

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 1.805, 76.609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(53, 1.805, 76.609) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(53, 1.657, 63.325)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817E7C
RGB	129, 126, 124
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.4941, 0.5058, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	24°, 2%, 50%
HSV	24°, 4%, 51%
XYZ	20.1542, 21.0462, 22.0707
YIQ	126.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

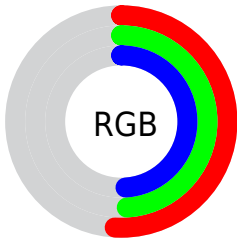
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 127, 124
Decimal	8486524
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.00, 0.74, 1.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 1.657, 63.325
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3185, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286676604 (0xFF817E7C)
YUV	126.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -1.8648, 3.5893

# Details

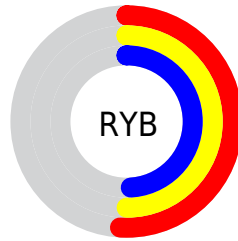
The CIELCh color  $53, 1.657, 63.325$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $53, 1.641, 244.539$ , and the grayscale version is  $53, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $73, 1.963, 74.852$ , and  $33, 1.814, 63.195$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $50, 6.120, 62.548$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $56, 2.557, 244.680$ .

# Distribution



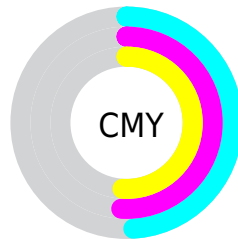
- Red (51%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 1.657, 63.325 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, 1.657, 63.325 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 53, 1.657, 63.325       53, 1.657, 63.325

 100, 1.657, 63.325       43, 1.657, 63.325

 73, 1.657, 63.325       33, 1.657, 63.325

 83, 1.657, 63.325       23, 1.657, 63.325

 93, 1.657, 63.325       13, 1.657, 63.325

 3, 1.657, 63.325

 0, 1.657, 63.325

 53, 1.657, 63.325       53, 1.657, 63.325

 50, 6.120, 62.548       56, 2.557, 244.680

 48, 10.857, 61.610       58, 6.549, 245.576

46, 15.892, 60.684

61, 10.344,  
246.517

43, 21.238, 59.790

63, 13.965,  
247.446

41, 26.889, 58.934

39, 32.801, 58.104

66, 17.434,  
248.354

37, 38.851, 57.250

68, 20.768,  
249.235

35, 44.765, 56.247

33, 50.041, 54.858

71, 23.984,  
250.086

74, 27.095,  
250.905

76, 30.114,  
251.693

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



53, 1.657, 63.325



53, 1.641, 244.539

# Rectangle

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



53, 1.657, 63.325



53, 1.657, 113.325



53, 1.657, 243.325



53, 1.657, 293.325

# Sweetspot

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



53, 1.657, 63.382



69, 0.523, 63.109



53, 2.662, 338.808



36, 0.296, 63.058



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, 1.657, 63.382



67, 2.668, 63.308



54, 2.590, 105.391



26, 1.439, 63.284



32, 52.893, 54.335



0, 0.000, 0.000





# Inverse Universe

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



53, 1.641, 244.539



67, 2.625, 244.624



52, 2.619, 286.228



26, 1.414, 244.651



31, 34.418, 270.680



0, 0.000, 0.000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 1.657, 63.325 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, 1.657, 63.325 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

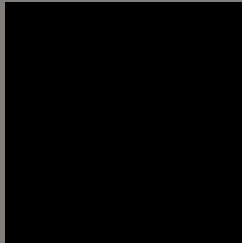
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

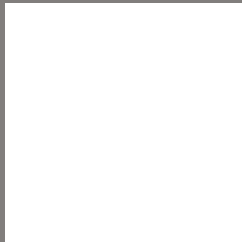
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 53, 1.657, 63.325

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 1.657, 63.325.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 1.657, 63.325.

# 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, 1.657, 63.325

### Protanopia

53, 1.657, 63.325

### Deuteranopia

53, 7.116, 6.120



**Tritanopia**  
53, 6.441, 316.012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
53, 1.657, 63.325

**Protanomaly**  
53, 1.657, 63.325

**Deuteranomaly**  
53, 4.989, 6.528

**Tritanomaly**  
53, 3.528, 324.591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
53, 1.657, 63.325

**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, 1.657, 63.325 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(129, 126, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 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(129, 126, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 126, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 1.657, 63.325 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(129, 126, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 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(129, 126, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 126, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 126, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 126,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 1.657, 63.325 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 126, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
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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