

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 13.874, 101.929)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 13.874, 101.929)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 13.889, 101.371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837F67
RGB	131, 127, 103
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.4856, 0.5013, 0.5954
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.49
HSL	51°, 12%, 46%
HSV	51°, 21%, 51%
XYZ	19.4563, 21.0462, 15.9134
YIQ	125.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

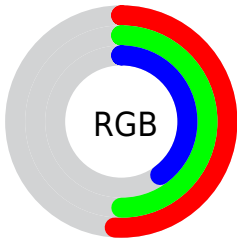
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 131, 103
Decimal	8617831
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -2.74, 13.62
CIE _{LCh}	53, 13.889, 101.371
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3449, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286807911 (0xFF837F67)
YUV	125.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -4.5804, 11.5469

Details

The CIELCh color **53, 13.889, 101.371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 14.333, 286.214**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 14.112, 102.380**, and **33, 13.794, 101.781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 20.385, 100.290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 7.374, 102.441**.

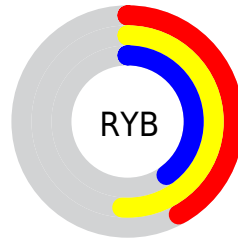
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (50%)

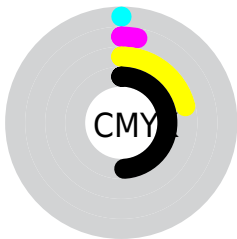
Blue (40%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (40%)

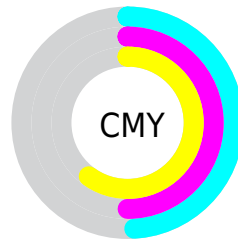


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 13.889, 101.371 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, 13.889, 101.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 13.889,
101.371

■ 53, 13.889,
101.371

■ 100, 13.889,
101.371

■ 43, 13.889,
101.371

■ 73, 13.889,
101.371

■ 33, 13.889,
101.371

■ 83, 13.889,
101.371

■ 23, 13.889,
101.371

■ 93, 13.889,
101.371

■ 13, 13.889,
101.371

■ 3, 13.889, 101.371

■ 0, 13.889, 101.371

■ 53, 13.889,
101.371

■ 53, 13.889,
101.371

■ 52, 20.385,
100.290

■ 54, 7.374, 102.441

■ 51, 26.802, 99.192

■ 55, 0.870, 103.389

■ 51, 33.045, 98.093

■ 56, 5.602, 284.522

■ 50, 38.960, 97.005

■ 57, 12.031,
285.486

■ 49, 44.307, 95.937

■ 58, 18.410,
286.414

■ 49, 48.741, 94.892

■ 59, 24.735,
287.302

■ 48, 51.858, 93.862

■ 48, 53.852, 92.986

■ 60, 31.005,
288.146

■ 61, 37.219,
288.946

■ 62, 43.377,
289.704

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 13.889, 101.371



46, 14.333, 286.214

Rectangle

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



53, 13.889, 101.371



53, 13.889, 151.371



53, 13.889, 281.371



53, 13.889, 331.371

Sweetspot

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



53, 13.890, 101.377



69, 4.828, 102.977



47, 12.060, 9.147



36, 3.229, 102.924



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, 13.890, 101.377



67, 20.991, 100.809



53, 16.561, 122.567



28, 3.694, 102.671



47, 53.520, 92.995



1, 0.886, 103.632

Inverse Universe

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



46, 14.333, 286.214



56, 21.849, 286.984



45, 17.188, 304.868



26, 3.747, 284.650



16, 73.391, 303.420



0, 0.886, 283.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 13.889, 101.371 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, 13.889, 101.371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

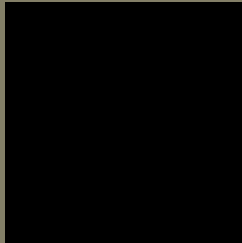
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

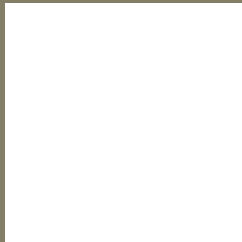
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 13.889, 101.371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.889, 101.371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 13.889, 101.371.

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, 13.889, 101.371

Protanopia

53, 13.669, 93.976

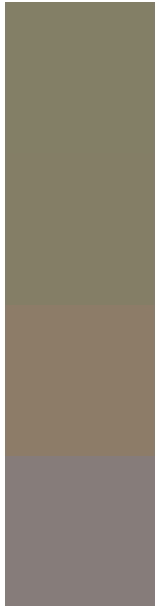
Deuteranopia

53, 14.792, 64.247



Tritanopia
53, 7.513, 329.879

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 13.889, 101.371

Protanomaly
53, 13.566, 95.738

Deuteranomaly
53, 13.704, 76.413

Tritanomaly
53, 4.041, 44.953

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 13.889, 101.371

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 4.678, 99.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 13.889, 101.371 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(131, 127, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 127, 103)  
}
```

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(131, 127, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 127, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.889, 101.371 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(131, 127, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 127, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 127, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 127, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 127,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 13.889, 101.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 127, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
127, 103) }
```

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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