

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 1.763, 48.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 1.763, 48.517) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 1.969, 55.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827E7C
RGB	130, 126, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.4910, 0.5067, 0.5146
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	20°, 2%, 50%
HSV	20°, 5%, 51%
XYZ	20.2316, 21.0462, 21.9944
YIQ	126.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 127, 124
Decimal	8552060
CIE Lab	53.00, 1.12, 1.62
CIE LCh	53, 1.969, 55.166
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3198, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742140 (0xFF827E7C)
YUV	126.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -1.5640, 3.6879

Details

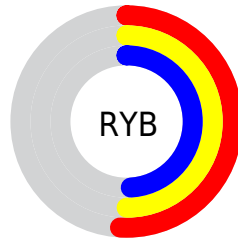
The CIELCh color **53, 1.969, 55.166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **53, 1.932, 236.301**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 2.200, 66.721**, and **33, 2.158, 55.049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 6.450, 54.595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 2.225, 236.327**.

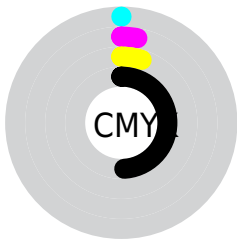
Distribution



- Red (51%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 1.969, 55.166 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 53, 1.969, 55.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 1.969, 55.166  53, 1.969, 55.166

 100, 1.969, 55.166  43, 1.969, 55.166

 73, 1.969, 55.166  33, 1.969, 55.166

 83, 1.969, 55.166  23, 1.969, 55.166

 93, 1.969, 55.166  13, 1.969, 55.166

 3, 1.969, 55.166

 0, 1.969, 55.166

 53, 1.969, 55.166  53, 1.969, 55.166

 50, 6.450, 54.595  56, 2.225, 236.327

 48, 11.250, 53.918  59, 6.163, 237.013

45, 16.394, 53.287

61, 9.873, 237.785

42, 21.901, 52.727

64, 13.383,
238.564

40, 27.769, 52.251

67, 16.717,
239.337

38, 33.954, 51.853

35, 40.337, 51.487

70, 19.897,
240.097

33, 46.633, 51.018

73, 22.941,
240.838

31, 52.335, 50.213

76, 25.866,
241.558

78, 28.685,
242.256

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 1.969, 55.166



53, 1.932, 236.301

Rectangle

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



53, 1.969, 55.166



53, 1.969, 105.166



53, 1.969, 235.166



53, 1.969, 285.166

Sweetspot

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



53, 1.969, 55.215



69, 0.517, 54.842



53, 3.348, 335.899



36, 0.293, 54.783



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 1.969, 55.215



67, 3.178, 55.145



54, 2.894, 101.814



26, 1.667, 55.133



30, 54.578, 50.011



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



53, 1.932, 236.301



67, 3.093, 236.387



52, 2.923, 282.866



26, 1.620, 236.402



34, 30.458, 260.367



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 1.969, 55.166 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 53, 1.969, 55.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

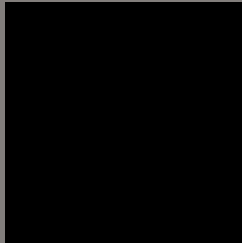
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

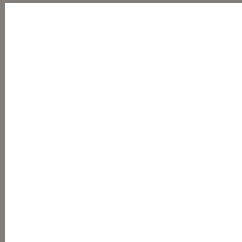
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 1.969, 55.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 1.969, 55.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 1.969, 55.166.

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


53, 1.969, 55.166

Protanopia

53, 1.657, 63.325

Deuteranopia

53, 7.015, 10.706



Tritanopia
53, 6.441, 316.012

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 1.969, 55.166

Protanomaly

53, 1.657, 63.325

Deuteranomaly

53, 5.306, 13.695

Tritanomaly

53, 3.767, 329.598

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 1.969, 55.166

Achromatopsia

53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

53, 0.692, 74.857

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 1.969, 55.166 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, 126, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 126, 124)  
}
```

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, 126, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 126, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 1.969, 55.166 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, 126, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 126, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 126, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 126, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 126, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 126,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 1.969, 55.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 126, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
126, 124) }
```

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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