

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 24.998, 278.792)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 24.998, 278.792)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 25.351, 279.686)	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, 25.351, 279.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7EA9
RGB	108, 126, 169
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.5757, 0.5051, 0.3364
CMYK	0.36, 0.25, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	222°, 26%, 54%
HSV	222°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	20.8768, 21.0462, 40.6024
YIQ	125.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

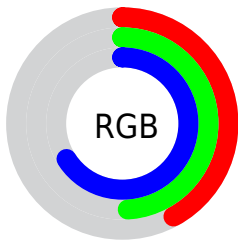
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 122, 169
Decimal	7110313
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 4.27, -24.99
CIE _{LCh}	53, 25.351, 279.686
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2530, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300393 (0xFF6C7EA9)
YUV	125.5200, 21.4356, -15.3650
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 0.9466, -20.3610

Details


The CIELCh color $53, 25.351, 279.686$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $63, 25.111, 89.563$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 24.932, 278.924$, and $33, 25.693, 279.981$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 32.741, 281.868$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 18.129, 277.812$.

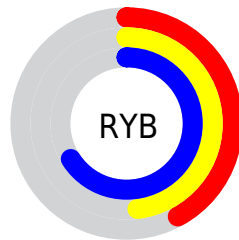
Distribution



 Red (42%)

 Green (49%)

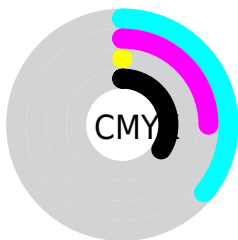
 Blue (66%)





 Red (42%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Blue (66%)

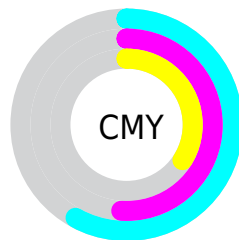



 Cyan (36%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (34%)



 Cyan (58%)


 Magenta (51%)


 Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 25.351, 279.686 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, 25.351, 279.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 25.351,
279.686


 53, 25.351,
279.686


 100, 25.351,
279.686


 43, 25.351,
279.686


 73, 25.351,
279.686

 33, 25.351,
279.686

 83, 25.351,
279.686

 23, 25.351,
279.686

 93, 25.351,
279.686

 13, 25.351,
279.686

 3, 25.351, 279.686

 0, 25.351, 279.686

■ 53, 25.351,
279.686

■ 53, 25.351,
279.686

■ 49, 32.741,
281.868

■ 58, 18.129,
277.812

■ 44, 40.326,
284.390

■ 62, 11.060,
276.210

■ 40, 48.131,
287.258

■ 67, 4.134, 274.856

■ 36, 56.167,
290.434

■ 71, 2.656, 93.547

■ 76, 9.313, 92.565

■ 32, 64.381,
293.807

■ 80, 15.840, 91.673

■ 28, 72.584,
297.177

■ 85, 22.238, 90.885

■ 89, 28.509, 90.189

■ 27, 75.764,
298.377

■ 93, 34.005, 93.077

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 25.351, 279.686



63, 25.111, 89.563

Rectangle

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



53, 25.351, 279.686



53, 25.351, 329.686



53, 25.351, 99.686



53, 25.351, 149.686

Sweetspot

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



53, 25.350, 279.685



81, 9.316, 275.520



65, 24.165, 172.373



42, 6.258, 275.697



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 25.350, 279.685



64, 37.652, 281.340



49, 36.183, 301.060



33, 3.858, 275.264



23, 67.854, 297.995



2, 7.303, 276.973

Inverse Universe

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



53, 26.822, 0.444



63, 39.740, 1.715



67, 33.345, 115.569



33, 4.009, 357.113



31, 58.223, 20.461



2, 7.036, 359.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 25.351, 279.686 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, 25.351, 279.686 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

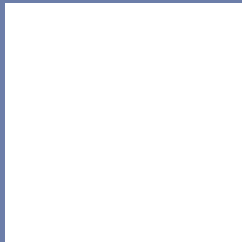
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 25.351, 279.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.351, 279.686.

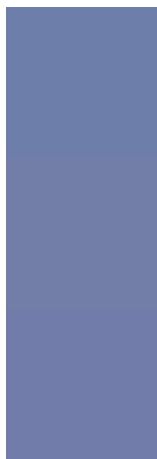


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.351, 279.686.

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, 25.351, 279.686

Protanopia

53, 25.034, 284.727

Deuteranopia

53, 26.739, 286.271



Tritanopia
53, 12.002, 230.759

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 25.351, 279.686

Protanomaly
53, 25.118, 283.264

Deuteranomaly
53, 26.246, 283.899

Tritanomaly
53, 15.609, 257.937

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 25.351, 279.686

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 9.482, 277.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 25.351, 279.686 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(108, 126, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 126, 169)  
}
```

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(108, 126, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 126, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.351, 279.686 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

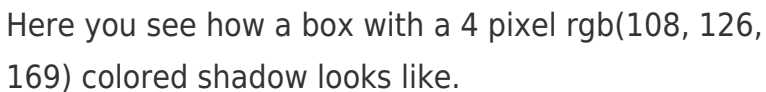
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 126, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 126, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 126, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 126, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 126, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 126,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.351, 279.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 126, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
126, 169) }
```

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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