

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 8.482, 155.211)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 8.482, 155.211) contains.

CIELCh(53, 8.358, 154.884)	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, 8.358, 154.884)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738278
RGB	115, 130, 120
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.5482, 0.4893, 0.5285
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.49
HSL	140°, 6%, 48%
HSV	140°, 12%, 51%
XYZ	18.5153, 21.0462, 20.9262
YIQ	124.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

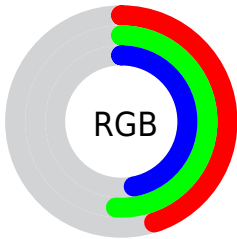
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 126, 130
Decimal	7570040
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -7.57, 3.55
CIE _{LCh}	53, 8.358, 154.884
Yxy	21.0462, 0.3061, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285760120 (0xFF738278)
YUV	124.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -8.2418, 5.0684

Details

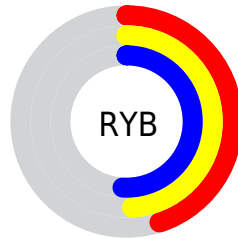
The CIELCh color **53, 8.358, 154.884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **50, 8.414, 336.419**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 8.494, 154.221**, and **33, 8.339, 155.507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 15.646, 154.064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 1.095, 155.794**.

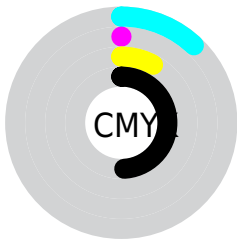
Distribution



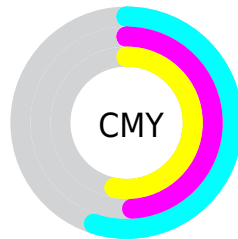
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 8.358, 154.884 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, 8.358, 154.884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 8.358, 154.884

■ 53, 8.358, 154.884

■ 100, 8.358,
154.884

■ 43, 8.358, 154.884

■ 73, 8.358, 154.884

■ 33, 8.358, 154.884

■ 83, 8.358, 154.884

■ 23, 8.358, 154.884

■ 93, 8.358, 154.884

■ 13, 8.358, 154.884

■ 3, 8.358, 154.884

■ 0, 8.358, 154.884

■ 53, 8.358, 154.884

■ 53, 8.358, 154.884

■ 52, 15.646,
154.064

■ 54, 1.095, 155.794

■ 56, 6.082, 336.150

■ 51, 22.869,
153.143

■ 57, 13.121,
336.736

■ 50, 29.924,
152.094

■ 59, 19.990,
337.250

■ 49, 36.694,
150.896

■ 60, 26.667,
337.714

■ 49, 43.051,
149.530

■ 62, 33.141,
338.135

■ 48, 48.875,
147.986

■ 64, 39.409,
338.522

■ 48, 54.065,
146.265

■ 66, 45.470,
338.878

■ 47, 58.553,
144.393

■ 68, 51.331,
339.208

■ 47, 61.931,
142.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 8.358, 154.884



50, 8.414, 336.419

Rectangle

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



53, 8.358, 154.884



53, 8.358, 204.884



53, 8.358, 334.884



53, 8.358, 24.884

Sweetspot

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



53, 8.359, 154.882



68, 2.668, 155.572



54, 8.844, 121.815



35, 2.015, 155.500



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, 8.359, 154.882



67, 12.537, 154.662



53, 6.070, 183.617



27, 4.148, 155.067



47, 61.866, 142.870



1, 0.991, 155.667

Inverse Universe

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



50, 8.414, 336.419



63, 12.632, 336.624



50, 6.356, 5.513



26, 4.172, 336.244



28, 55.199, 346.667



0, 0.991, 335.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 8.358, 154.884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

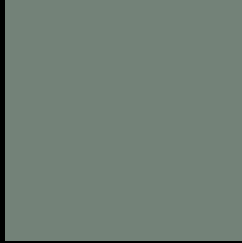
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.358, 154.884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

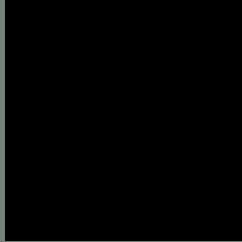
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

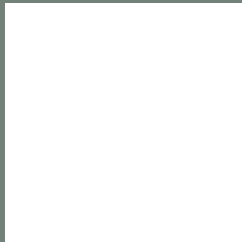
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 8.358, 154.884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.358, 154.884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.358, 154.884.

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

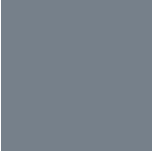
53, 8.358, 154.884

Protanopia

53, 5.034, 85.559

Deuteranopia

53, 7.375, 20.172



Tritanopia
53, 6.826, 257.356

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 8.358, 154.884

Protanomaly

53, 5.334, 122.694

Deuteranomaly

53, 3.345, 63.053

Tritanomaly

53, 4.887, 219.882

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 8.358, 154.884

Achromatopsia

52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

53, 3.344, 155.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 8.358, 154.884 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(115, 130, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 130, 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(115, 130, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 130, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.358, 154.884 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

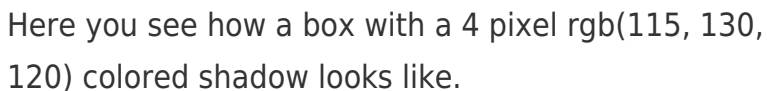
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 130, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 130, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 130, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 130, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 130, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 130, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.358, 154.884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 130, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
130, 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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