

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 17.913, 137.334)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 17.913, 137.334)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 17.806, 137.196)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(53, 17.806, 137.196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8469
RGB	111, 132, 105
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.5632, 0.4807, 0.5867
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.48
HSL	107°, 11%, 47%
HSV	107°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	17.4818, 21.0462, 16.6110
YIQ	122.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

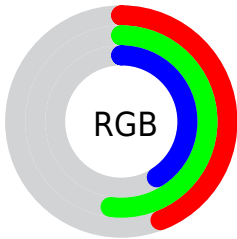
Format	Color
RYB	105, 132, 126
Decimal	7308393
CIELab	53.00, -13.06, 12.10
CIElCh	53, 17.806, 137.196
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3171, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498473 (0xFF6F8469)
YUV	122.6430, -8.6980, -10.2109
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -12.2628, 10.6454

Details

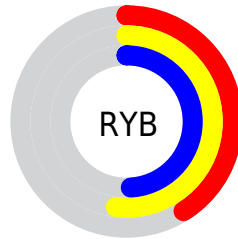
The CIELCh color $53, 17.806, 137.196$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 17.996, 318.995$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 17.852, 136.849$, and $33, 17.294, 137.199$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 26.538, 136.640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 9.048, 137.703$.

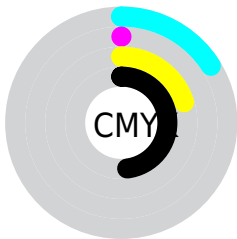
Distribution



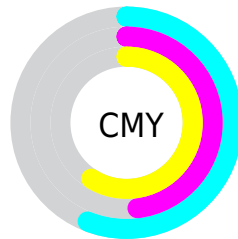
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 17.806, 137.196 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, 17.806, 137.196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 17.806,
137.196

■ 53, 17.806,
137.196

■ 100, 17.806,
137.196

■ 43, 17.806,
137.196

■ 73, 17.806,
137.196

■ 33, 17.806,
137.196

■ 83, 17.806,
137.196

■ 23, 17.806,
137.196

■ 93, 17.806,
137.196

■ 13, 17.806,
137.196

■ 3, 17.806, 137.196

■ 0, 17.806, 137.196

■ 53, 17.806,
137.196

■ 53, 17.806,
137.196

■ 52, 26.538,
136.640

■ 54, 9.048, 137.703

■ 51, 35.127,
136.038

■ 55, 0.344, 138.560

■ 57, 8.247, 318.491

■ 50, 43.421,
135.413

■ 58, 16.683,
318.832

■ 50, 51.212,
134.807

■ 59, 24.936,
319.122

■ 49, 58.230,
134.294

■ 61, 32.991,
319.369

■ 49, 64.138,
133.976

■ 62, 40.838,
319.581

■ 48, 68.594,
133.971

■ 64, 48.476,
319.762

■ 48, 71.759,

134.080

■ 66, 55.906,
319.915

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 17.806, 137.196



47, 17.996, 318.995

Rectangle

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



53, 17.806, 137.196



53, 17.806, 187.196



53, 17.806, 317.196



53, 17.806, 7.196

Sweetspot

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



53, 17.807, 137.197



70, 6.487, 137.909



53, 12.215, 95.992



36, 4.286, 137.883



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, 17.807, 137.197



68, 26.121, 136.972



53, 15.808, 151.540



27, 4.907, 137.764



47, 70.815, 134.061



1, 1.172, 138.143

Inverse Universe

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



47, 17.996, 318.995



59, 26.448, 319.174



48, 15.911, 334.290



26, 4.936, 318.504



25, 71.630, 320.153



0, 1.173, 318.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 17.806, 137.196 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, 17.806, 137.196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

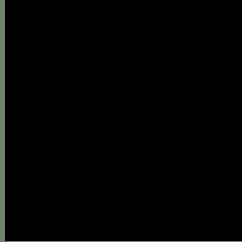
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 17.806, 137.196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.806, 137.196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 17.806, 137.196.

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, 17.806, 137.196

Protanopia

53, 14.226, 94.448

Deuteranopia

53, 12.810, 58.924



Tritanopia
53, 7.028, 254.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 17.806, 137.196

Protanomaly
53, 14.375, 111.742

Deuteranomaly
53, 11.330, 93.619

Tritanomaly
53, 6.330, 177.343

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 17.806, 137.196

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.952, 137.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 17.806, 137.196 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(111, 132, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 132, 105)  
}
```

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(111, 132, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 132, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.806, 137.196 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(111, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 132, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 132, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 132, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 17.806, 137.196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
132, 105) }
```

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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