

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 8.457, 243.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 8.457, 243.529) contains.

CIELCh(53, 8.436, 242.446)	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, 8.436, 242.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70818B
RGB	112, 129, 139
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.5604, 0.4937, 0.4545
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	202°, 11%, 49%
HSV	202°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	19.2266, 21.0462, 27.5151
YIQ	125.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

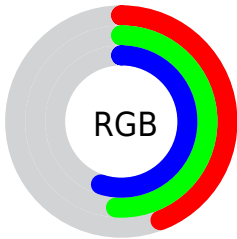
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 122, 139
Decimal	7373195
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -3.90, -7.48
CIE _{LCh}	53, 8.436, 242.446
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2836, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285563275 (0xFF70818B)
YUV	125.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -5.4740, -3.4471

Details

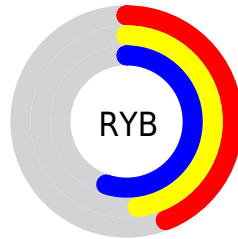
The CIELCh color **53, 8.436, 242.446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **53, 9.223, 58.522**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 8.274, 240.198**, and **33, 8.302, 242.097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 12.536, 243.885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 4.159, 241.285**.

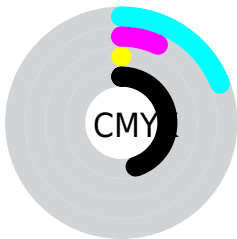
Distribution



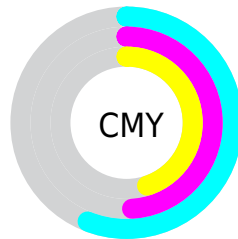
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 8.436, 242.446 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, 8.436, 242.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 8.436, 242.446

■ 53, 8.436, 242.446

■ 100, 8.436,
242.446

■ 43, 8.436, 242.446

■ 73, 8.436, 242.446

■ 33, 8.436, 242.446

■ 83, 8.436, 242.446

■ 23, 8.436, 242.446

■ 93, 8.436, 242.446

■ 13, 8.436, 242.446

■ 3, 8.436, 242.446

■ 0, 8.436, 242.446

■ 53, 8.436, 242.446

■ 53, 8.436, 242.446

■ 51, 12.536,
243.885

■ 56, 4.159, 241.285

■ 58, 0.259, 58.847

■ 48, 16.422,
245.666

■ 61, 4.784, 59.332

■ 46, 20.059,
247.848

■ 63, 9.389, 58.696

■ 44, 23.425,
250.504

■ 66, 14.048, 58.146

■ 41, 26.515,
253.705

■ 69, 18.741, 57.678

■ 71, 23.453, 57.281

■ 74, 28.170, 56.940

■ 39, 29.357,
257.493

■ 77, 32.882, 56.647

■ 37, 32.017,
261.862

■ 36, 34.657,
266.489

■ 36, 34.819,
266.745

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 8.436, 242.446



53, 9.223, 58.522

Rectangle

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



53, 8.436, 242.446



53, 8.436, 292.446



53, 8.436, 62.446



53, 8.436, 112.446

Sweetspot

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



53, 8.436, 242.438



72, 3.305, 240.987



55, 14.521, 155.646



38, 2.207, 241.032



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 8.436, 242.438



67, 12.301, 242.993



49, 13.779, 286.440



28, 2.474, 241.259



34, 33.526, 266.492



1, 1.164, 240.285

Inverse Universe

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



50, 14.655, 338.683



63, 21.573, 339.015



56, 13.375, 102.089



27, 4.193, 337.883



28, 54.829, 349.569



0, 1.930, 337.272

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 8.436, 242.446 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, 8.436, 242.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

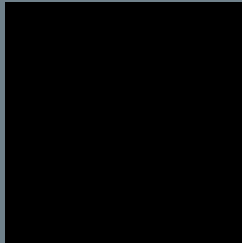
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

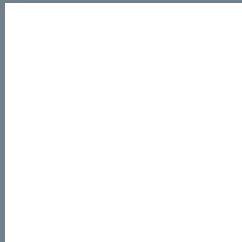
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 8.436, 242.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.436, 242.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.436, 242.446.

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

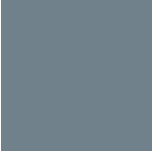
53, 8.436, 242.446

Protanopia

53, 6.956, 291.049

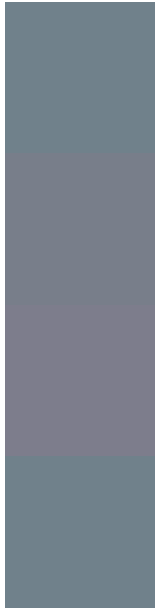
Deuteranopia

53, 10.491, 310.598



Tritanopia
53, 8.436, 242.446

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 8.436, 242.446

Protanomaly
53, 7.265, 272.839

Deuteranomaly
53, 8.693, 291.260

Tritanomaly
53, 8.436, 242.446

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 8.436, 242.446

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.258, 244.800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 8.436, 242.446 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(112, 129, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 129, 139)  
}
```

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(112, 129, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 129, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.436, 242.446 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(112, 129, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 129, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 129, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 129, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 129, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 129,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.436, 242.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 129, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
129, 139) }
```

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