

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 5.814, 52.349)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 5.814, 52.349) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 5.714, 50.018)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887C77
RGB	136, 124, 119
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.4659, 0.5130, 0.5326
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	18°, 7%, 50%
HSV	18°, 12%, 53%
XYZ	20.7538, 21.0462, 20.4776
YIQ	127.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

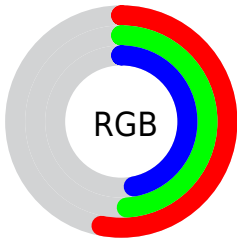
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 126, 119
Decimal	8944759
CIE Lab	53.00, 3.67, 4.38
CIE LCh	53, 5.714, 50.018
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3332, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134839 (0xFF887C77)
YUV	127.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 0.4679, 5.6482

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 5.714, 50.018$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 5.344, 231.825$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 5.659, 48.205$, and $33, 5.592, 46.631$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 10.680, 49.532$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 1.095, 50.347$.

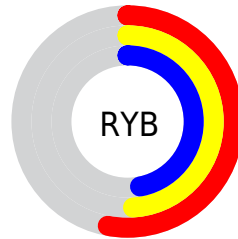
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

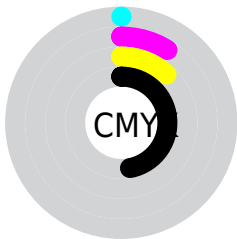
Blue (47%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

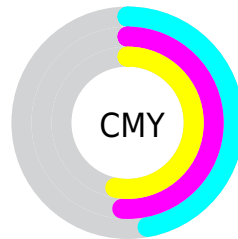


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 5.714, 50.018 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, 5.714, 50.018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 5.714, 50.018  53, 5.714, 50.018

 100, 5.714, 50.018  43, 5.714, 50.018

 73, 5.714, 50.018  33, 5.714, 50.018

 83, 5.714, 50.018  23, 5.714, 50.018

 93, 5.714, 50.018  13, 5.714, 50.018

 3, 5.714, 50.018

 0, 5.714, 50.018

 53, 5.714, 50.018  53, 5.714, 50.018

 50, 10.680, 49.532  56, 1.095, 50.347

 47, 16.024, 49.086  59, 3.210, 231.448

44, 21.770, 48.732

62, 7.236, 232.041

42, 27.919, 48.492

65, 11.016,
232.695

39, 34.439, 48.368

68, 14.578,
233.362

37, 41.225, 48.333

34, 48.020, 48.274

71, 17.950,
234.030

33, 54.271, 47.905

75, 21.155,
234.691

31, 58.714, 47.790

78, 24.213,
235.341

81, 27.141,
235.975

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 5.714, 50.018



54, 5.344, 231.825

Rectangle

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



53, 5.714, 50.018



53, 5.714, 100.018



53, 5.714, 230.018



53, 5.714, 280.018

Sweetspot

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



53, 5.714, 50.036



70, 2.187, 50.387



52, 9.806, 334.411



37, 1.571, 50.376



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 5.714, 50.036



66, 8.551, 49.890



55, 7.749, 97.978



27, 2.574, 50.202



30, 57.440, 47.790



1, 1.160, 50.841

Inverse Universe

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



54, 5.344, 231.825



68, 7.865, 232.059



52, 7.844, 280.890



28, 2.454, 231.581



37, 29.511, 253.520



1, 1.160, 230.860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 5.714, 50.018 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, 5.714, 50.018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

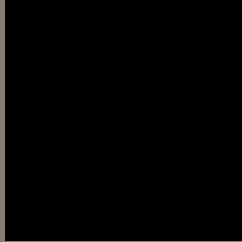
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 5.714, 50.018

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 5.714, 50.018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 5.714, 50.018.

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, 5.714, 50.018

Protanopia

53, 3.811, 84.432

Deuteranopia

53, 7.926, 28.531



Tritanopia
53, 8.621, 338.285

Trichromacy



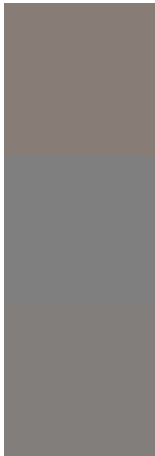
Original Color
53, 5.714, 50.018

Protanomaly
53, 4.048, 64.892

Deuteranomaly
53, 6.812, 34.690

Tritanomaly
53, 6.102, 357.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 5.714, 50.018

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 1.969, 55.166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 5.714, 50.018 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(136, 124, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 124, 119)  
}
```

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(136, 124, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 124, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 5.714, 50.018 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(136, 124, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 124, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 124, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 124, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 124, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 124,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 5.714, 50.018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 124, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
124, 119) }
```

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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