

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 2.781, 261.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 2.781, 261.272) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 2.769, 256.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7F83
RGB	123, 127, 131
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.5174, 0.5018, 0.4861
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	210°, 3%, 50%
HSV	210°, 6%, 51%
XYZ	19.8713, 21.0462, 24.5054
YIQ	126.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

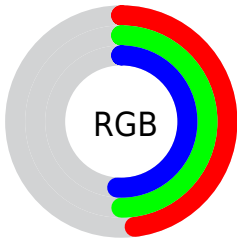
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 126, 131
Decimal	8093571
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -0.66, -2.69
CIE _{LCh}	53, 2.769, 256.256
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3037, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283651 (0xFF7B7F83)
YUV	126.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -2.9656, 0.4426

Details

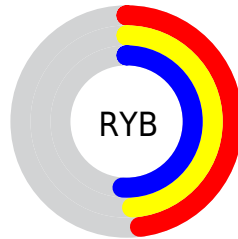
The CIELCh color $53, 2.769, 256.256$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 2.799, 74.584$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 2.822, 249.873$, and $33, 3.002, 256.631$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 7.264, 257.552$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 1.763, 74.797$.

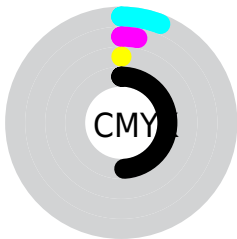
Distribution



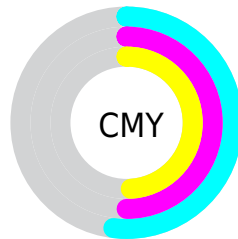
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 2.769, 256.256 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, 2.769, 256.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 2.769, 256.256

■ 53, 2.769, 256.256

■ 100, 2.769,
256.256

■ 43, 2.769, 256.256

■ 73, 2.769, 256.256

■ 33, 2.769, 256.256

■ 83, 2.769, 256.256

■ 23, 2.769, 256.256

■ 93, 2.769, 256.256

■ 13, 2.769, 256.256

■ 3, 2.769, 256.256

■ 0, 2.769, 256.256

■ 53, 2.769, 256.256

■ 53, 2.769, 256.256

■ 50, 7.264, 257.552

■ 56, 1.763, 74.797

■ 47, 11.707,

■ 59, 6.314, 73.896

259.171

62, 10.870, 73.041

44, 16.081,
261.097

65, 15.421, 72.290

42, 20.375,
263.378

68, 19.955, 71.629

39, 24.585,
266.068

71, 24.464, 71.046

36, 28.723,
269.208

76, 33.385, 70.062

34, 32.820,
272.809

79, 37.787, 69.644

31, 36.928,
276.830

29, 41.123,
281.090

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 2.769, 256.256



53, 2.799, 74.584

Rectangle

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



53, 2.769, 256.256



53, 2.769, 306.256



53, 2.769, 76.256



53, 2.769, 126.256

Sweetspot

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



53, 2.768, 256.228



69, 1.132, 255.918



54, 3.978, 162.361



36, 0.649, 255.922



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, 2.768, 256.228



67, 3.940, 256.349



52, 4.574, 290.115



27, 2.064, 256.367



28, 42.548, 282.590



0, 0.620, 255.399

Inverse Universe

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



52, 3.968, 344.045



67, 5.658, 344.142



55, 4.506, 108.930



26, 2.965, 344.156



27, 51.561, 0.612



0, 0.880, 343.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 2.769, 256.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

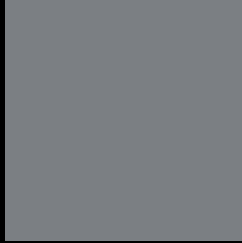
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.769, 256.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

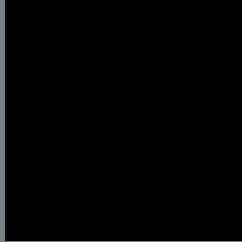
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

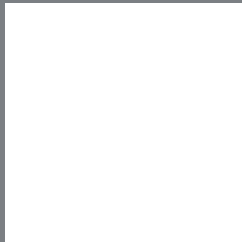
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 2.769, 256.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.769, 256.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.769, 256.256.

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, 2.769, 256.256

Protanopia

53, 2.459, 309.162

Deuteranopia

53, 7.355, 335.198



Tritanopia
53, 5.828, 283.337

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 2.769, 256.256

Protanomaly

53, 2.320, 290.486

Deuteranomaly

53, 5.422, 321.249

Tritanomaly

53, 4.685, 281.273

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 2.769, 256.256

Achromatopsia

53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

53, 1.223, 271.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 2.769, 256.256 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(123, 127, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 127, 131)  
}
```

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(123, 127, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 127, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.769, 256.256 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(123, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 127, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 127, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 127, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 127, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 127,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.769, 256.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
127, 131) }
```

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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