

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 6.403, 5.322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(53, 6.403, 5.322) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(53, 6.312, 4.183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A7B7E
RGB	138, 123, 126
RGB Percent	54%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.4591, 0.5180, 0.5062
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.46
HSL	348°, 6%, 51%
HSV	348°, 11%, 54%
XYZ	21.3011, 21.0462, 22.6507
YIQ	127.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

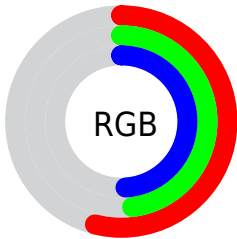
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	138, 123, 126
Decimal	9075582
CIELab	53.00, 6.30, 0.46
CIELCh	53, 6.312, 4.183
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3277, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287265662 (0xFF8A7B7E)
YUV	127.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 2.5974, 2.8397

# Details

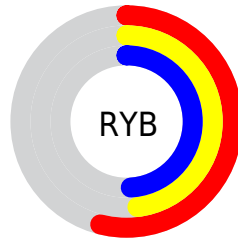
The CIELCh color  $53, 6.312, 4.183$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $56, 6.054, 182.386$ , and the grayscale version is  $53, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $73, 6.432, 0.231$ , and  $33, 6.479, 3.561$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49, 12.416, 5.296$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $57, 0.496, 2.556$ .

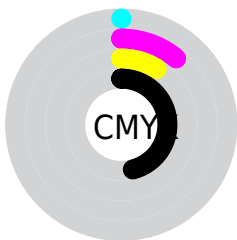
# Distribution



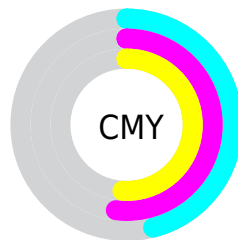
- Red (54%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 6.312, 4.183 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, 6.312, 4.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 53, 6.312, 4.183

 53, 6.312, 4.183

 100, 6.312, 4.183

 43, 6.312, 4.183

 73, 6.312, 4.183

 33, 6.312, 4.183

 83, 6.312, 4.183

 23, 6.312, 4.183

 93, 6.312, 4.183

 13, 6.312, 4.183

 3, 6.312, 4.183

 0, 6.312, 4.183

 53, 6.312, 4.183

 53, 6.312, 4.183

 49, 12.416, 5.296

 57, 0.496, 2.556

 45, 18.775, 6.585

 61, 5.016, 182.619

41, 25.303, 8.138

65, 10.234,  
181.880

38, 31.862, 10.049

70, 15.175,  
181.247

35, 38.252, 12.436

32, 44.233, 15.438

74, 19.863,  
180.685

30, 49.587, 19.184

78, 24.319,  
180.178

29, 54.204, 23.716

28, 58.139, 28.023

82, 28.568,  
179.717

86, 32.631,  
179.297

91, 36.527,  
178.910

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



53, 6.312, 4.183



56, 6.054, 182.386

# Rectangle

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



53, 6.312, 4.183



53, 6.312, 54.183



53, 6.312, 184.183



53, 6.312, 234.183

# Sweetspot

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



53, 6.311, 4.193



71, 2.108, 3.304



53, 9.904, 319.260



37, 1.594, 3.414



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, 6.311, 4.193



66, 9.370, 4.447



54, 4.993, 50.801



27, 3.256, 4.013



27, 56.402, 27.796



0, 1.478, 3.256





# Inverse Universe

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



53, 6.311, 4.193



66, 9.370, 4.447



55, 4.717, 232.439



27, 3.256, 4.013



27, 56.402, 27.796



0, 1.478, 3.256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 6.312, 4.183 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, 6.312, 4.183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

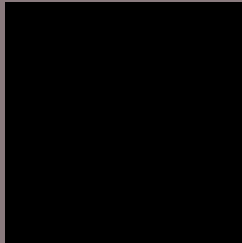
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 53, 6.312, 4.183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 6.312, 4.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 6.312, 4.183.

# 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, 6.312, 4.183

### Protanopia

53, 1.416, 324.393

### Deuteranopia

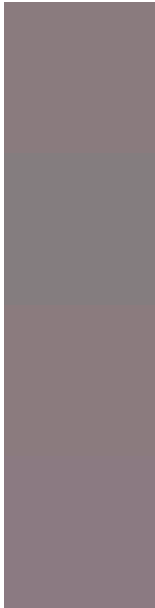
53, 6.707, 5.200



**Tritanopia**  
53, 8.920, 340.069



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53, 6.312, 4.183

## Protanomaly

53, 3.041, 357.315

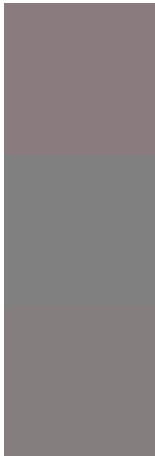
## Deuteranomaly

53, 6.707, 5.200

## Tritanomaly

53, 8.240, 346.257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53, 6.312, 4.183

## Achromatopsia

54, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

53, 2.475, 6.057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 6.312, 4.183 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(138, 123, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 123, 126)  
}
```

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(138, 123, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 123, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 6.312, 4.183 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(138, 123, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 123, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 123, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 123, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 123, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 123,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 6.312, 4.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 123, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
123, 126) }
```

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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