

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 17.372, 276.511)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 17.372, 276.511)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 17.744, 277.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74819F
RGB	116, 129, 159
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.5445, 0.4935, 0.3758
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	222°, 18%, 54%
HSV	222°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	21.3666, 21.9746, 35.9907
YIQ	128.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

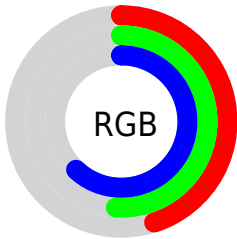
Format	Color
RYB	116, 126, 159
Decimal	7635359
CIELab	54.00, 2.30, -17.59
CIElCh	54, 17.744, 277.434
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2693, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825439 (0xFF74819F)
YUV	128.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -0.6745, -12.7071

Details

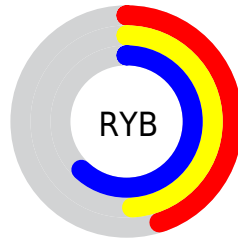
The CIELCh color $54, 17.744, 277.434$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $61, 17.676, 90.193$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 17.757, 277.465$, and $34, 17.976, 278.163$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 24.553, 279.329$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 11.071, 275.808$.

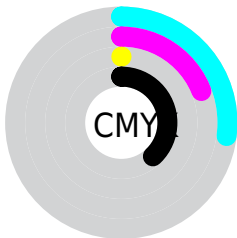
Distribution



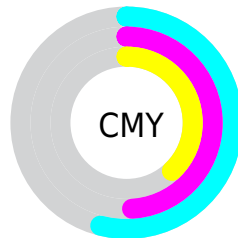
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 17.744, 277.434 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 54, 17.744, 277.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 17.744,
277.434

■ 54, 17.744,
277.434

■ 100, 17.744,
277.434

■ 44, 17.744,
277.434

■ 74, 17.744,
277.434

■ 34, 17.744,
277.434

■ 84, 17.744,
277.434

■ 24, 17.744,
277.434

■ 94, 17.744,
277.434

■ 14, 17.744,
277.434

■ 4, 17.744, 277.434

■ 0, 17.744, 277.434

■ 54, 17.744,
277.434

■ 54, 17.744,
277.434

■ 50, 24.553,
279.329

■ 58, 11.071,
275.808

■ 46, 31.517,
281.537

■ 63, 4.527, 274.432

■ 67, 1.894, 93.085

■ 41, 38.658,
284.085

■ 71, 8.193, 92.113

■ 37, 46.001,
286.979

■ 75, 14.374, 91.210

■ 33, 53.558,
290.179

■ 80, 20.436, 90.412

■ 84, 26.382, 89.705

■ 30, 61.282,
293.573

■ 88, 32.213, 89.077

■ 27, 69.011,
296.941

■ 92, 37.358, 91.093

■ 26, 71.287,

297.844

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 17.744, 277.434



61, 17.676, 90.193

Rectangle

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



54, 17.744, 277.434



54, 17.744, 327.434



54, 17.744, 97.434



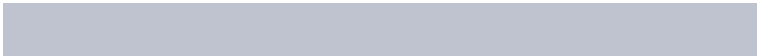
54, 17.744, 147.434

Sweetspot

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



54, 17.743, 277.432



79, 6.385, 274.575



62, 17.719, 172.243



41, 4.579, 274.762



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 17.743, 277.432



66, 26.126, 278.456



51, 25.330, 299.565



31, 3.633, 274.716



23, 65.213, 297.514



1, 4.798, 274.677

Inverse Universe

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



53, 18.949, 358.635



65, 27.959, 359.391



64, 23.879, 115.484



31, 3.820, 356.596



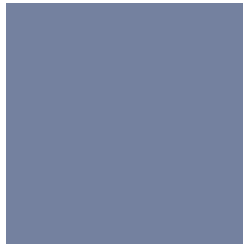
29, 56.515, 19.610



1, 4.869, 356.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 54, 17.744, 277.434 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 54, 17.744, 277.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

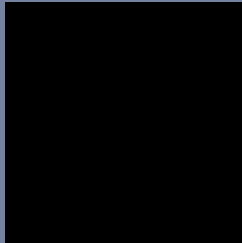
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

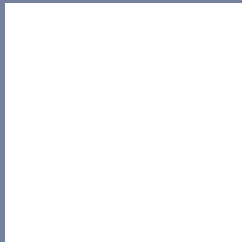
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 17.744, 277.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 17.744, 277.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 17.744, 277.434.

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

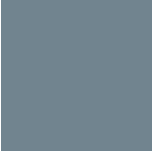
54, 17.744, 277.434

Protanopia

54, 17.378, 285.224

Deuteranopia

54, 19.639, 292.545



Tritanopia
54, 9.285, 242.177

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 17.744, 277.434

Protanomaly
54, 17.459, 282.948

Deuteranomaly
54, 19.086, 287.183

Tritanomaly
54, 11.880, 260.354

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 17.744, 277.434

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 6.584, 274.228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 17.744, 277.434 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(116, 129, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 129, 159)  
}
```

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(116, 129, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 129, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 17.744, 277.434 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(116, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 129, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 129, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 129, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 129, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 129,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 17.744, 277.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 129, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
129, 159) }
```

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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