

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 25.434, 150.717)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 25.434, 150.717)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 25.465, 150.696)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8868
RGB	92, 136, 104
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 41%
CMY	0.6375, 0.4648, 0.5904
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.23, 0.46
HSL	136°, 19%, 45%
HSV	136°, 32%, 54%
XYZ	15.8493, 21.0462, 16.4415
YIQ	119.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

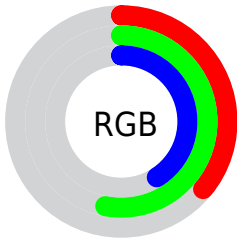
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 127, 136
Decimal	6064232
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -22.21, 12.46
CIE _{LCh}	53, 25.465, 150.696
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2972, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284254312 (0xFF5C8868)
YUV	119.1960, -7.4916, -23.8509
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -18.6151, 10.8644

Details

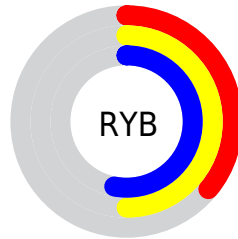
The CIELCh color $53, 25.465, 150.696$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 25.688, 335.385$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 25.716, 150.153$, and $33, 25.349, 150.586$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 33.148, 149.659$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 17.600, 151.600$.

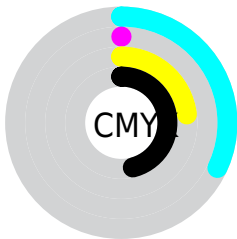
Distribution



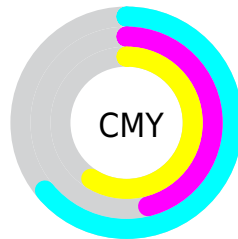
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 25.465, 150.696 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, 25.465, 150.696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 25.465,
150.696


 53, 25.465,
150.696


 100, 25.465,
150.696

 43, 25.465,
150.696

 73, 25.465,
150.696

 33, 25.465,
150.696

 83, 25.465,
150.696

 23, 25.465,
150.696

 93, 25.465,
150.696

 13, 25.465,
150.696

 3, 25.465, 150.696

 0, 25.465, 150.696

■ 53, 25.465,
150.696

■ 53, 25.465,
150.696

■ 52, 33.148,
149.659

■ 54, 17.600,
151.600

■ 51, 40.508,
148.471

■ 55, 9.668, 152.395

■ 51, 47.401,
147.119

■ 57, 1.765, 153.196

■ 58, 6.035, 333.616

■ 50, 53.682,
145.597

■ 60, 13.677,
334.171

■ 50, 59.223,
143.922

■ 61, 21.127,
334.652

■ 49, 63.926,
142.137

■ 63, 28.362,
335.079

■ 49, 67.085,
140.852

■ 65, 35.369,
335.464

■ 67, 42.147,
335.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 25.465, 150.696



45, 25.688, 335.385

Rectangle

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



53, 25.465, 150.696



53, 25.465, 200.696



53, 25.465, 330.696



53, 25.465, 20.696

Sweetspot

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



53, 25.466, 150.696



71, 9.812, 152.547



55, 25.351, 118.635



37, 6.672, 152.457



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 25.466, 150.696



67, 38.169, 149.919



54, 17.478, 177.745



28, 4.477, 152.626



48, 65.616, 140.908



1, 2.072, 153.201

Inverse Universe

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



45, 25.688, 335.385



55, 38.496, 335.966



44, 19.648, 4.278



27, 4.497, 333.750



29, 58.127, 342.391



0, 2.073, 333.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 25.465, 150.696 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, 25.465, 150.696 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

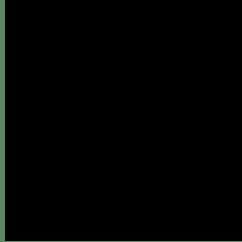
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 25.465, 150.696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.465, 150.696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.465, 150.696.

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, 25.465, 150.696

Protanopia

53, 15.901, 95.632

Deuteranopia

53, 12.803, 55.847



Tritanopia
53, 12.562, 229.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 25.465, 150.696

Protanomaly
53, 17.270, 123.642

Deuteranomaly
53, 11.516, 110.805

Tritanomaly
53, 13.789, 185.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 25.465, 150.696

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 9.541, 151.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 25.465, 150.696 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(92, 136, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 136, 104)  
}
```

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(92, 136, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 136, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.465, 150.696 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(92, 136, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 136, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 136, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 136, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 136, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 136,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.465, 150.696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 136, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 136,  
104) }
```

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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