

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 9.747, 229.105)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 9.747, 229.105) contains.

CIELCh(53, 9.777, 231.058)	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, 9.777, 231.058)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B828B
RGB	107, 130, 139
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.5794, 0.4892, 0.4539
CMYK	0.23, 0.06, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	197°, 13%, 48%
HSV	197°, 23%, 55%
XYZ	18.7893, 21.0462, 27.5970
YIQ	124.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

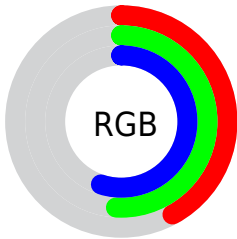
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 120, 139
Decimal	7045771
CIE Lab	53.00, -6.15, -7.60
CIE LCh	53, 9.777, 231.058
Yxy	21.0462, 0.2786, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235851 (0xFF6B828B)
YUV	124.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, -7.1758, -3.5529

Details

The CIELCh color `53, 9.777, 231.058` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `51, 11.180, 48.030`, and the grayscale version is `52, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `73, 9.641, 229.440`, and `33, 9.671, 230.047` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `51, 13.630, 232.187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 5.660, 230.181`.

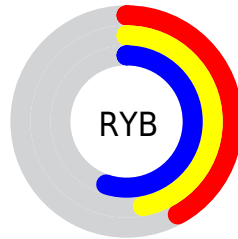
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

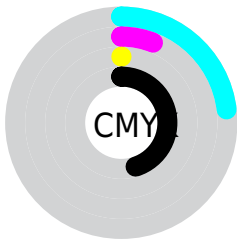
Blue (55%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (55%)

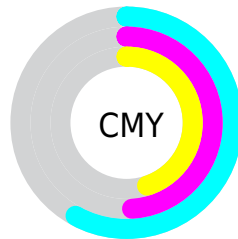


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 9.777, 231.058 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, 9.777, 231.058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 9.777, 231.058

■ 53, 9.777, 231.058

■ 100, 9.777,
231.058

■ 43, 9.777, 231.058

■ 73, 9.777, 231.058

■ 33, 9.777, 231.058

■ 83, 9.777, 231.058

■ 23, 9.777, 231.058

■ 93, 9.777, 231.058

■ 13, 9.777, 231.058

■ 3, 9.777, 231.058

■ 0, 9.777, 231.058

■ 53, 9.777, 231.058

■ 53, 9.777, 231.058

■ 51, 13.630,
232.187

■ 55, 5.660, 230.181

■ 57, 1.329, 229.706

49, 17.165,
233.640

60, 3.169, 48.740

47, 20.334,
235.480

62, 7.795, 48.391

45, 23.098,
237.788

64, 12.516, 48.084

44, 25.442,
240.649

69, 22.133, 47.659

42, 27.385,
244.133

71, 26.989, 47.520

41, 28.996,
248.272

74, 31.855, 47.417

40, 30.086,
251.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 9.777, 231.058



51, 11.180, 48.030

Rectangle

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



53, 9.777, 231.058



53, 9.777, 281.058



53, 9.777, 51.058



53, 9.777, 101.058

Sweetspot

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



53, 9.777, 231.051



72, 3.829, 229.806



55, 18.560, 151.316



38, 2.505, 229.832



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, 9.777, 231.051



66, 14.526, 231.654



49, 14.622, 281.357



28, 2.458, 229.919



38, 28.987, 251.038



1, 1.163, 229.249

Inverse Universe

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



49, 18.502, 335.069



60, 27.939, 335.480



55, 14.356, 95.676



27, 4.469, 334.096



29, 57.793, 342.984



0, 2.059, 333.536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 9.777, 231.058 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, 9.777, 231.058 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

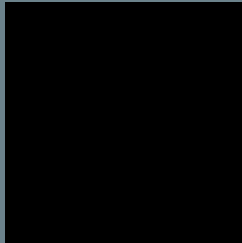
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

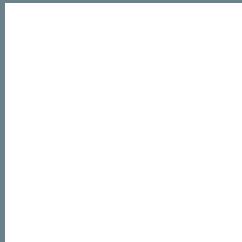
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 9.777, 231.058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 9.777, 231.058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 9.777, 231.058.

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, 9.777, 231.058

Protanopia

53, 6.394, 294.429

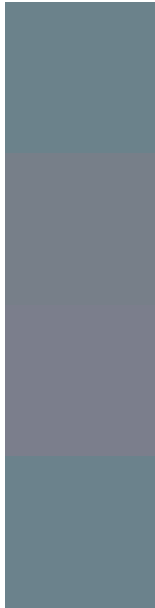
Deuteranopia

53, 11.037, 309.621



Tritanopia
53, 10.055, 234.043

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 9.777, 231.058

Protanomaly
53, 6.473, 262.965

Deuteranomaly
53, 8.162, 283.200

Tritanomaly
53, 10.055, 234.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 9.777, 231.058

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.832, 236.572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 9.777, 231.058 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(107, 130, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 130, 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(107, 130, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 130, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 9.777, 231.058 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(107, 130, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 130, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 130, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 130, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 130, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 130, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 9.777, 231.058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 130, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
130, 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