

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 3.022, 166.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 3.022, 166.608) contains.

CIELCh(53, 2.958, 163.382)	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, 2.958, 163.382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A807D
RGB	122, 128, 125
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.5217, 0.4981, 0.5099
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	150°, 2%, 49%
HSV	150°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.4373, 21.0462, 22.4303
YIQ	125.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

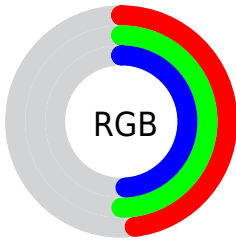
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 126, 128
Decimal	8028285
CIE Lab	53.00, -2.83, 0.85
CIE LCh	53, 2.958, 163.382
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3090, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286218365 (0xFF7A807D)
YUV	125.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -4.6545, 3.1245

Details

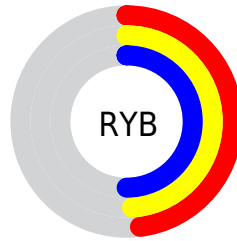
The CIELCh color $53, 2.958, 163.382$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 2.984, 343.912$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 3.082, 167.490$, and $33, 3.223, 163.148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 9.286, 162.466$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 3.350, 343.950$.

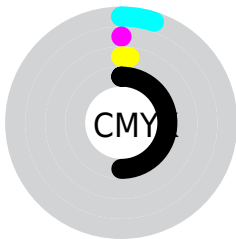
Distribution



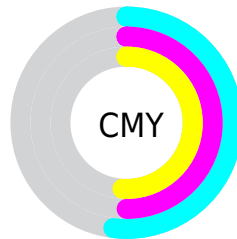
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 2.958, 163.382 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, 2.958, 163.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 2.958, 163.382

■ 53, 2.958, 163.382

■ 100, 2.958,
163.382

■ 43, 2.958, 163.382

■ 73, 2.958, 163.382

■ 33, 2.958, 163.382

■ 83, 2.958, 163.382

■ 23, 2.958, 163.382

■ 93, 2.958, 163.382

■ 13, 2.958, 163.382

■ 3, 2.958, 163.382

■ 0, 2.958, 163.382

■ 53, 2.958, 163.382

■ 53, 2.958, 163.382

■ 52, 9.286, 162.466

■ 54, 3.350, 343.950

■ 51, 15.562,

■ 56, 9.590, 344.707

161.524

57, 15.722,
345.365

50, 21.708,
160.483

59, 21.719,
345.971

49, 27.629,
159.317

60, 27.564,
346.534

48, 33.227,
158.004

62, 33.246,
347.063

48, 38.404,
156.522

64, 38.762,
347.560

47, 43.078,
154.852

65, 44.112,
348.031

47, 47.198,
152.985

67, 49.300,
348.477

47, 50.771,
150.943

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 2.958, 163.382



52, 2.984, 343.912

Rectangle

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



53, 2.958, 163.382



53, 2.958, 213.382



53, 2.958, 343.382



53, 2.958, 33.382

Sweetspot

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



53, 2.959, 163.372



68, 0.774, 164.017



53, 3.658, 128.308



36, 0.444, 164.058



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 2.959, 163.372



67, 4.682, 163.232



53, 2.357, 197.917



27, 2.484, 163.211



47, 52.430, 149.921



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 2.984, 343.912



65, 4.725, 344.052



52, 2.423, 18.145



26, 2.508, 344.073



27, 50.839, 0.532



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 2.958, 163.382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

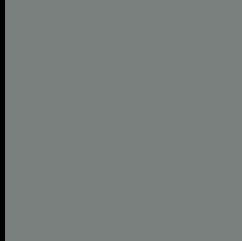
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.958, 163.382 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

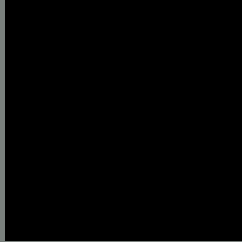
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

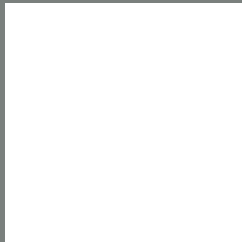
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 2.958, 163.382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.958, 163.382.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 2.958, 163.382.

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, 2.958, 163.382

Protanopia

53, 1.657, 63.325

Deuteranopia

53, 7.261, 1.692



Tritanopia
53, 5.828, 283.337

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 2.958, 163.382

Protanomaly
53, 1.775, 122.952

Deuteranomaly
53, 3.805, 2.079

Tritanomaly
53, 3.260, 262.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 2.958, 163.382

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 0.984, 163.824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 2.958, 163.382 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(122, 128, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 128, 125)  
}
```

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(122, 128, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 128, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.958, 163.382 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(122, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 128, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 128, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 128, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 128,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 2.958, 163.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
128, 125) }
```

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