

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 18.995, 277.654)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 18.995, 277.654)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 18.970, 277.623)	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, 18.970, 277.623)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	717F9F
RGB	113, 127, 159
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.5585, 0.5035, 0.3781
CMYK	0.29, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	222°, 19%, 53%
HSV	222°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	20.5158, 21.0462, 35.5888
YIQ	126.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

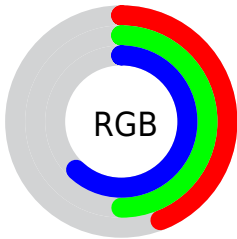
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 124, 159
Decimal	7438239
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 2.52, -18.80
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.970, 277.623
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2659, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628319 (0xFF717F9F)
YUV	126.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -0.4579, -13.8815

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 18.970, 277.623$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $60, 18.904, 89.768$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 18.906, 277.498$, and $33, 18.715, 277.968$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 25.765, 279.579$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 12.310, 275.945$.

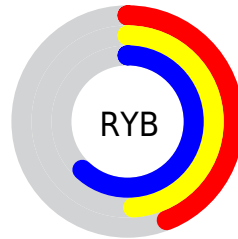
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

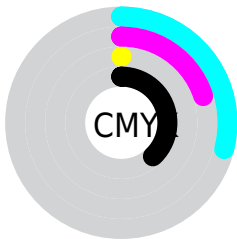
Blue (62%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (62%)

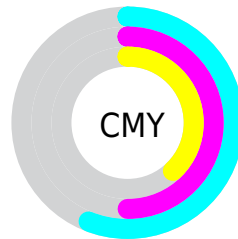


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 18.970, 277.623 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, 18.970, 277.623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 18.970,
277.623

■ 53, 18.970,
277.623

■ 100, 18.970,
277.623

■ 43, 18.970,
277.623

■ 73, 18.970,
277.623

■ 33, 18.970,
277.623

■ 83, 18.970,
277.623

■ 23, 18.970,
277.623

■ 93, 18.970,
277.623

■ 13, 18.970,
277.623

■ 3, 18.970, 277.623

■ 0, 18.970, 277.623

■ 53, 18.970,
277.623

■ 53, 18.970,
277.623

■ 49, 25.765,
279.579

■ 57, 12.310,
275.945

■ 45, 32.716,
281.854

■ 62, 5.779, 274.518

■ 66, 0.630, 92.945

■ 40, 39.845,
284.475

■ 70, 6.920, 92.136

■ 36, 47.179,
287.439

■ 74, 13.093, 91.210

■ 33, 54.721,
290.693

■ 78, 19.149, 90.391

■ 83, 25.090, 89.667

■ 29, 62.412,
294.115

■ 87, 30.917, 89.023

■ 26, 70.074,
297.422

■ 91, 36.587, 88.634

■ 26, 70.834,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 18.970, 277.623



60, 18.904, 89.768

Rectangle

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



53, 18.970, 277.623



53, 18.970, 327.623



53, 18.970, 97.623



53, 18.970, 147.623

Sweetspot

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



53, 18.969, 277.621



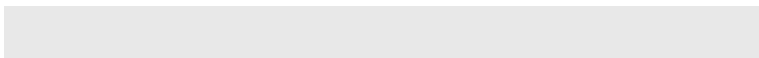
78, 7.171, 274.541



62, 18.902, 172.031



41, 5.028, 274.724



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 18.969, 277.621



65, 28.583, 278.895



50, 27.204, 299.761



31, 3.624, 274.550



23, 64.995, 297.399



1, 4.787, 274.524

Inverse Universe

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



52, 20.350, 358.737



64, 30.709, 359.679



64, 25.520, 115.348



31, 3.824, 356.442



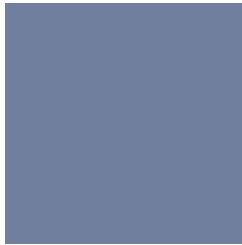
29, 56.462, 19.409



1, 4.875, 356.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 18.970, 277.623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

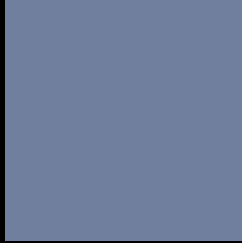
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.970, 277.623 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

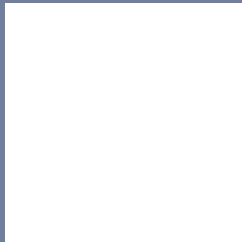
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 18.970, 277.623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.970, 277.623.

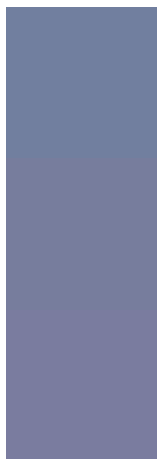


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 18.970, 277.623.

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, 18.970, 277.623

Protanopia

53, 18.594, 285.902

Deuteranopia

53, 20.272, 290.658



Tritanopia
53, 9.498, 236.498

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 18.970, 277.623

Protanomaly
53, 18.688, 282.717

Deuteranomaly
53, 19.738, 286.463

Tritanomaly
53, 12.255, 257.570

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 18.970, 277.623

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 7.166, 275.708

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 18.970, 277.623 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(113, 127, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 127, 159)  
}
```

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(113, 127, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 127, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.970, 277.623 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

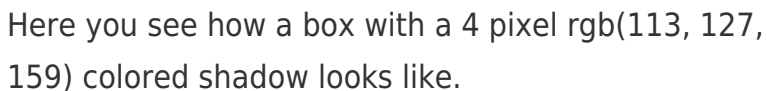
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 127, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 127, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 127, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 127, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 127, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 127, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 18.970, 277.623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 127, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
127, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor