

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 13.463, 159.967)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 13.463, 159.967)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 13.797, 159.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8576
RGB	106, 133, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 46%
CMY	0.5854, 0.4795, 0.5383
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	147°, 11%, 47%
HSV	147°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	17.5134, 21.0462, 20.1925
YIQ	123.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

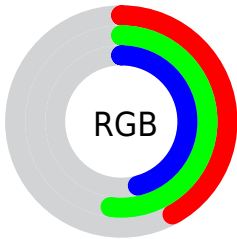
Format	Color
RYB	106, 125, 133
Decimal	6980982
CIELab	53.00, -12.89, 4.91
CIElCh	53, 13.797, 159.142
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2981, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171062 (0xFF6A8576)
YUV	123.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -12.1400, 6.0166

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 13.797, 159.142$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 14.058, 342.382$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 13.619, 158.809$, and $33, 13.465, 160.111$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 20.505, 158.170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 7.011, 160.020$.

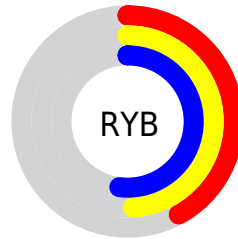
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (52%)

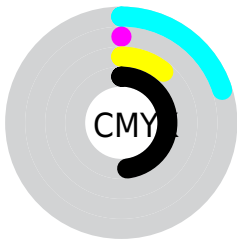
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (52%)

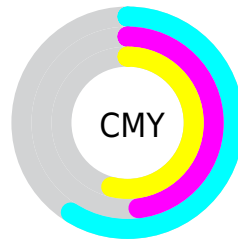


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 13.797, 159.142 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, 13.797, 159.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 13.797,
159.142


 53, 13.797,
159.142


 100, 13.797,
159.142


 43, 13.797,
159.142


 73, 13.797,
159.142

 33, 13.797,
159.142

 83, 13.797,
159.142

 23, 13.797,
159.142

 93, 13.797,
159.142

 13, 13.797,
159.142

 3, 13.797, 159.142

 0, 13.797, 159.142

■ 53, 13.797,
159.142

■ 53, 13.797,
159.142

■ 52, 20.505,
158.170

■ 54, 7.011, 160.020

■ 51, 27.036,
157.079

■ 55, 0.224, 162.025

■ 57, 6.501, 341.405

■ 50, 33.286,
155.846

■ 58, 13.115,
342.064

■ 50, 39.145,
154.447

■ 60, 19.586,
342.655

■ 49, 44.511,
152.863

■ 61, 25.891,
343.198

■ 49, 49.306,
151.085


■ 63, 32.018,
343.702

■ 48, 53.490,
149.118

■ 65, 37.960,
344.171

■ 48, 57.106,

147.198

 67, 43.717,
344.611

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 13.797, 159.142



48, 14.058, 342.382

Rectangle

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



53, 13.797, 159.142



53, 13.797, 209.142



53, 13.797, 339.142



53, 13.797, 29.142

Sweetspot

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



53, 13.798, 159.140



70, 5.054, 160.382



54, 16.204, 125.764



36, 3.339, 160.336



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, 13.798, 159.140



67, 20.235, 158.745



53, 10.242, 192.536



27, 3.820, 160.123



47, 56.216, 147.246



1, 0.915, 160.782

Inverse Universe

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



48, 14.058, 342.382



60, 20.689, 342.762



47, 11.460, 15.549



26, 3.857, 341.426



27, 52.356, 355.679



0, 0.915, 340.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 13.797, 159.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

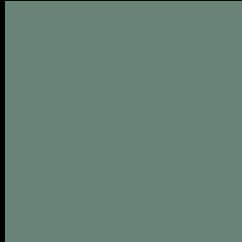
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.797, 159.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

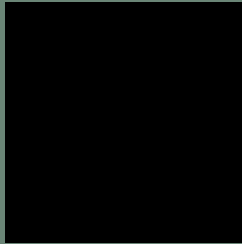
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

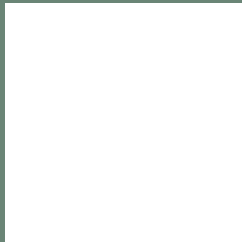
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 13.797, 159.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.797, 159.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.797, 159.142.

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](#).

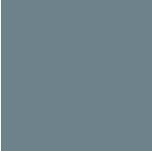
Dichromacy



Original Color
53, 13.797, 159.142

Protanopia
53, 7.211, 92.589

Deuteranopia
53, 7.926, 28.531



Tritanopia
53, 9.224, 237.843

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 13.797, 159.142

Protanomaly
53, 7.901, 127.277

Deuteranomaly
53, 4.110, 98.232

Tritanomaly
53, 8.673, 202.410

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 13.797, 159.142

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.317, 158.108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 13.797, 159.142 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(106, 133, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 133, 118)  
}
```

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(106, 133, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 133, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.797, 159.142 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(106, 133, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 133, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 133, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 133, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 133, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 133,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.797, 159.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 133, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
133, 118) }
```

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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