

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 13.284, 167.970)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 13.284, 167.970)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 13.629, 167.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678579
RGB	103, 133, 121
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.5960, 0.4783, 0.5254
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	156°, 13%, 46%
HSV	156°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	17.4383, 21.0462, 21.2386
YIQ	122.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

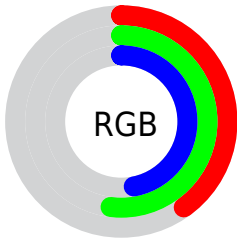
Format	Color
RYB	103, 122, 133
Decimal	6784377
CIELab	53.00, -13.30, 2.98
CIElCh	53, 13.629, 167.387
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2920, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284974457 (0xFF678579)
YUV	122.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -12.4322, 4.6647

Details

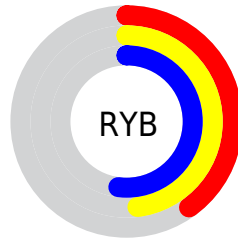
The CIELCh color $53, 13.629, 167.387$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 14.225, 351.521$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 13.474, 166.762$, and $33, 13.255, 169.080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 19.474, 166.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 7.630, 168.361$.

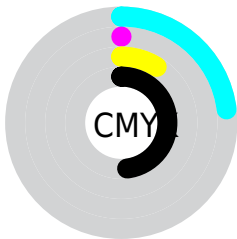
Distribution



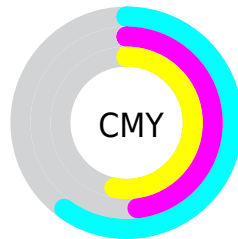
- Red (40%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 13.629, 167.387 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, 13.629, 167.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 13.629,
167.387

■ 53, 13.629,
167.387

■ 100, 13.629,
167.387

■ 43, 13.629,
167.387

■ 73, 13.629,
167.387

■ 33, 13.629,
167.387

■ 83, 13.629,
167.387

■ 23, 13.629,
167.387

■ 93, 13.629,
167.387

■ 13, 13.629,
167.387

■ 3, 13.629, 167.387

■ 0, 13.629, 167.387

■ 53, 13.629,
167.387

■ 53, 13.629,
167.387

■ 52, 19.474,
166.327

■ 54, 7.630, 168.361

■ 51, 25.072,
165.161

■ 55, 1.552, 169.407

■ 57, 4.536, 349.938

■ 51, 30.328,
163.864

■ 58, 10.582,
350.737

■ 50, 35.151,
162.413

■ 59, 16.547,
351.460

■ 49, 39.463,
160.786

■ 61, 22.402,
352.135

■ 49, 43.217,
158.966


■ 63, 28.128,
352.773

■ 49, 46.408,
156.949

■ 64, 33.712,
353.378

■ 49, 48.594,

155.453

 66, 39.150,
353.954

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 13.629, 167.387



47, 14.225, 351.521

Rectangle

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



53, 13.629, 167.387



53, 13.629, 217.387



53, 13.629, 347.387



53, 13.629, 37.387

Sweetspot

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



53, 13.630, 167.385



70, 5.288, 168.876



53, 18.677, 130.964



36, 3.422, 168.832



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, 13.630, 167.385



67, 20.170, 166.862



53, 10.270, 206.573



27, 3.421, 168.686



48, 47.759, 155.508



1, 0.823, 169.420

Inverse Universe

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



47, 14.225, 351.521



58, 21.257, 352.093



47, 11.917, 27.837



26, 3.483, 350.150



27, 51.330, 9.985



0, 0.823, 349.408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 13.629, 167.387 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, 13.629, 167.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

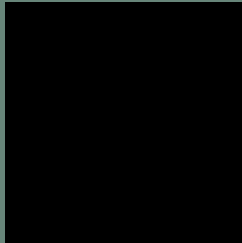
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

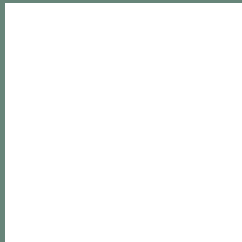
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 13.629, 167.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.629, 167.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.629, 167.387.

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, 13.629, 167.387

Protanopia

53, 5.569, 87.851

Deuteranopia

53, 6.962, 15.394



Tritanopia
53, 10.357, 236.866

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 13.629, 167.387

Protanomaly
53, 7.144, 136.255

Deuteranomaly
53, 2.305, 109.868

Tritanomaly
53, 9.428, 209.186

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 13.629, 167.387

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.266, 165.517

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 13.629, 167.387 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(103, 133, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 133, 121)  
}
```

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(103, 133, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 133, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.629, 167.387 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(103, 133, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 133, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 133, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 133, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 133, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 133,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.629, 167.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 133, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
133, 121) }
```

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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