

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 34.982, 284.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 34.982, 284.791)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 35.488, 285.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7CB9
RGB	106, 124, 185
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 73%
CMY	0.5836, 0.5130, 0.2738
CMYK	0.43, 0.33, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	226°, 36%, 57%
HSV	226°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	21.9731, 21.0462, 48.9097
YIQ	125.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

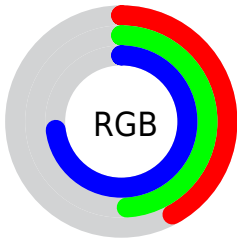
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 121, 185
Decimal	6978745
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 9.46, -34.20
CIE _{LCh}	53, 35.488, 285.454
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2390, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168825 (0xFF6A7CB9)
YUV	125.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 5.2124, -31.0973

Details

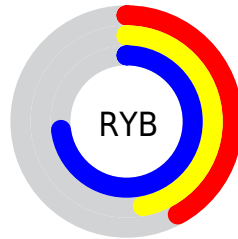
The CIELCh color `53, 35.488, 285.454` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `69, 33.943, 93.549`, and the grayscale version is `53, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `73, 35.491, 285.489`, and `33, 35.449, 285.337` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 44.488, 287.771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 26.773, 283.453`.

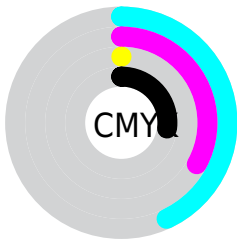
Distribution



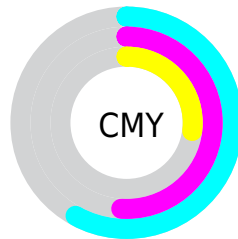
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 35.488, 285.454 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, 35.488, 285.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 35.488,
285.454

■ 53, 35.488,
285.454

■ 100, 35.488,
285.454

■ 43, 35.488,
285.454

■ 73, 35.488,
285.454

■ 33, 35.488,
285.454

■ 83, 35.488,
285.454

■ 23, 35.488,
285.454

■ 93, 35.488,
285.454

■ 13, 35.488,
285.454

■ 3, 35.488, 285.454

■ 0, 35.488, 285.454

■ 53, 35.488,
285.454

■ 53, 35.488,
285.454

■ 48, 44.488,
287.771

■ 58, 26.773,
283.453

■ 43, 53.795,
290.409

■ 63, 18.319,
281.737

■ 38, 63.389,
293.329

■ 69, 10.101,
280.272

■ 34, 73.135,
296.418

■ 74, 2.102, 279.070

■ 79, 5.693, 97.875

■ 30, 82.669,
299.475

■ 84, 13.292, 96.948

■ 27, 89.187,
301.478

■ 89, 20.704, 96.130

■ 94, 27.937, 95.411

■ 98, 34.106,
106.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 35.488, 285.454



69, 33.943, 93.549

Rectangle

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



53, 35.488, 285.454



53, 35.488, 335.454



53, 35.488, 105.454



53, 35.488, 155.454

Sweetspot

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



53, 35.487, 285.454



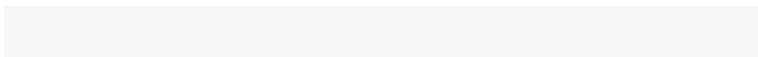
86, 12.800, 280.347



70, 28.802, 176.500



45, 8.977, 280.651



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 35.487, 285.454



62, 53.064, 287.566



50, 46.794, 303.861



36, 4.470, 279.836



22, 77.432, 301.091



2, 12.874, 282.464

Inverse Universe

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



54, 33.848, 6.539



64, 50.239, 8.410



72, 42.595, 117.983



36, 4.182, 1.970



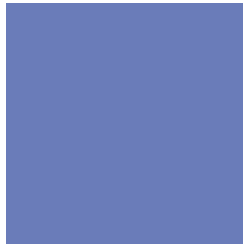
32, 62.721, 26.482



2, 10.979, 5.838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 35.488, 285.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

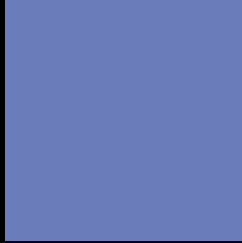
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 35.488, 285.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

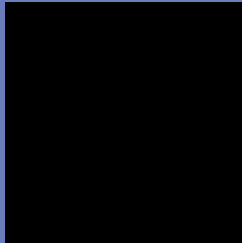
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

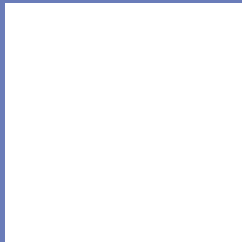
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 35.488, 285.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 35.488, 285.454.

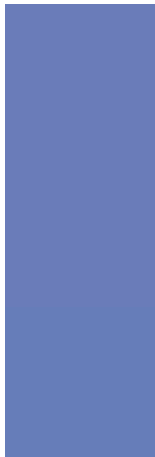


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 35.488, 285.454.

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, 35.488, 285.454

Protanopia

53, 35.488, 285.454

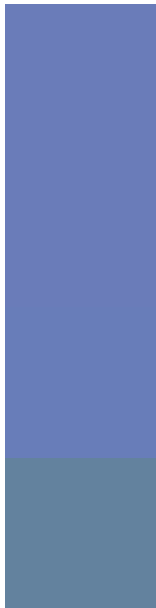
Deuteranopia

53, 35.083, 282.864



Tritanopia
53, 14.333, 222.191

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 35.488, 285.454

Protanomaly
53, 35.488, 285.454

Deuteranomaly
53, 34.997, 283.772

Tritanomaly
53, 18.854, 258.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 35.488, 285.454

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 13.455, 282.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 35.488, 285.454 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(106, 124, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 124, 185)  
}
```

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(106, 124, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 124, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 35.488, 285.454 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(106, 124, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 124, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 124, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 35.488, 285.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 124, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
124, 185) }
```

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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