

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 21.380, 248.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 21.380, 248.955)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 21.323, 248.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5684A0
RGB	86, 132, 160
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.6624, 0.4820, 0.3722
CMYK	0.46, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	203°, 30%, 48%
HSV	203°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	18.4586, 21.0462, 36.3833
YIQ	121.4380, -36.4040, -1.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

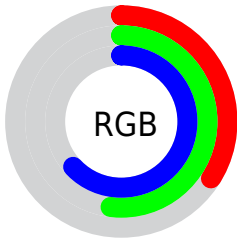
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 114, 160
Decimal	5670048
CIE Lab	53.00, -7.86, -19.82
CIE LCh	53, 21.323, 248.359
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2432, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283860128 (0xFF5684A0)
YUV	121.4380, 19.0111, -31.0791
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -8.4623, -14.9083

Details

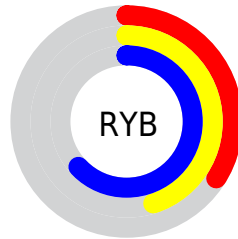
The CIELCh color $53, 21.323, 248.359$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $52, 26.988, 57.213$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 21.469, 248.387$, and $33, 21.042, 247.061$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 25.233, 250.948$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 17.121, 246.234$.

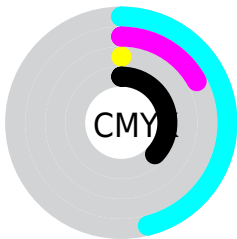
Distribution



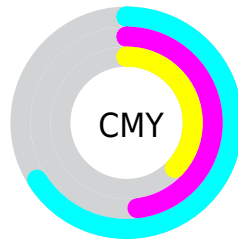
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 21.323, 248.359 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, 21.323, 248.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 21.323,
248.359


 53, 21.323,
248.359


 100, 21.323,
248.359


 43, 21.323,
248.359


 73, 21.323,
248.359

 33, 21.323,
248.359

 83, 21.323,
248.359

 23, 21.323,
248.359

 93, 21.323,
248.359

 13, 21.323,
248.359

 3, 21.323, 248.359

 0, 21.323, 248.359

■ 53, 21.323,
248.359

■ 53, 21.323,
248.359

■ 50, 25.233,
250.948

■ 56, 17.121,
246.234

■ 48, 28.844,
254.076

■ 58, 12.658,
244.502

■ 46, 32.178,
257.796

■ 61, 7.974, 243.097

■ 43, 35.303,
262.107

■ 64, 3.108, 242.007

■ 67, 1.899, 60.717

■ 41, 38.338,
266.893

■ 70, 7.013, 60.072

■ 41, 39.525,
268.646

■ 73, 12.202, 59.433

■ 76, 17.442, 58.887

■ 79, 22.711, 58.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 21.323, 248.359



52, 26.988, 57.213

Rectangle

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



53, 21.323, 248.359



53, 21.323, 298.359



53, 21.323, 68.359



53, 21.323, 118.359

Sweetspot

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



53, 21.322, 248.358



79, 8.579, 242.857



60, 38.171, 152.813



41, 5.891, 243.107



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, 21.322, 248.358



65, 30.695, 250.900



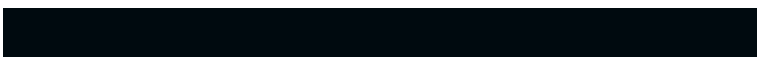
43, 38.618, 291.087



32, 2.781, 242.294



36, 36.098, 268.099



2, 3.728, 245.164

Inverse Universe

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



47, 38.651, 341.555



56, 56.074, 342.666



62, 35.431, 99.114



31, 4.678, 338.268



31, 57.548, 350.423



1, 5.931, 339.120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 21.323, 248.359 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, 21.323, 248.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

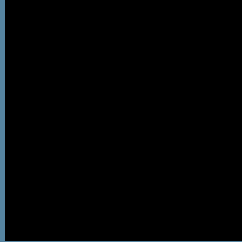
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

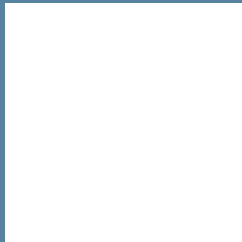
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 21.323, 248.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 21.323, 248.359.

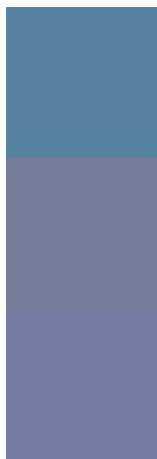


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 21.323, 248.359.

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, 21.323, 248.359

Protanopia

53, 17.450, 285.285

Deuteranopia

53, 22.037, 288.354



Tritanopia
53, 18.433, 216.247

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 21.323, 248.359

Protanomaly
53, 18.009, 268.576

Deuteranomaly
53, 20.561, 273.350

Tritanomaly
53, 18.809, 227.732

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 21.323, 248.359

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 8.463, 242.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 21.323, 248.359 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(86, 132, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 132, 160)  
}
```

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(86, 132, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 132, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 21.323, 248.359 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(86, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 132, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 132, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 132, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 132,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 21.323, 248.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 132,  
160) }
```

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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