

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 19.357, 333.475)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 19.357, 333.475)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 19.333, 333.466)	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, 19.333, 333.466)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96758E
RGB	150, 117, 142
RGB Percent	59%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.4130, 0.5424, 0.4444
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	315°, 14%, 52%
HSV	315°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	23.7007, 21.0462, 28.2777
YIQ	129.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

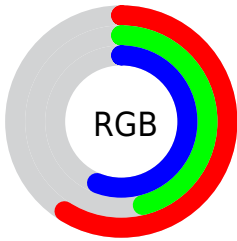
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 117, 142
Decimal	9860494
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 17.30, -8.64
CIE _{LCh}	53, 19.333, 333.466
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3246, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288050574 (0xFF96758E)
YUV	129.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 11.9343, -4.4326

Details

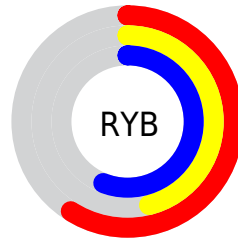
The CIELCh color $53, 19.333, 333.466$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 19.221, 150.494$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 19.531, 332.639$, and $33, 19.793, 333.376$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 28.089, 334.167$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 10.512, 332.791$.

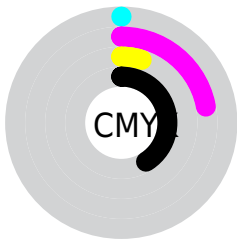
Distribution



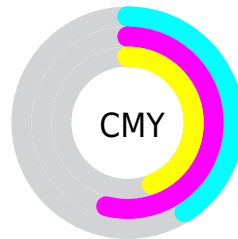
- Red (59%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 19.333, 333.466 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, 19.333, 333.466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 19.333,
333.466

 53, 19.333,
333.466

 100, 19.333,
333.466

 43, 19.333,
333.466

 73, 19.333,
333.466

 33, 19.333,
333.466

 83, 19.333,
333.466

 23, 19.333,
333.466

 93, 19.333,
333.466

 13, 19.333,
333.466

 3, 19.333, 333.466

 0, 19.333, 333.466

53, 19.333,
333.466

53, 19.333,
333.466

49, 28.089,
334.167

57, 10.512,
332.791

46, 36.582,
334.900

61, 1.769, 332.036

65, 6.811, 151.618

42, 44.531,
335.673

70, 15.177,
151.024

39, 51.585,
336.500

74, 23.305,
150.474

37, 57.354,
337.402

78, 31.187,
149.957

35, 61.480,
338.412


82, 38.826,
149.470

34, 63.750,
339.576

87, 46.229,
149.011

33, 64.673,

340.591

 91, 53.411,
148.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 19.333, 333.466



59, 19.221, 150.494

Rectangle

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



53, 19.333, 333.466



53, 19.333, 23.466



53, 19.333, 153.466



53, 19.333, 203.466

Sweetspot

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



53, 19.331, 333.467



75, 7.522, 332.460



51, 19.537, 300.843



39, 4.875, 332.495



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 19.331, 333.467



65, 28.170, 333.777



53, 14.369, 0.529



29, 4.876, 332.601



30, 60.936, 340.475



1, 4.236, 332.053

Inverse Universe

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



53, 19.331, 333.467



65, 28.170, 333.777



59, 13.395, 176.292



29, 4.876, 332.601



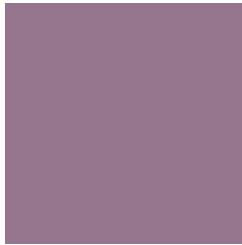
30, 60.936, 340.475



1, 4.236, 332.053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 19.333, 333.466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

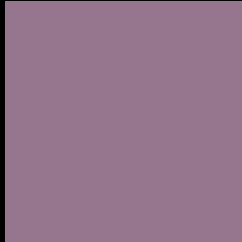
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.333, 333.466 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

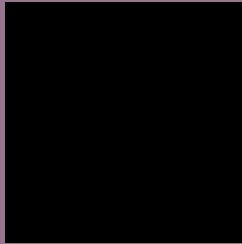
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 19.333, 333.466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 19.333, 333.466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 19.333, 333.466.

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, 19.333, 333.466

Protanopia

53, 12.752, 286.778

Deuteranopia

53, 10.625, 312.578



Tritanopia
53, 12.837, 357.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 19.333, 333.466

Protanomaly
53, 13.906, 307.515

Deuteranomaly
53, 13.568, 322.369

Tritanomaly
53, 15.102, 346.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 19.333, 333.466

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 7.061, 332.854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 19.333, 333.466 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(150, 117, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 117, 142)  
}
```

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(150, 117, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 117, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 19.333, 333.466 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(150, 117, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 117, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 117, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 117, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 117,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 19.333, 333.466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 117, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
117, 142) }
```

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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