

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 45.501, 136.513)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 45.501, 136.513)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 45.589, 136.364)	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, 45.589, 136.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538C46
RGB	83, 140, 70
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.6744, 0.4509, 0.7254
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.50, 0.45
HSL	109°, 33%, 41%
HSV	109°, 50%, 55%
XYZ	14.0575, 21.0462, 9.1197
YIQ	114.9770, -11.5020, -33.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

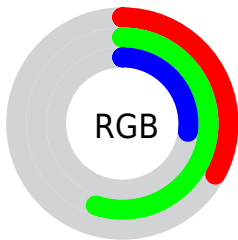
Format	Color
RYB	70, 140, 127
Decimal	5475398
CIELab	53.00, -32.99, 31.46
CIELCh	53, 45.589, 136.364
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3179, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283665478 (0xFF538C46)
YUV	114.9770, -22.1737, -28.0438
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -25.5867, 20.3271

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 45.589, 136.364$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $39, 46.371, 321.315$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 45.406, 136.271$, and $33, 45.320, 136.339$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 53.816, 135.691$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 36.816, 137.043$.

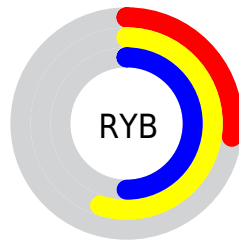
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (55%)

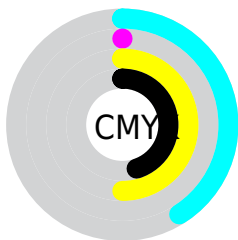
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (50%)

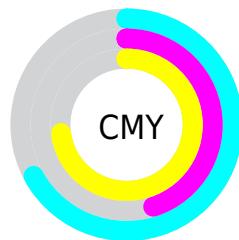


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 45.589, 136.364 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, 45.589, 136.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 45.589,
136.364


 53, 45.589,
136.364


 100, 45.589,
136.364

 43, 45.589,
136.364


 73, 45.589,
136.364

 33, 45.589,
136.364

 83, 45.589,
136.364

 23, 45.589,
136.364

 93, 45.589,
136.364

 13, 45.589,
136.364

 3, 45.589, 136.364

 0, 45.589, 136.364

■ 53, 45.589,
136.364

■ 53, 45.589,
136.364

■ 52, 53.816,
135.691

■ 54, 36.816,
137.043

■ 52, 61.199,
135.095

■ 55, 27.720,
137.686

■ 51, 67.381,
134.681

■ 56, 18.472,
138.273

■ 51, 71.996,
134.568

■ 57, 9.196, 138.801

■ 51, 75.240,
134.609

■ 58, 0.015, 308.043

■ 51, 75.242,
134.609

■ 60, 9.094, 319.614

■ 61, 17.998,
319.962

■ 63, 26.696,
320.257

■ 64, 35.172,
320.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 45.589, 136.364



39, 46.371, 321.315

Rectangle

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



53, 45.589, 136.364



53, 45.589, 186.364



53, 45.589, 316.364



53, 45.589, 6.364

Sweetspot

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



53, 45.590, 136.365



71, 17.069, 138.526



53, 32.351, 94.632



37, 11.745, 138.427



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 45.590, 136.365



66, 66.202, 135.609



53, 38.858, 149.758



29, 5.120, 138.844



48, 72.279, 134.560



1, 2.370, 139.239

Inverse Universe

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



39, 46.371, 321.315



46, 67.328, 321.636



40, 39.193, 338.044



27, 5.146, 319.612



26, 72.273, 321.388



0, 2.371, 319.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 45.589, 136.364 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, 45.589, 136.364 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, 45.589, 136.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 45.589, 136.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 45.589, 136.364.

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, 45.589, 136.364

Protanopia

53, 34.865, 95.827

Deuteranopia

53, 30.326, 76.606



Tritanopia
53, 13.956, 225.635

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 45.589, 136.364

Protanomaly
52, 36.109, 114.286

Deuteranomaly
52, 30.529, 105.414

Tritanomaly
53, 20.226, 164.440

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 45.589, 136.364

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 16.999, 139.004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 45.589, 136.364 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(83, 140, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 140, 70)  
}
```

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(83, 140, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 140, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 45.589, 136.364 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(83, 140, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 140, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 140, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 140, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 140, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 140,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 45.589, 136.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 140, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 140,  
70) }
```

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