

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 18.927, 235.957)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 18.927, 235.957)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 18.865, 236.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568599
RGB	86, 133, 153
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4785, 0.4001
CMYK	0.44, 0.13, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 28%, 47%
HSV	198°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	17.9686, 21.0462, 33.2436
YIQ	121.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

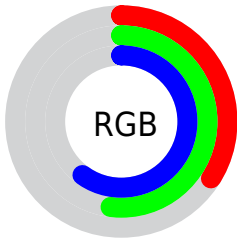
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 114, 153
Decimal	5670297
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -10.45, -15.71
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.865, 236.367
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2487, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860377 (0xFF568599)
YUV	121.2270, 15.6641, -30.8941
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -10.3688, -10.8505

Details

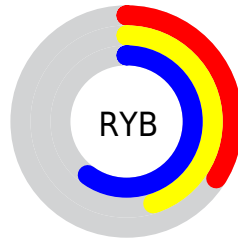
The CIELCh color $53, 18.865, 236.367$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 24.810, 49.110$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 18.757, 236.167$, and $33, 18.934, 237.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 22.297, 238.394$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 15.049, 234.751$.

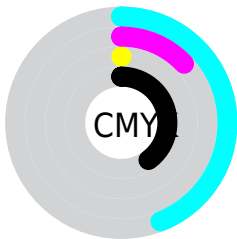
Distribution



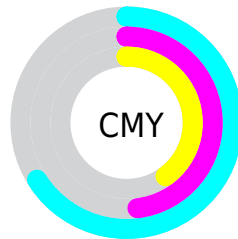
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 18.865, 236.367 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, 18.865, 236.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 18.865,
236.367


 53, 18.865,
236.367


 100, 18.865,
236.367


 43, 18.865,
236.367


 73, 18.865,
236.367

 33, 18.865,
236.367

 83, 18.865,
236.367

 23, 18.865,
236.367

 93, 18.865,
236.367

 13, 18.865,
236.367

 3, 18.865, 236.367

 0, 18.865, 236.367

■ 53, 18.865,
236.367

■ 53, 18.865,
236.367

■ 51, 22.297,
238.394

■ 55, 15.049,
234.751

■ 49, 25.311,
240.924

■ 57, 10.900,
233.478

■ 47, 27.898,
244.037

■ 60, 6.472, 232.490

■ 45, 30.093,
247.795

■ 62, 1.819, 231.853

■ 44, 31.982,
252.205

■ 65, 3.012, 50.855

■ 43, 33.138,
255.022

■ 67, 7.978, 50.443

■ 70, 13.043, 50.070

■ 72, 18.177, 49.770

■ 75, 23.357, 49.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 18.865, 236.367



49, 24.810, 49.110

Rectangle

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



53, 18.865, 236.367



53, 18.865, 286.367



53, 18.865, 56.367



53, 18.865, 106.367

Sweetspot

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



53, 18.864, 236.365



76, 7.562, 232.444



58, 37.334, 149.836



39, 5.254, 232.622



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 18.864, 236.365



65, 27.178, 238.451



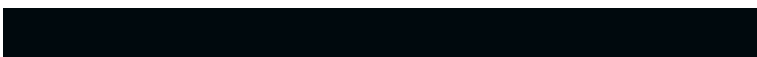
43, 31.641, 286.203



31, 2.677, 232.131



39, 30.996, 254.599



2, 2.945, 232.842

Inverse Universe

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



46, 37.286, 337.461



55, 54.849, 338.384



58, 30.103, 94.235



30, 4.819, 334.803



31, 59.469, 344.295



1, 5.127, 334.700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 18.865, 236.367 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, 18.865, 236.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

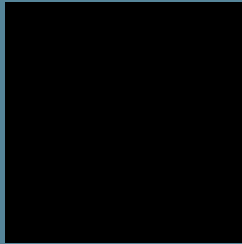
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 18.865, 236.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.865, 236.367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.865, 236.367.

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, 18.865, 236.367

Protanopia

53, 13.346, 287.092

Deuteranopia

53, 18.576, 293.563



Tritanopia
53, 17.756, 219.089

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 18.865, 236.367

Protanomaly
53, 14.195, 263.397

Deuteranomaly
53, 16.531, 270.989

Tritanomaly
53, 17.947, 225.048

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 18.865, 236.367

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.789, 235.768

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 18.865, 236.367 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, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 133, 153)  
}
```

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, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 133, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.865, 236.367 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 133, 153) }
```

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, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 133, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 133,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.865, 236.367 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, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 133,  
153) }
```

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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