

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 19.213, 138.160)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 19.213, 138.160)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 19.402, 138.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8568
RGB	109, 133, 104
RGB Percent	43%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.5723, 0.4782, 0.5919
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.22, 0.48
HSL	110°, 12%, 46%
HSV	110°, 22%, 52%
XYZ	17.2104, 21.0462, 16.2666
YIQ	122.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

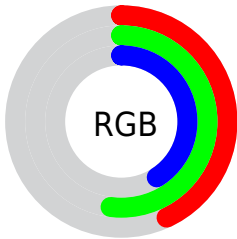
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 133, 128
Decimal	7177576
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -14.54, 12.84
CIE _{LCh}	53, 19.402, 138.553
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3157, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367656 (0xFF6D8568)
YUV	122.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -13.3188, 11.0905

Details

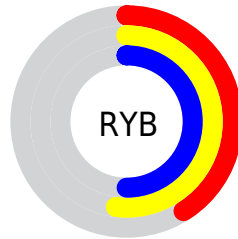
The CIELCh color $53, 19.402, 138.553$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 19.568, 320.576$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 19.351, 138.207$, and $33, 19.016, 138.591$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 28.296, 137.948$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 10.467, 139.098$.

Distribution



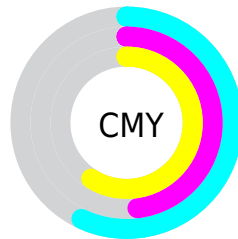
- Red (43%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 19.402, 138.553 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, 19.402, 138.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 19.402,
138.553


 53, 19.402,
138.553


 100, 19.402,
138.553


 43, 19.402,
138.553


 73, 19.402,
138.553

 33, 19.402,
138.553

 83, 19.402,
138.553

 23, 19.402,
138.553

 93, 19.402,
138.553

 13, 19.402,
138.553

 3, 19.402, 138.553

 0, 19.402, 138.553

■ 53, 19.402,
138.553

■ 53, 19.402,
138.553

■ 52, 28.296,
137.948

■ 54, 10.467,
139.098

■ 51, 37.015,
137.285

■ 55, 1.580, 139.654

■ 57, 7.188, 319.938

■ 50, 45.390,
136.587

■ 58, 15.792,
320.301

■ 50, 53.193,
135.898

■ 60, 24.199,
320.606

■ 49, 60.132,
135.293

■ 61, 32.393,
320.865

■ 49, 65.858,
134.880


■ 63, 40.362,
321.086

■ 48, 70.030,
134.774

■ 64, 48.105,
321.274

■ 48, 72.610,

134.717

 66, 55.625,
321.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 19.402, 138.553



47, 19.568, 320.576

Rectangle

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



53, 19.402, 138.553



53, 19.402, 188.553



53, 19.402, 318.553



53, 19.402, 8.553

Sweetspot

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



53, 19.403, 138.554



70, 7.688, 139.334



53, 13.778, 98.991



36, 4.976, 139.311



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, 19.403, 138.554



67, 28.743, 138.271



53, 16.332, 153.361



27, 4.982, 139.234



47, 71.399, 134.697



1, 1.190, 139.632

Inverse Universe

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



47, 19.568, 320.576



59, 29.031, 320.787



47, 16.487, 336.464



26, 5.005, 320.007



26, 71.139, 321.864



0, 1.190, 319.628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 19.402, 138.553 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, 19.402, 138.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

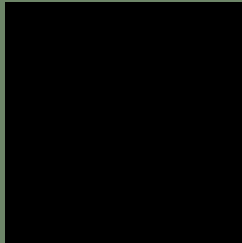
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 19.402, 138.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 19.402, 138.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 19.402, 138.553.

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, 19.402, 138.553

Protanopia

53, 14.784, 94.878

Deuteranopia

53, 13.571, 59.512



Tritanopia
53, 7.901, 253.034

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 19.402, 138.553

Protanomaly
53, 15.569, 114.481

Deuteranomaly
53, 11.905, 94.217

Tritanomaly
53, 7.041, 179.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 19.402, 138.553

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 7.361, 138.985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 19.402, 138.553 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(109, 133, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 133, 104)  
}
```

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(109, 133, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 133, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 19.402, 138.553 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(109, 133, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 133, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 133, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 133, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 133, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 133,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 19.402, 138.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 133, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
133, 104) }
```

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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