

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 12.825, 115.181)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 12.825, 115.181)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 12.744, 116.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D816B
RGB	125, 129, 107
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5106, 0.4949, 0.5812
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.17, 0.49
HSL	71°, 9%, 46%
HSV	71°, 17%, 51%
XYZ	18.8921, 21.0462, 16.9199
YIQ	125.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

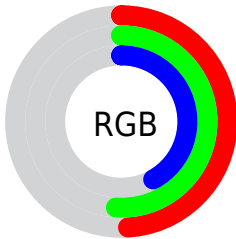
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 129, 111
Decimal	8225131
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -5.61, 11.44
CIE _{LCh}	53, 12.744, 116.140
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3323, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415211 (0xFF7D816B)
YUV	125.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -6.7756, 10.2461

Details

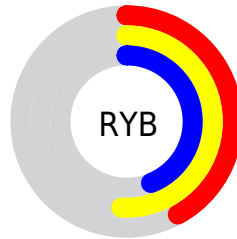
The CIELCh color $53, 12.744, 116.140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 13.204, 298.574$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 13.044, 115.766$, and $33, 12.596, 116.443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $53, 20.128, 115.458$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 5.290, 116.826$.

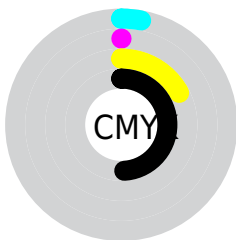
Distribution



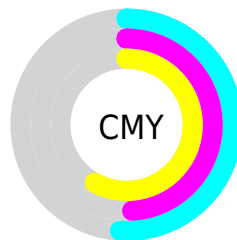
- Red (49%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 12.744, 116.140 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, 12.744, 116.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 12.744,
116.140


 53, 12.744,
116.140


 100, 12.744,
116.140


 43, 12.744,
116.140


 73, 12.744,
116.140

 33, 12.744,
116.140

 83, 12.744,
116.140

 23, 12.744,
116.140

 93, 12.744,
116.140

 13, 12.744,
116.140

 3, 12.744, 116.140

 0, 12.744, 116.140

■ 53, 12.744,
116.140

■ 53, 12.744,
116.140

■ 53, 20.128,
115.458

■ 54, 5.290, 116.826

■ 52, 27.372,
114.785

■ 54, 2.194, 297.488

■ 52, 34.379,
114.151

■ 55, 9.674, 298.128

■ 51, 41.003,
113.593

■ 55, 17.128,
298.737

■ 51, 47.033,
113.164

■ 56, 24.540,
299.313

■ 51, 52.185,
112.932

■ 57, 31.896,
299.855

■ 51, 56.137,
112.976

■ 57, 39.186,
300.362

■ 50, 58.844,

■ 58, 46.404,
300.836

113.309

■ 59, 53.543,
301.277

■ 50, 59.608,
113.403

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 12.744, 116.140



46, 13.204, 298.574

Rectangle

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



53, 12.744, 116.140



53, 12.744, 166.140



53, 12.744, 296.140



53, 12.744, 346.140

Sweetspot

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



53, 12.745, 116.144



69, 4.648, 116.958



48, 8.054, 35.645



36, 3.157, 116.919



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, 12.745, 116.144



68, 18.554, 115.911



52, 14.088, 133.955



27, 4.177, 116.690



50, 59.174, 113.393



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 13.204, 298.574



58, 19.365, 298.866



47, 14.288, 315.353



24, 4.259, 297.938



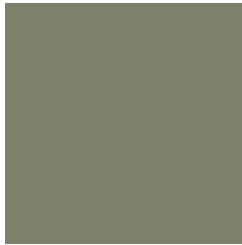
14, 78.771, 307.319



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 12.744, 116.140 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, 12.744, 116.140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

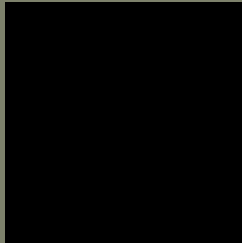
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

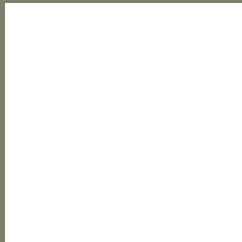
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 12.744, 116.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 12.744, 116.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 12.744, 116.140.

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, 12.744, 116.140

Protanopia

53, 12.446, 94.787

Deuteranopia

53, 12.810, 58.924



Tritanopia
53, 6.020, 305.848

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 12.744, 116.140

Protanomaly
53, 12.135, 102.647

Deuteranomaly
53, 11.003, 76.259

Tritanomaly
53, 0.693, 74.858

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 12.744, 116.140

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.637, 114.614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 12.744, 116.140 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(125, 129, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 129, 107)  
}
```

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(125, 129, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 129, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 12.744, 116.140 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(125, 129, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 129, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 129, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 129, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 129, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 129,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 12.744, 116.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 129, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
129, 107) }
```

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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