

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 2.164, 215.901)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 2.164, 215.901) contains.

CIELCh(53, 2.408, 213.237)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(53, 2.408, 213.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8081
RGB	122, 128, 129
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.5228, 0.4993, 0.4954
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 3%, 49%
HSV	189°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.6001, 21.0462, 23.6869
YIQ	126.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

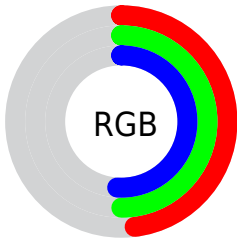
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 125, 129
Decimal	8028289
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -2.01, -1.32
CIE _{LCh}	53, 2.408, 213.237
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3047, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286218369 (0xFF7A8081)
YUV	126.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -4.0209, 1.5005

Details

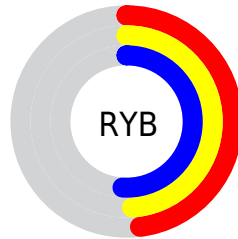
The CIELCh color **53, 2.408, 213.237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **52, 2.488, 32.913**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 2.625, 211.333**, and **33, 2.601, 213.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 6.665, 213.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 2.062, 32.866**.

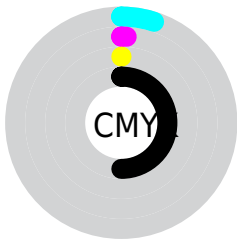
Distribution



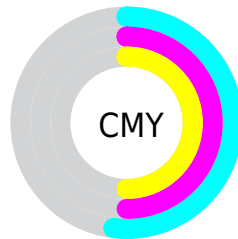
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 2.408, 213.237 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, 2.408, 213.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 2.408, 213.237

■ 53, 2.408, 213.237

■ 100, 2.408,
213.237

■ 43, 2.408, 213.237

■ 73, 2.408, 213.237

■ 33, 2.408, 213.237

■ 83, 2.408, 213.237

■ 23, 2.408, 213.237

■ 93, 2.408, 213.237

■ 13, 2.408, 213.237

■ 3, 2.408, 213.237

■ 0, 2.408, 213.237

■ 53, 2.408, 213.237

■ 53, 2.408, 213.237

■ 51, 6.665, 213.168

■ 55, 2.062, 32.866

■ 50, 10.647,

■ 56, 6.697, 33.094

213.332

58, 11.452, 33.268

49, 14.292,
213.658

60, 16.291, 33.468

47, 17.533,
214.172

62, 21.185, 33.694

46, 20.307,
214.915

63, 26.110, 33.938

45, 22.560,
215.933

65, 31.049, 34.196

67, 35.985, 34.462

44, 24.260,
217.281

69, 40.910, 34.731

44, 25.405,
219.013

43, 26.061,
221.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 2.408, 213.237



52, 2.488, 32.913

Rectangle

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



53, 2.408, 213.237



53, 2.408, 263.237



53, 2.408, 33.237



53, 2.408, 83.237

Sweetspot

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



53, 2.408, 213.204



69, 1.112, 213.473



53, 4.500, 148.038



36, 0.630, 213.507



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 2.408, 213.204



68, 3.846, 213.169



52, 2.749, 269.105



26, 1.974, 213.168



42, 26.149, 222.123



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.485, 328.863



66, 7.198, 328.973



53, 2.746, 87.647



25, 3.695, 328.980



29, 62.043, 334.623



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 2.408, 213.237 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, 2.408, 213.237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

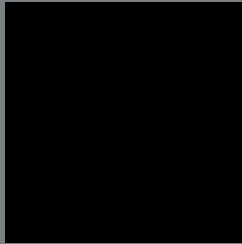
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

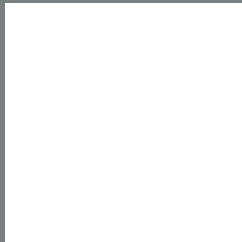
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 2.408, 213.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.408, 213.237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.408, 213.237.

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

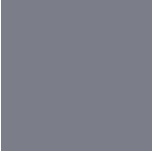
53, 2.408, 213.237

Protanopia

53, 1.416, 324.393

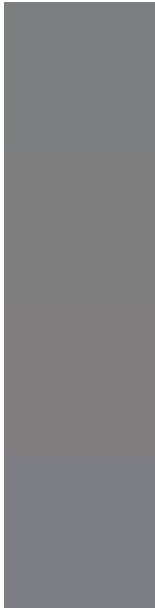
Deuteranopia

53, 6.920, 344.434



Tritanopia
53, 5.883, 279.641

Trichromacy



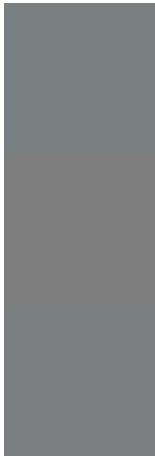
Original Color
53, 2.408, 213.237

Protanomaly
53, 0.700, 255.978

Deuteranomaly
53, 3.767, 329.598

Tritanomaly
53, 3.776, 266.426

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 2.408, 213.237

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 1.184, 199.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 2.408, 213.237 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(122, 128, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 128, 129)  
}
```

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(122, 128, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 128, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.408, 213.237 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(122, 128, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 128, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 128, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.408, 213.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 128, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
128, 129) }
```

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