

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 18.486, 326.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 18.486, 326.015)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 18.338, 326.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	917690
RGB	145, 118, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.4307, 0.5366, 0.4347
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	302°, 11%, 52%
HSV	302°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	23.2484, 21.0462, 29.2867
YIQ	129.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

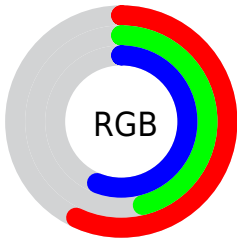
Format	Color
R _Y B	145, 118, 144
Decimal	9533072
CIE Lab	53.00, 15.28, -10.14
CIE LCh	53, 18.338, 326.443
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3160, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287723152 (0xFF917690)
YUV	129.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 10.1744, -5.7367

Details

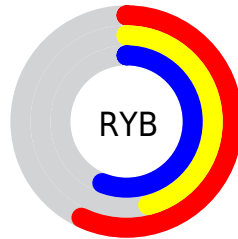
The CIELCh color $53, 18.338, 326.443$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 18.317, 144.299$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 18.588, 326.167$, and $33, 18.817, 325.780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 28.189, 326.986$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 8.443, 325.886$.

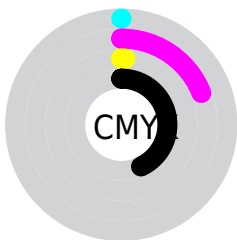
Distribution



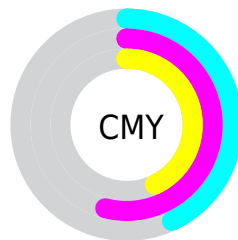
- Red (57%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 18.338, 326.443 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, 18.338, 326.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 18.338,
326.443


 53, 18.338,
326.443

 100, 18.338,
326.443


 43, 18.338,
326.443


 73, 18.338,
326.443

 33, 18.338,
326.443

 83, 18.338,
326.443

 23, 18.338,
326.443

 93, 18.338,
326.443

 13, 18.338,
326.443

 3, 18.338, 326.443

 0, 18.338, 326.443

53, 18.338,
326.443

53, 18.338,
326.443

49, 28.189,
326.986

57, 8.443, 325.886

46, 37.801,
327.512

61, 1.352, 145.529

43, 46.905,
328.009

65, 10.960,
144.867

40, 55.165,
328.464

69, 20.326,
144.350

38, 62.211,
328.866

73, 29.424,
143.861

36, 67.697,
329.205

77, 38.242,
143.397


35, 71.388,
329.480


81, 46.782,
142.960

34, 73.535,

86, 55.050,
142.549

329.703

 90, 63.060,
142.163

 34, 73.815,
329.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 18.338, 326.443



58, 18.317, 144.299

Rectangle

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



53, 18.338, 326.443



53, 18.338, 16.443



53, 18.338, 146.443



53, 18.338, 196.443

Sweetspot

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



53, 18.336, 326.443



74, 7.283, 325.742



51, 15.798, 293.380



38, 4.817, 325.775



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, 18.336, 326.443



66, 26.873, 326.654



53, 13.049, 347.094



28, 5.469, 325.918



31, 70.090, 329.723



1, 3.673, 325.443

Inverse Universe

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



53, 18.336, 326.443



66, 26.873, 326.654



58, 12.708, 163.896



28, 5.469, 325.918



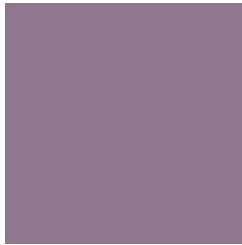
31, 70.090, 329.723



1, 3.673, 325.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 18.338, 326.443 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, 18.338, 326.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

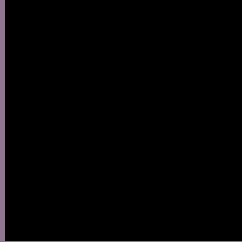
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 18.338, 326.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.338, 326.443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.338, 326.443.

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, 18.338, 326.443

Protanopia

53, 13.354, 285.522

Deuteranopia

53, 12.035, 306.199



Tritanopia
53, 10.256, 350.218

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 18.338, 326.443

Protanomaly
53, 14.206, 302.487

Deuteranomaly
53, 14.052, 315.774

Tritanomaly
53, 12.881, 338.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 18.338, 326.443

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 7.020, 324.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 18.338, 326.443 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(145, 118, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 118, 144)  
}
```

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(145, 118, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 118, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.338, 326.443 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(145, 118, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 118, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 118, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 118, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 118, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 118,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.338, 326.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 118, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
118, 144) }
```

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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