

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 25.542, 247.052)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 25.542, 247.052)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 25.543, 247.138)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(53, 25.543, 247.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4885A6
RGB	72, 133, 166
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 65%
CMY	0.7159, 0.4769, 0.3474
CMYK	0.56, 0.20, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	201°, 39%, 47%
HSV	201°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	18.0674, 21.0462, 39.3851
YIQ	118.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

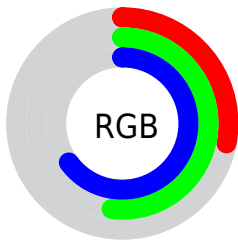
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 109, 166
Decimal	4752806
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -9.92, -23.54
CIE _{LCh}	53, 25.543, 247.138
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2302, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282942886 (0xFF4885A6)
YUV	118.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -9.9844, -18.7878

Details

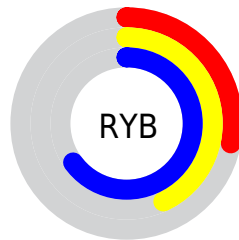
The CIELCh color **53, 25.543, 247.138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **50, 35.386, 53.810**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 25.580, 246.899**, and **33, 25.318, 246.683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 29.018, 250.188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 21.705, 244.636**.

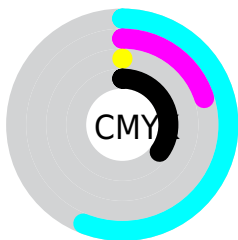
Distribution



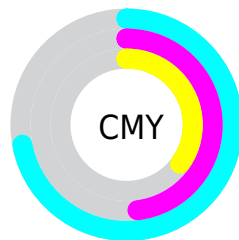
- Red (28%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 25.543, 247.138 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, 25.543, 247.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 25.543,
247.138


 53, 25.543,
247.138


 100, 25.543,
247.138


 43, 25.543,
247.138


 73, 25.543,
247.138

 33, 25.543,
247.138

 83, 25.543,
247.138

 23, 25.543,
247.138

 93, 25.543,
247.138

 13, 25.543,
247.138

 3, 25.543, 247.138

 0, 25.543, 247.138

■ 53, 25.543,
247.138

■ 53, 25.543,
247.138

■ 51, 29.018,
250.188

■ 56, 21.705,
244.636

■ 48, 32.152,
253.851

■ 58, 17.522,
242.604

■ 46, 35.011,
258.141

■ 61, 13.031,
240.963

■ 44, 37.723,
262.955

■ 64, 8.278, 239.647

■ 43, 38.712,
264.619

■ 66, 3.311, 238.641

■ 69, 1.824, 57.408

■ 72, 7.087, 56.859

■ 75, 12.442, 56.294

■ 78, 17.862, 55.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 25.543, 247.138



50, 35.386, 53.810

Rectangle

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



53, 25.543, 247.138



53, 25.543, 297.138



53, 25.543, 67.138



53, 25.543, 117.138

Sweetspot

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



53, 25.542, 247.137



81, 10.576, 239.746



62, 47.991, 150.740



42, 7.104, 239.980



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, 25.542, 247.137



64, 36.431, 251.143



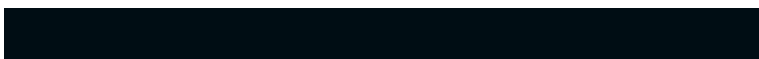
39, 48.632, 292.640



34, 2.908, 238.886



39, 35.279, 264.069



3, 5.522, 247.365

Inverse Universe

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



45, 48.529, 341.299



54, 69.112, 342.897



63, 43.554, 96.966



33, 5.023, 337.056



32, 59.851, 348.356



2, 8.600, 340.008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 25.543, 247.138 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, 25.543, 247.138 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, 25.543, 247.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.543, 247.138.

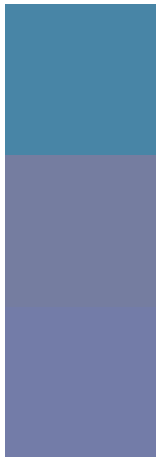


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 25.543, 247.138.

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, 25.543, 247.138

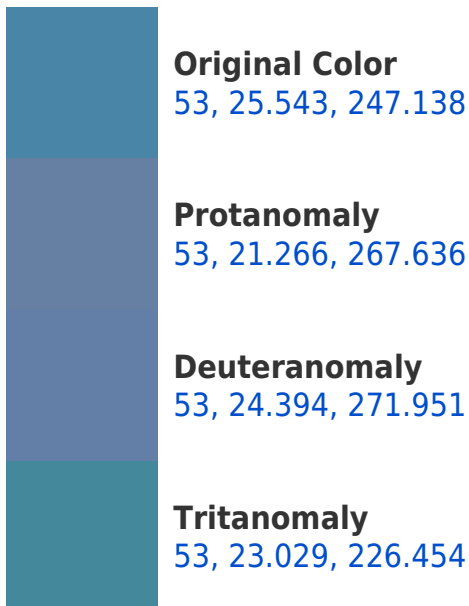
Protanopia
53, 20.376, 284.806

Deuteranopia
53, 25.569, 286.490

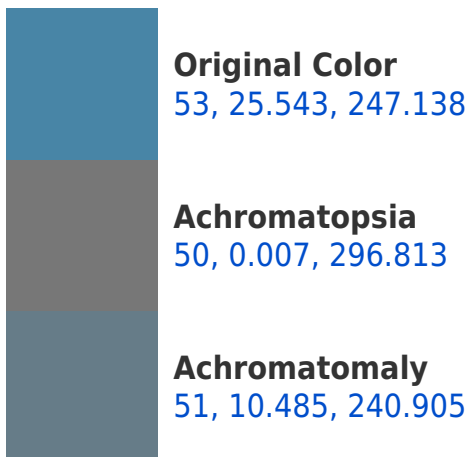


Tritanopia
53, 23.003, 213.608

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 25.543, 247.138 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(72, 133, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 133, 166)  
}
```

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(72, 133, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 133, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.543, 247.138 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(72, 133, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 133, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 133, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 133, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 133, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 133,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 25.543, 247.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 133, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 133,  
166) }
```

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