

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 17.585, 222.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 17.585, 222.373)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 17.627, 221.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558692
RGB	85, 134, 146
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4746, 0.4276
CMYK	0.42, 0.08, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	192°, 26%, 45%
HSV	192°, 42%, 57%
XYZ	17.4505, 21.0462, 30.3243
YIQ	120.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

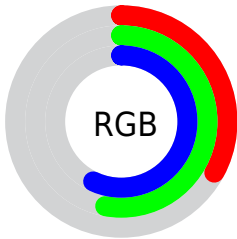
Format	Color
RYB	85, 112, 146
Decimal	5605010
CIELab	53.00, -13.23, -11.64
CIElCh	53, 17.627, 221.342
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2536, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795090 (0xFF558692)
YUV	120.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -12.3848, -7.0776

Details

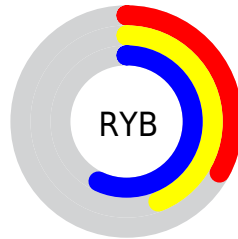
The CIELCh color $53, 17.627, 221.342$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 23.698, 39.149$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 17.505, 222.229$, and $33, 17.631, 223.138$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 20.833, 222.472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 13.958, 220.498$.

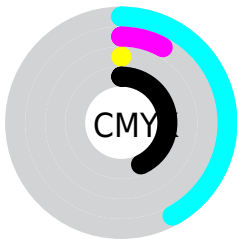
Distribution



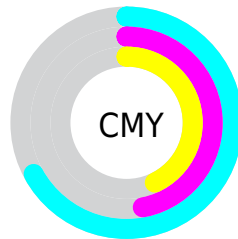
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 17.627, 221.342 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, 17.627, 221.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 17.627,
221.342


 53, 17.627,
221.342


 100, 17.627,
221.342


 43, 17.627,
221.342


 73, 17.627,
221.342

 33, 17.627,
221.342

 83, 17.627,
221.342

 23, 17.627,
221.342

 93, 17.627,
221.342

 13, 17.627,
221.342

 3, 17.627, 221.342

 0, 17.627, 221.342

■ 53, 17.627,
221.342

■ 53, 17.627,
221.342

■ 51, 20.833,
222.472

■ 55, 13.958,
220.498

■ 50, 23.519,
223.961

■ 56, 9.895, 219.895

■ 49, 25.646,
225.883

■ 58, 5.506, 219.497

■ 60, 0.856, 219.634

■ 47, 27.210,
228.313

■ 62, 3.999, 38.848

■ 46, 28.253,
231.317

■ 64, 9.007, 38.821

■ 66, 14.129, 38.818

■ 45, 28.902,
234.054

■ 69, 19.329, 38.858

■ 71, 24.580, 38.933

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 17.627, 221.342



46, 23.698, 39.149

Rectangle

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



53, 17.627, 221.342



53, 17.627, 271.342



53, 17.627, 41.342



53, 17.627, 91.342

Sweetspot

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



53, 17.627, 221.339



73, 7.459, 219.542



55, 37.040, 146.610



38, 5.175, 219.612



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 17.627, 221.339



66, 24.898, 222.372



44, 25.464, 279.241



30, 2.685, 219.431



43, 27.690, 233.833



2, 2.401, 219.109

Inverse Universe

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



45, 36.763, 333.066



54, 53.421, 333.703



54, 25.420, 87.165



29, 5.038, 330.938



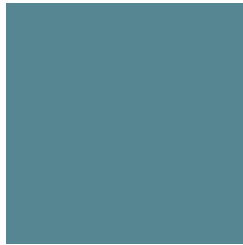
31, 62.957, 337.677



1, 4.378, 330.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 17.627, 221.342 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 CIE LCh color 53, 17.627, 221.342 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, 17.627, 221.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.627, 221.342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.627, 221.342.

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, 17.627, 221.342

Protanopia
53, 8.695, 288.767

Deuteranopia
53, 14.610, 297.781



Tritanopia
53, 17.493, 219.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 17.627, 221.342

Protanomaly
53, 10.280, 251.357

Deuteranomaly
53, 12.629, 266.230

Tritanomaly
53, 17.493, 219.444

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 17.627, 221.342

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 7.152, 217.842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 17.627, 221.342 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(85, 134, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 134, 146)  
}
```

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(85, 134, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 134, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.627, 221.342 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(85, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 134, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 134, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 134, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 134, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 134,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.627, 221.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 134,  
146) }
```

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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