

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 6.774, 69.451)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 6.774, 69.451) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 6.636, 70.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877D74
RGB	135, 125, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.4710, 0.5101, 0.5454
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.47
HSL	28°, 8%, 49%
HSV	28°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	20.4459, 21.0462, 19.4804
YIQ	126.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

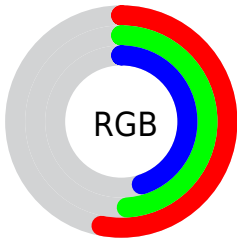
Format	Color
RYB	135, 133, 116
Decimal	8879476
CIELab	53.00, 2.18, 6.27
CIElCh	53, 6.636, 70.864
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3353, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069556 (0xFF877D74)
YUV	126.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -0.7299, 6.9369

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 6.636, 70.864$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 6.377, 254.365$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 6.626, 74.083$, and $33, 6.512, 69.973$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 11.636, 69.740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.874, 71.915$.

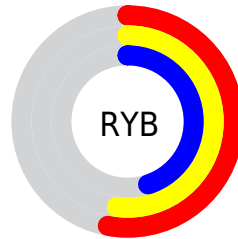
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

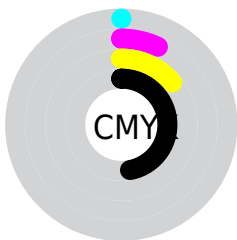
Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (45%)

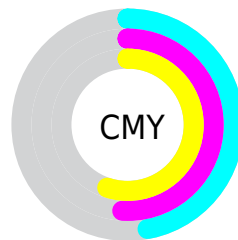


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 6.636, 70.864 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, 6.636, 70.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 6.636, 70.864  53, 6.636, 70.864

 100, 6.636, 70.864  43, 6.636, 70.864

 73, 6.636, 70.864  33, 6.636, 70.864

 83, 6.636, 70.864  23, 6.636, 70.864

 93, 6.636, 70.864  13, 6.636, 70.864

 3, 6.636, 70.864

 0, 6.636, 70.864

 53, 6.636, 70.864  53, 6.636, 70.864

 51, 11.636, 69.740  55, 1.874, 71.915

 48, 16.890, 68.585  58, 2.670, 253.307

46, 22.401, 67.428

60, 7.019, 254.342

44, 28.152, 66.268

62, 11.194,
255.397

42, 34.076, 65.086

65, 15.214,
256.425

40, 40.020, 63.827

38, 45.665, 62.364

67, 19.098,
257.418

37, 50.474, 60.467

70, 22.861,
258.372

36, 53.402, 59.551

72, 26.516,
259.286

75, 30.077,
260.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 6.636, 70.864



52, 6.377, 254.365

Rectangle

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



53, 6.636, 70.864



53, 6.636, 120.864



53, 6.636, 250.864



53, 6.636, 300.864

Sweetspot

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



53, 6.636, 70.879



71, 2.282, 71.914



51, 9.668, 342.989



37, 1.638, 71.859



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, 6.636, 70.879



67, 10.035, 70.507



56, 10.463, 107.470



27, 2.588, 71.427



34, 51.964, 59.695



0, 0.609, 72.526

Inverse Universe

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



52, 6.377, 254.365



66, 9.541, 254.841



50, 10.771, 290.307



27, 2.528, 253.709



29, 40.425, 279.873



0, 0.609, 252.540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 6.636, 70.864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

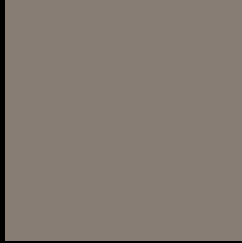
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.636, 70.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

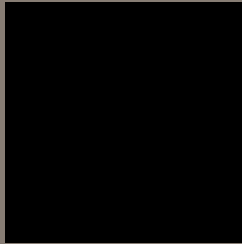
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

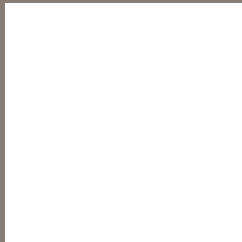
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 6.636, 70.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 6.636, 70.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 6.636, 70.864.

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, 6.636, 70.864

Protanopia

53, 5.569, 87.851

Deuteranopia

53, 9.460, 41.573



Tritanopia
53, 7.640, 337.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 6.636, 70.864

Protanomaly
53, 5.734, 83.995

Deuteranomaly
53, 8.170, 49.493

Tritanomaly
53, 4.981, 6.522

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 6.636, 70.864

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 2.353, 66.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 6.636, 70.864 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(135, 125, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 125, 116)  
}
```

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(135, 125, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 125, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 6.636, 70.864 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(135, 125, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 125, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 125, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 125, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 125, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 125,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 6.636, 70.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 125, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
125, 116) }
```

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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