

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 5.867, 137.470)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 5.867, 137.470) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 5.927, 137.870)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8178
RGB	122, 129, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.5232, 0.4957, 0.5310
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	107°, 4%, 49%
HSV	107°, 7%, 50%
XYZ	19.1299, 21.0462, 20.6941
YIQ	125.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

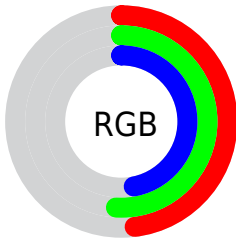
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 129, 127
Decimal	8028536
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -4.40, 3.98
CIE _{LCh}	53, 5.927, 137.870
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3143, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286218616 (0xFF7A8178)
YUV	125.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -5.8505, 5.3684

Details

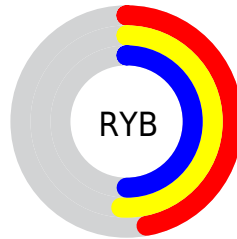
The CIELCh color **53, 5.927, 137.870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **51, 5.961, 318.412**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 6.218, 138.599**, and **33, 5.912, 140.572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 14.470, 137.382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 2.538, 318.209**.

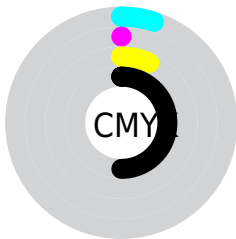
Distribution



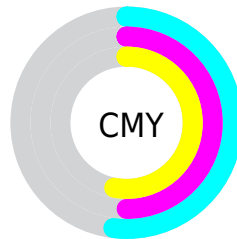
- Red (48%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 5.927, 137.870 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, 5.927, 137.870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 5.927, 137.870

■ 53, 5.927, 137.870

■ 100, 5.927,
137.870

■ 43, 5.927, 137.870

■ 73, 5.927, 137.870

■ 33, 5.927, 137.870

■ 83, 5.927, 137.870

■ 23, 5.927, 137.870

■ 93, 5.927, 137.870

■ 13, 5.927, 137.870

■ 3, 5.927, 137.870

■ 0, 5.927, 137.870

■ 53, 5.927, 137.870

■ 53, 5.927, 137.870

■ 52, 14.470,
137.382

■ 54, 2.538, 318.209

■ 55, 10.878,

■ 51, 23.015,
136.844

318.618

■ 50, 31.464,
136.258

■ 57, 19.057,
318.939

■ 49, 39.683,
135.639

■ 58, 27.052,
319.213

■ 49, 47.492,
135.021

■ 60, 34.850,
319.447

■ 48, 54.649,
134.465

■ 61, 42.444,
319.647

■ 47, 60.849,
134.064

■ 63, 49.835,
319.818

■ 47, 65.750,
133.933

■ 64, 57.024,
319.964

■ 47, 69.258,
134.068

■ 66, 64.018,
320.088

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 5.927, 137.870



51, 5.961, 318.412

Rectangle

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



53, 5.927, 137.870



53, 5.927, 187.870



53, 5.927, 317.870



53, 5.927, 7.870

Sweetspot

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



53, 5.929, 137.872



69, 2.100, 138.147



53, 4.058, 97.519



36, 1.188, 138.159



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, 5.929, 137.872



68, 8.453, 137.815



53, 5.263, 152.566



26, 4.748, 137.772



46, 69.793, 134.042



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 5.961, 318.412



65, 8.501, 318.466



51, 5.285, 333.369



25, 4.776, 318.506



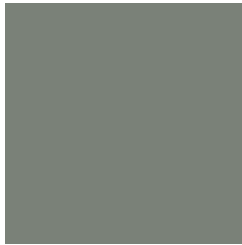
24, 70.608, 320.172



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 5.927, 137.870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

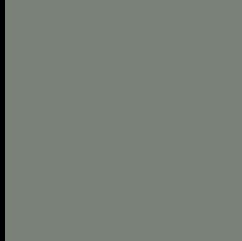
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.927, 137.870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

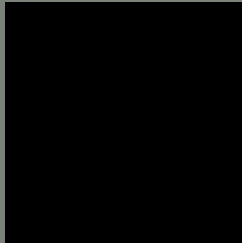
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 5.927, 137.870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 5.927, 137.870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 5.927, 137.870.

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, 5.927, 137.870

Protanopia

53, 5.034, 85.559

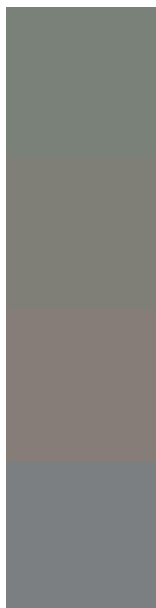
Deuteranopia

53, 7.839, 24.412



Tritanopia
53, 5.828, 283.337

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 5.927, 137.870

Protanomaly

53, 4.621, 104.537

Deuteranomaly

53, 4.691, 49.120

Tritanomaly

53, 2.318, 248.032

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 5.927, 137.870

Achromatopsia

52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

53, 1.913, 134.640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 5.927, 137.870 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, 129, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 129, 120)  
}
```

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, 129, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 129, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 5.927, 137.870 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, 129, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 129, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 129, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 129, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 129, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 129,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 5.927, 137.870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 129, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
129, 120) }
```

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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