

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 11.384, 275.109)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 11.384, 275.109)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 11.392, 274.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767F92
RGB	118, 127, 146
RGB Percent	46%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.5379, 0.5026, 0.4281
CMYK	0.19, 0.13, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	221°, 11%, 52%
HSV	221°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	20.1921, 21.0462, 30.1230
YIQ	126.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

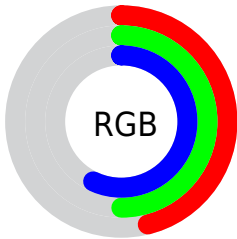
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 125, 146
Decimal	7765906
CIE Lab	53.00, 0.93, -11.35
CIE LCh	53, 11.392, 274.684
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2830, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955986 (0xFF767F92)
YUV	126.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -1.7177, -6.8175

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 11.392, 274.684$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 11.406, 89.705$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 11.328, 273.183$, and $33, 11.154, 273.897$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 17.470, 276.362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 5.415, 273.247$.

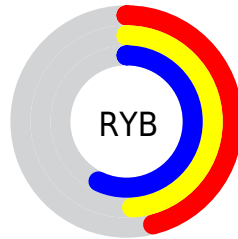
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (50%)

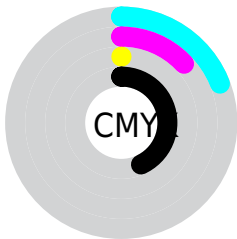
Blue (57%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (57%)

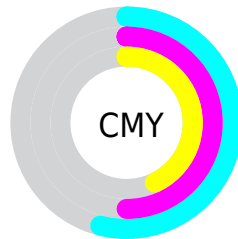


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 11.392, 274.684 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, 11.392, 274.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 11.392,
274.684


 53, 11.392,
274.684


 100, 11.392,
274.684


 43, 11.392,
274.684


 73, 11.392,
274.684

 33, 11.392,
274.684

 83, 11.392,
274.684

 23, 11.392,
274.684

 93, 11.392,
274.684

 13, 11.392,
274.684

 3, 11.392, 274.684

 0, 11.392, 274.684

■ 53, 11.392,
274.684

■ 53, 11.392,
274.684

■ 49, 17.470,
276.362

■ 57, 5.415, 273.247

■ 45, 23.660,
278.325

■ 61, 0.462, 91.563

■ 65, 6.240, 90.849

■ 41, 29.974,
280.606

■ 69, 11.919, 89.918

■ 38, 36.435,
283.234

■ 72, 17.499, 89.093

■ 76, 22.980, 88.363

■ 34, 43.067,
286.211

■ 80, 28.363, 87.714

■ 30, 49.885,
289.490

■ 84, 33.648, 87.133

■ 88, 38.836, 86.610

■ 27, 56.855,
292.959

■ 24, 63.865,

296.317

■ 24, 64.427,
296.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 11.392, 274.684



57, 11.406, 89.705

Rectangle

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



53, 11.392, 274.684



53, 11.392, 324.684



53, 11.392, 94.684



53, 11.392, 144.684

Sweetspot

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



53, 11.391, 274.680



74, 4.351, 272.860



58, 11.968, 171.951



38, 2.878, 272.928



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 11.391, 274.680



65, 16.900, 275.366



51, 16.483, 298.226



29, 3.365, 273.250



22, 61.454, 296.367



1, 2.924, 272.061

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.481, 356.338



65, 18.579, 356.834



59, 15.823, 115.355



29, 3.649, 355.269



28, 54.573, 17.655



1, 3.138, 354.483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 11.392, 274.684 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 CIELCh color 53, 11.392, 274.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

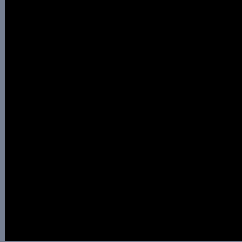
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

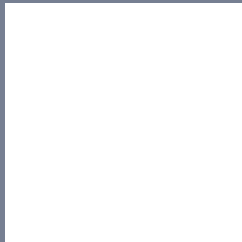
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 11.392, 274.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 11.392, 274.684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 11.392, 274.684.

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, 11.392, 274.684

Protanopia

53, 11.597, 287.940

Deuteranopia

53, 14.140, 300.989



Tritanopia
53, 7.241, 252.397

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 11.392, 274.684

Protanomaly
53, 11.111, 281.948

Deuteranomaly
53, 13.350, 293.414

Tritanomaly
53, 8.467, 262.151

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 11.392, 274.684

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 4.199, 274.649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 11.392, 274.684 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(118, 127, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 127, 146)  
}
```

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(118, 127, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 127, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 11.392, 274.684 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

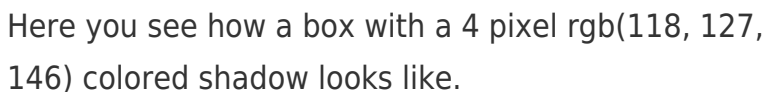
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 127, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 127, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 11.392, 274.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
127, 146) }
```

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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