

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 8.679, 226.682)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 8.679, 226.682) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 8.679, 226.682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8289
RGB	109, 130, 137
RGB Percent	43%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.5723, 0.4899, 0.4625
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	195°, 11%, 48%
HSV	195°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	18.8262, 21.0462, 26.7618
YIQ	124.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

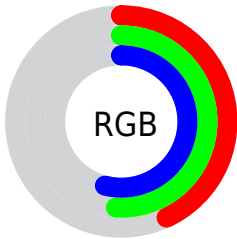
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 121, 137
Decimal	7176841
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, -5.95, -6.31
CIE _{LCh}	53, 8.679, 226.682
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2825, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366921 (0xFF6D8289)
YUV	124.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -7.0320, -2.4735

Details

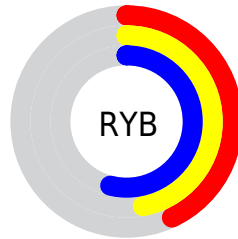
The CIELCh color $53, 8.679, 226.682$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 9.819, 44.610$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 8.592, 225.239$, and $33, 8.573, 224.769$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 12.547, 227.559$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.543, 226.030$.

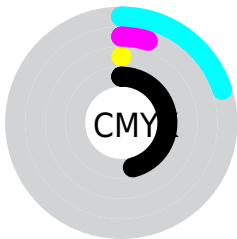
Distribution



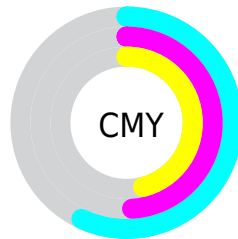
- Red (43%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 8.679, 226.682 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, 8.679, 226.682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 8.679, 226.682

■ 53, 8.679, 226.682

■ 100, 8.679,
226.682

■ 43, 8.679, 226.682

■ 73, 8.679, 226.682

■ 33, 8.679, 226.682

■ 83, 8.679, 226.682

■ 23, 8.679, 226.682

■ 93, 8.679, 226.682

■ 13, 8.679, 226.682

■ 3, 8.679, 226.682

■ 0, 8.679, 226.682

■ 53, 8.679, 226.682

■ 53, 8.679, 226.682

■ 51, 12.547,
227.559

■ 55, 4.543, 226.030

■ 57, 0.193, 227.498

49, 16.090,
228.721

59, 4.326, 44.949

48, 19.252,
230.221

61, 8.971, 44.718

46, 21.986,
232.135

63, 13.709, 44.535

44, 24.263,
234.546

68, 23.357, 44.327

43, 26.082,
237.535

70, 28.226, 44.283

42, 27.490,
241.162

73, 33.105, 44.267

40, 28.651,
244.987

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 8.679, 226.682



51, 9.819, 44.610

Rectangle

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



53, 8.679, 226.682



53, 8.679, 276.682



53, 8.679, 46.682



53, 8.679, 96.682

Sweetspot

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



53, 8.679, 226.674



71, 3.275, 225.850



54, 16.689, 150.314



37, 2.161, 225.866



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, 8.679, 226.674



67, 12.986, 227.096



49, 12.297, 278.796



28, 2.475, 225.968



39, 27.949, 244.828



1, 1.172, 225.424

Inverse Universe

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



49, 16.580, 333.638



61, 25.199, 333.991



54, 12.173, 93.689



27, 4.570, 332.879



29, 59.019, 340.904



0, 2.107, 332.334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 8.679, 226.682 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, 8.679, 226.682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

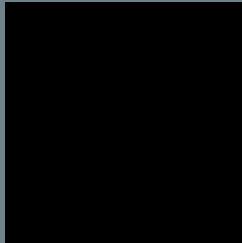
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

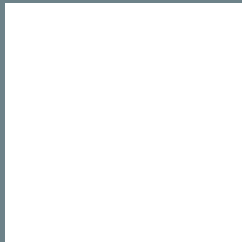
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 8.679, 226.682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.679, 226.682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 8.679, 226.682.

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

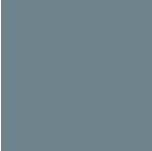
53, 8.679, 226.682

Protanopia

53, 4.633, 290.763

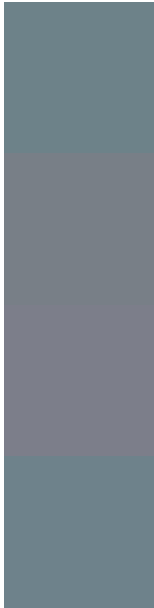
Deuteranopia

53, 10.091, 313.766



Tritanopia
53, 9.224, 237.843

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 8.679, 226.682

Protanomaly
53, 5.299, 260.426

Deuteranomaly
53, 6.975, 284.770

Tritanomaly
53, 8.911, 234.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 8.679, 226.682

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 3.301, 219.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 8.679, 226.682 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(109, 130, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 130, 137)  
}
```

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(109, 130, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 130, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.679, 226.682 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(109, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 130, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 130, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 130, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 130, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 130, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 8.679, 226.682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 130, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
130, 137) }
```

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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