185


 72, 18.662,
253.185

 32, 18.662,
253.185

 82, 18.662,
253.185

 22, 18.662,
253.185

 92, 18.662,
253.185

 12, 18.662,
253.185

 2, 18.662, 253.185

 0, 18.662, 253.185

■ 52, 18.662,
253.185

■ 52, 18.662,
253.185

■ 49, 22.952,
255.582

■ 55, 14.173,
251.195

■ 46, 27.033,
258.456

■ 58, 9.512, 249.552

■ 44, 30.915,
261.860

■ 61, 4.709, 248.215

■ 64, 0.205, 65.281

■ 41, 34.641,
265.809

■ 67, 5.200, 65.960

■ 39, 38.289,
270.257

■ 70, 10.252, 65.178

■ 73, 15.338, 64.494

■ 37, 42.005,
274.885

■ 76, 20.441, 63.904

■ 37, 42.168,
275.068

■ 79, 25.546, 63.391

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 18.662, 253.185



53, 21.963, 62.873

Rectangle

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



52, 18.662, 253.185



52, 18.662, 303.185



52, 18.662, 73.185



52, 18.662, 123.185

Sweetspot

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



52, 18.661, 253.183



77, 7.316, 248.541



59, 30.669, 155.812



40, 4.885, 248.694



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 18.661, 253.183



64, 27.148, 255.158



43, 33.573, 292.017



31, 2.763, 248.173



33, 39.083, 274.621



2, 3.031, 248.182

Inverse Universe

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



47, 31.352, 343.335



58, 45.925, 344.281



61, 30.932, 102.546



30, 4.401, 340.537



30, 55.613, 354.371



1, 4.681, 340.348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 18.662, 253.185 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 52, 18.662, 253.185 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

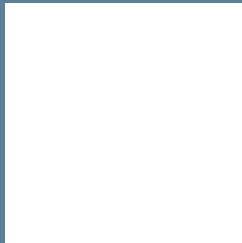
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 18.662, 253.185

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 18.662, 253.185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 18.662, 253.185.

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

52, 18.662, 253.185

Protanopia

52, 16.342, 285.895

Deuteranopia

52, 20.359, 290.716



Tritanopia
52, 15.081, 223.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 18.662, 253.185

Protanomaly
52, 17.027, 272.994

Deuteranomaly
52, 18.492, 277.136

Tritanomaly
52, 15.991, 236.816

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 18.662, 253.185

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.084, 246.970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 18.662, 253.185 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(93, 128, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 128, 154)  
}
```

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(93, 128, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 128, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 18.662, 253.185 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(93, 128, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 128, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 128, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 128, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 18.662, 253.185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 128, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 128,  
154) }
```

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