

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 12.033, 150.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 12.033, 150.883)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 12.544, 150.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8474
RGB	111, 132, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 45%
CMY	0.5657, 0.4834, 0.5461
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.12, 0.48
HSL	134°, 9%, 48%
HSV	134°, 16%, 52%
XYZ	17.8738, 21.0462, 19.5625
YIQ	123.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

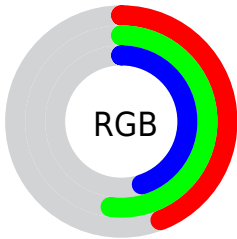
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 128, 132
Decimal	7308404
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -10.95, 6.11
CIE _{LCh}	53, 12.544, 150.844
Y _{xy}	21.0462, 0.3056, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498484 (0xFF6F8474)
YUV	123.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -10.7379, 6.8309

Details

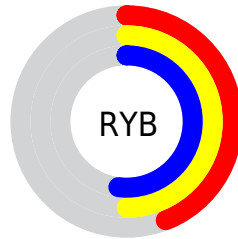
The CIELCh color $53, 12.544, 150.844$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 12.603, 332.878$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 12.431, 150.729$, and $33, 12.868, 150.727$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 20.445, 150.032$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 4.648, 151.575$.

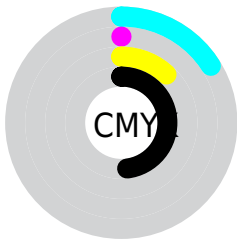
Distribution



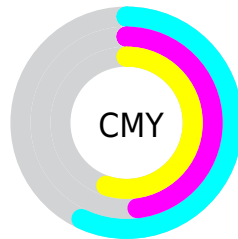
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 12.544, 150.844 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, 12.544, 150.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 12.544,
150.844

 53, 12.544,
150.844

 100, 12.544,
150.844


 43, 12.544,
150.844


 73, 12.544,
150.844

 33, 12.544,
150.844

 83, 12.544,
150.844

 23, 12.544,
150.844

 93, 12.544,
150.844

 13, 12.544,
150.844

 3, 12.544, 150.844

 0, 12.544, 150.844

■ 53, 12.544,
150.844

■ 53, 12.544,
150.844

■ 52, 20.445,
150.032

■ 54, 4.648, 151.575

■ 51, 28.243,
149.102

■ 56, 3.166, 332.061

■ 50, 35.812,
148.034

■ 57, 10.836,
332.650

■ 49, 43.009,
146.813

■ 59, 18.322,
333.132

■ 49, 49.680,
145.432

■ 60, 25.598,
333.557

■ 48, 55.676,
143.899

■ 62, 32.650,
333.935


■ 48, 60.863,
142.244


■ 64, 39.471,
334.274

■ 48, 65.167,

■ 66, 46.064,
334.581

140.564

 68, 52.434,
334.861

 48, 66.731,
139.979

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 12.544, 150.844



49, 12.603, 332.878

Rectangle

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



53, 12.544, 150.844



53, 12.544, 200.844



53, 12.544, 330.844



53, 12.544, 20.844

Sweetspot

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



53, 12.545, 150.843



69, 4.837, 151.637



54, 12.192, 118.289



36, 3.328, 151.591



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 12.545, 150.843



67, 18.513, 150.572



53, 8.799, 176.917



27, 4.449, 151.344



47, 66.076, 140.004



1, 1.062, 151.901

Inverse Universe

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



49, 12.603, 332.878



61, 18.609, 333.110



49, 9.245, 359.803



26, 4.465, 332.429



29, 58.693, 340.121



0, 1.062, 331.894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 12.544, 150.844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

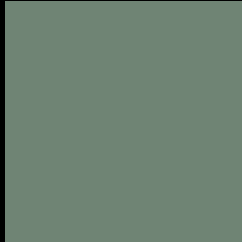
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.544, 150.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

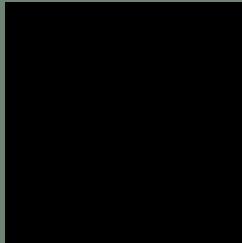
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

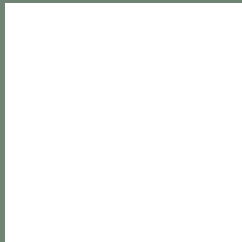
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 12.544, 150.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 12.544, 150.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 12.544, 150.844.

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, 12.544, 150.844

Protanopia

53, 7.888, 90.764

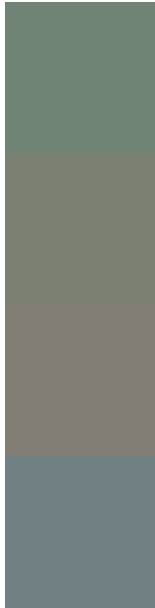
Deuteranopia

53, 8.633, 35.645



Tritanopia
53, 7.901, 253.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 12.544, 150.844

Protanomaly
53, 8.237, 120.655

Deuteranomaly
53, 5.569, 87.851

Tritanomaly
53, 6.196, 209.657

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 12.544, 150.844

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.745, 151.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 12.544, 150.844 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(111, 132, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 132, 116)  
}
```

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(111, 132, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 132, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 12.544, 150.844 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(111, 132, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 132, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 132, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 132, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 12.544, 150.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 132, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
132, 116) }
```

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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