

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 17.904, 229.002)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 17.904, 229.002)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 17.860, 229.600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568595
RGB	86, 133, 149
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.6614, 0.4771, 0.4143
CMYK	0.42, 0.11, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	195°, 27%, 46%
HSV	195°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	17.7578, 21.0462, 31.7083
YIQ	120.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

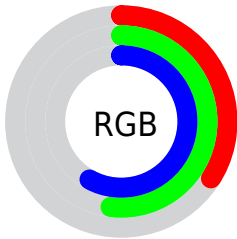
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 113, 149
Decimal	5670293
CIE Lab	53.00, -11.58, -13.60
CIE LCh	53, 17.860, 229.600
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2518, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860373 (0xFF568595)
YUV	120.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -11.1890, -8.8663

Details

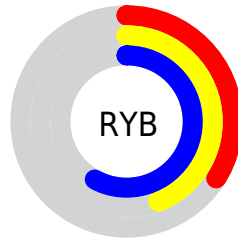
The CIELCh color **53, 17.860, 229.600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **48, 23.688, 44.672**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 17.752, 229.950**, and **33, 17.769, 230.172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 21.167, 231.223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 14.134, 228.335**.

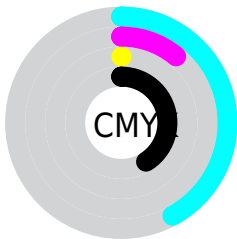
Distribution



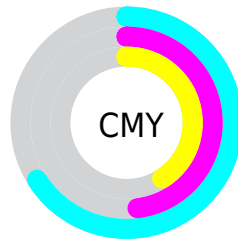
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 17.860, 229.600 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, 17.860, 229.600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 17.860,
229.600

■ 53, 17.860,
229.600

■ 100, 17.860,
229.600

■ 43, 17.860,
229.600

■ 73, 17.860,
229.600

■ 33, 17.860,
229.600

■ 83, 17.860,
229.600

■ 23, 17.860,
229.600

■ 93, 17.860,
229.600

■ 13, 17.860,
229.600

■ 3, 17.860, 229.600

■ 0, 17.860, 229.600

■ 53, 17.860,
229.600

■ 53, 17.860,
229.600

■ 51, 21.167,
231.223

■ 55, 14.134,
228.335

■ 49, 24.007,
233.291

■ 57, 10.048,
227.367

■ 48, 26.356,
235.888

■ 59, 5.664, 226.650

■ 46, 28.225,
239.094

■ 61, 1.040, 226.415

■ 64, 3.773, 45.470

■ 45, 29.677,
242.958

■ 66, 8.728, 45.221

■ 44, 30.694,
246.216

■ 68, 13.788, 45.013

■ 71, 18.921, 44.864

■ 73, 24.103, 44.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 17.860, 229.600



48, 23.688, 44.672

Rectangle

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



53, 17.860, 229.600



53, 17.860, 279.600



53, 17.860, 49.600



53, 17.860, 99.600

Sweetspot

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



53, 17.860, 229.597



75, 7.453, 226.715



57, 36.234, 148.818



39, 5.174, 226.847



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 17.860, 229.597



65, 25.600, 231.194



44, 28.569, 283.849



30, 2.623, 226.487



40, 28.873, 245.842



2, 2.342, 225.920

Inverse Universe

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



45, 36.354, 335.393



55, 53.465, 336.175



56, 27.629, 92.143



29, 4.836, 333.042



30, 60.449, 341.229



1, 4.201, 332.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 17.860, 229.600 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, 17.860, 229.600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

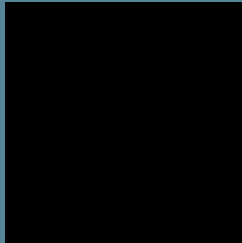
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

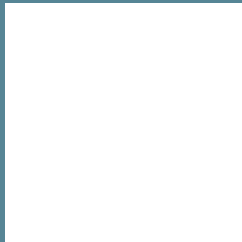
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 17.860, 229.600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.860, 229.600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.860, 229.600.

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, 17.860, 229.600

Protanopia

53, 11.020, 287.664

Deuteranopia

53, 16.882, 295.955



Tritanopia
53, 17.493, 219.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 17.860, 229.600

Protanomaly
53, 12.092, 258.991

Deuteranomaly
53, 14.719, 270.633

Tritanomaly
53, 17.779, 223.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 17.860, 229.600

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.226, 227.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 17.860, 229.600 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(86, 133, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 133, 149)  
}
```

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(86, 133, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 133, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.860, 229.600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

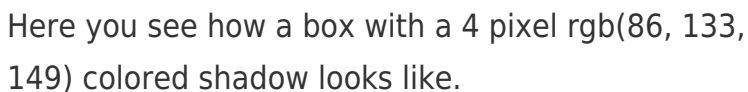
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 133, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 133, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 133, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.860, 229.600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 133, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 133,  
149) }
```

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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