

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 7.505, 79.676)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 7.505, 79.676) contains.

CIELCh(53, 7.363, 78.779)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(53, 7.363, 78.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867D72
RGB	134, 125, 114
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.4734, 0.5087, 0.5519
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.47
HSL	33°, 8%, 49%
HSV	33°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	20.2943, 21.0462, 18.9904
YIQ	126.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

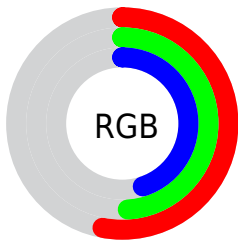
Format	Color
RYB	130, 134, 114
Decimal	8813938
CIE Lab	53.00, 1.43, 7.22
CIE LCh	53, 7.363, 78.779
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3364, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287004018 (0xFF867D72)
YUV	126.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -1.3200, 7.5702

Details

The CIELCh color $53, 7.363, 78.779$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 7.182, 262.674$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 7.350, 81.288$, and $33, 7.298, 78.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 12.538, 77.547$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.375, 79.952$.

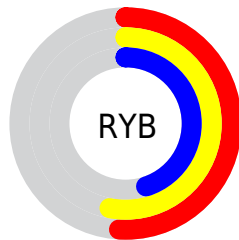
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (45%)

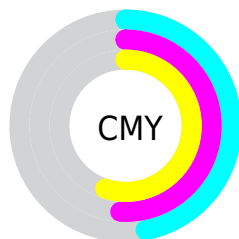


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 7.363, 78.779 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, 7.363, 78.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 53, 7.363, 78.779

■ 100, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 43, 7.363, 78.779

■ 73, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 33, 7.363, 78.779

■ 83, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 23, 7.363, 78.779

■ 93, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 13, 7.363, 78.779

■ 3, 7.363, 78.779

■ 0, 7.363, 78.779

■ 53, 7.363, 78.779 ■ 53, 7.363, 78.779

■ 51, 12.538, 77.547 ■ 55, 2.375, 79.952

■ 49, 17.904, 76.268 ■ 57, 2.439, 261.349

47, 23.449, 74.962

59, 7.094, 262.438

45, 29.137, 73.624

61, 11.604,
263.537

43, 34.874, 72.233

63, 15.985,
264.598

42, 40.469, 70.731

40, 45.564, 69.000

66, 20.250,
265.615

39, 49.667, 66.863

68, 24.412,
266.586

38, 51.833, 65.909

70, 28.481,
267.511

72, 32.468,
268.391

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 7.363, 78.779



51, 7.182, 262.674

Rectangle

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



53, 7.363, 78.779



53, 7.363, 128.779



53, 7.363, 258.779



53, 7.363, 308.779

Sweetspot

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



53, 7.364, 78.792



70, 2.384, 80.029



50, 9.664, 347.695



36, 1.689, 79.966



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 7.364, 78.792



66, 11.033, 78.363



55, 11.408, 110.871



27, 2.728, 79.486



37, 50.632, 66.029



0, 0.645, 80.639

Inverse Universe

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



51, 7.182, 262.674



64, 10.687, 263.207



49, 11.789, 293.559



26, 2.692, 261.865



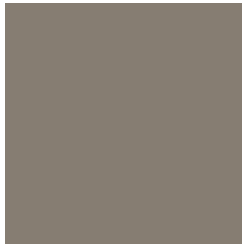
26, 46.891, 287.252



0, 0.645, 260.650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 7.363, 78.779 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, 7.363, 78.779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

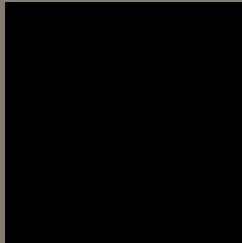
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 7.363, 78.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 7.363, 78.779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 7.363, 78.779.

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, 7.363, 78.779

Protanopia

53, 6.799, 87.940

Deuteranopia

53, 9.714, 44.637



Tritanopia
53, 7.640, 337.372

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 7.363, 78.779

Protanomaly
53, 6.962, 84.737

Deuteranomaly
53, 8.491, 52.757

Tritanomaly
53, 4.981, 6.522

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 7.363, 78.779

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 2.804, 74.608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 7.363, 78.779 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(134, 125, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 125, 114)  
}
```

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(134, 125, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 125, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 7.363, 78.779 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(134, 125, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 125, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 125, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 125, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 7.363, 78.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 125, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
125, 114) }
```

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