

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 9.116, 167.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 9.116, 167.679) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 9.152, 168.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F837B
RGB	111, 131, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4862, 0.5176
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.49
HSL	156°, 8%, 47%
HSV	156°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	18.2506, 21.0462, 21.8430
YIQ	124.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

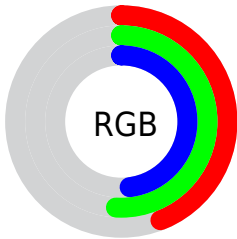
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 124, 131
Decimal	7308155
CIE Lab	53.00, -8.96, 1.89
CIE LCh	53, 9.152, 168.107
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2985, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498235 (0xFF6F837B)
YUV	124.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -9.2717, 3.8836

Details

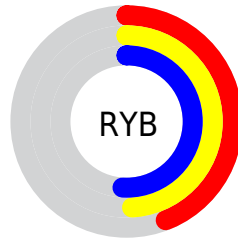
The CIELCh color $53, 9.152, 168.107$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 9.421, 350.755$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $73, 9.222, 166.731$, and $33, 9.550, 166.197$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 15.046, 167.110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 3.165, 169.068$.

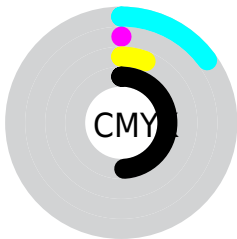
Distribution



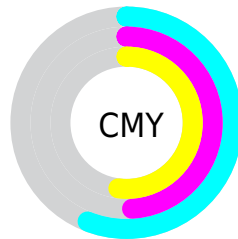
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 9.152, 168.107 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, 9.152, 168.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 9.152, 168.107

■ 53, 9.152, 168.107

■ 100, 9.152,
168.107

■ 43, 9.152, 168.107

■ 73, 9.152, 168.107

■ 33, 9.152, 168.107

■ 83, 9.152, 168.107

■ 23, 9.152, 168.107

■ 93, 9.152, 168.107

■ 13, 9.152, 168.107

■ 3, 9.152, 168.107

■ 0, 9.152, 168.107

■ 53, 9.152, 168.107

■ 53, 9.152, 168.107

■ 52, 15.046,
167.110

■ 54, 3.165, 169.068

■ 55, 2.851, 349.681

■ 51, 20.762,
166.028

■ 57, 8.838, 350.529

■ 50, 26.210,
164.831

■ 58, 14.755,
351.266

■ 50, 31.297,
163.498

■ 60, 20.569,
351.952

■ 49, 35.934,
162.005

■ 61, 26.261,
352.599

■ 49, 40.052,
160.331

■ 63, 31.816,
353.211

■ 48, 43.614,
158.462

■ 65, 37.227,
353.794

■ 48, 46.650,
156.418

■ 66, 42.492,
354.351

■ 48, 48.031,
155.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 9.152, 168.107



49, 9.421, 350.755

Rectangle

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



53, 9.152, 168.107



53, 9.152, 218.107



53, 9.152, 348.107



53, 9.152, 38.107

Sweetspot

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



53, 9.153, 168.103



69, 3.732, 169.084



53, 12.478, 131.298



36, 2.566, 169.021



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, 9.153, 168.103



67, 13.384, 167.799



53, 7.021, 206.684



27, 3.421, 168.686



48, 47.760, 155.507



1, 0.823, 169.419

Inverse Universe

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



49, 9.421, 350.755



61, 13.857, 351.077



49, 7.738, 27.440



26, 3.483, 350.150



27, 51.330, 9.984



0, 0.823, 349.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 9.152, 168.107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

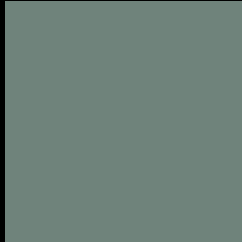
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.152, 168.107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

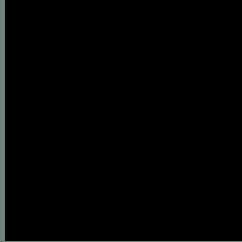
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 9.152, 168.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 9.152, 168.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 9.152, 168.107.

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, 9.152, 168.107

Protanopia

53, 3.811, 84.432

Deuteranopia

53, 7.116, 6.120



Tritanopia
53, 7.931, 246.036

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 9.152, 168.107

Protanomaly
53, 4.527, 135.992

Deuteranomaly
53, 1.701, 39.170

Tritanomaly
53, 6.642, 214.022

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 9.152, 168.107

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.630, 170.526

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 9.152, 168.107 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(111, 131, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 131, 123)  
}
```

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(111, 131, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 131, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 9.152, 168.107 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(111, 131, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 131, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 131, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 131, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 131, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 131,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 9.152, 168.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 131, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
131, 123) }
```

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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