

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 3.604, 254.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 3.604, 254.229) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 3.453, 256.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7F84
RGB	122, 127, 132
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.5209, 0.5013, 0.4816
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	210°, 4%, 50%
HSV	210°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	19.8407, 21.0462, 24.9106
YIQ	126.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

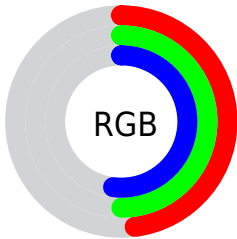
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 125, 132
Decimal	8028036
CIE Lab	53.00, -0.81, -3.36
CIE LCh	53, 3.453, 256.428
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3015, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286218116 (0xFF7A7F84)
YUV	126.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -3.0847, -0.0811

Details

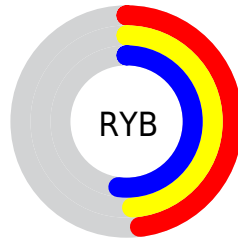
The CIELCh color $53, 3.453, 256.428$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 3.507, 74.438$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 3.462, 251.154$, and $33, 3.740, 256.918$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 7.973, 257.781$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 1.107, 74.873$.

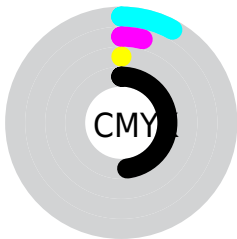
Distribution



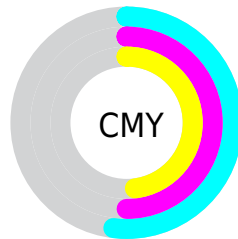
- Red (48%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 3.453, 256.428 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, 3.453, 256.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 3.453, 256.428

■ 53, 3.453, 256.428

■ 100, 3.453,
256.428

■ 43, 3.453, 256.428

■ 73, 3.453, 256.428

■ 33, 3.453, 256.428

■ 83, 3.453, 256.428

■ 23, 3.453, 256.428

■ 93, 3.453, 256.428

■ 13, 3.453, 256.428

■ 3, 3.453, 256.428

■ 0, 3.453, 256.428

■ 53, 3.453, 256.428

■ 53, 3.453, 256.428

■ 50, 7.973, 257.781

■ 56, 1.107, 74.873

■ 47, 12.439,

■ 59, 5.688, 74.036

259.444

62, 10.277, 73.165

44, 16.833,
261.421

65, 14.861, 72.399

42, 21.145,
263.762

68, 19.430, 71.725

39, 25.373,
266.520

71, 23.975, 71.131

36, 29.532,
269.732

74, 28.490, 70.603

34, 33.656,
273.404

77, 32.969, 70.132

31, 37.802,
277.484

79, 37.408, 69.707

29, 42.053,
281.725

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 3.453, 256.428



54, 3.507, 74.438

Rectangle

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



53, 3.453, 256.428



53, 3.453, 306.428



53, 3.453, 76.428



53, 3.453, 126.428

Sweetspot

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



53, 3.452, 256.406



69, 1.132, 255.925



54, 4.967, 162.229



36, 0.649, 255.930



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 3.452, 256.406



67, 5.060, 256.608



52, 5.723, 290.264



26, 2.578, 256.599



28, 42.553, 282.597



0, 0.620, 255.406

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.961, 344.183



66, 7.291, 344.330



55, 5.625, 108.794



26, 3.714, 344.324



27, 51.561, 0.619



0, 0.880, 343.637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 3.453, 256.428 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, 3.453, 256.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

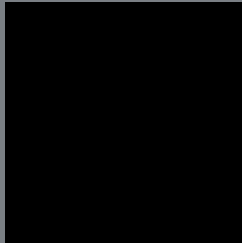
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

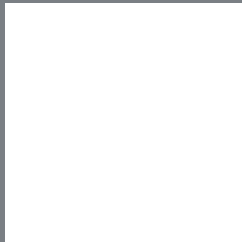
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 3.453, 256.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 3.453, 256.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 3.453, 256.428.

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, 3.453, 256.428

Protanopia

53, 2.930, 298.242

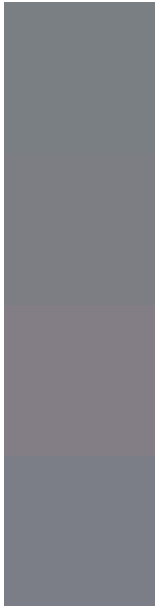
Deuteranopia

53, 7.770, 332.186



Tritanopia
53, 6.451, 280.748

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 3.453, 256.428

Protanomaly

53, 2.918, 282.862

Deuteranomaly

53, 5.223, 317.513

Tritanomaly

53, 5.318, 278.314

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 3.453, 256.428

Achromatopsia

53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

53, 1.223, 271.544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 3.453, 256.428 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, 127, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 127, 132)  
}
```

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, 127, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 127, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 3.453, 256.428 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, 127, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 127, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 127, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 127, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 127, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 127,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 3.453, 256.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 127, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
127, 132) }
```

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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