

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 19.434, 268.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 19.434, 268.600)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 19.206, 268.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C83A2
RGB	108, 131, 162
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.5770, 0.4868, 0.3653
CMYK	0.33, 0.19, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	214°, 22%, 53%
HSV	214°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	20.7703, 21.9746, 37.2569
YIQ	127.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

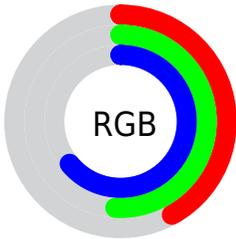
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 124, 162
Decimal	7111586
CIE _{Lab}	54.00, -0.56, -19.20
CIE _{LCh}	54, 19.206, 268.333
Y _{xy}	21.9746, 0.2596, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301666 (0xFF6C83A2)
YUV	127.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -2.9447, -14.3086

Details

The CIELCh color `54, 19.206, 268.333` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `59, 20.199, 78.700`, and the grayscale version is `53, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `74, 19.181, 268.404`, and `34, 18.962, 267.605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 24.970, 270.565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 13.441, 266.433`.

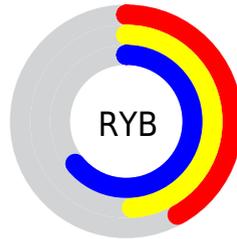
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

Blue (64%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

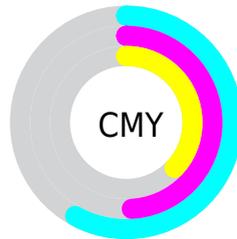


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 19.206, 268.333 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, 19.206, 268.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 19.206,
268.333

 54, 19.206,
268.333

 100, 19.206,
268.333

 44, 19.206,
268.333

 74, 19.206,
268.333

 34, 19.206,
268.333

 84, 19.206,
268.333

 24, 19.206,
268.333

 94, 19.206,
268.333

 14, 19.206,
268.333

 4, 19.206, 268.333

 0, 19.206, 268.333

■ 54, 19.206,
268.333

■ 54, 19.206,
268.333

■ 50, 24.970,
270.565

■ 58, 13.441,
266.433

■ 47, 30.741,
273.179

■ 62, 7.681, 264.825

■ 65, 1.933, 263.540

■ 43, 36.540,
276.207

■ 69, 3.791, 82.142

■ 40, 42.405,
279.650

■ 73, 9.481, 81.154

■ 36, 48.385,
283.457

■ 77, 15.127, 80.268

■ 80, 20.723, 79.487

■ 33, 54.519,
287.496

■ 84, 26.260, 78.797

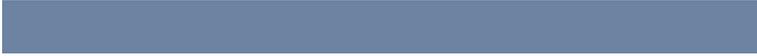
■ 31, 58.697,
290.072

■ 88, 31.735, 78.182

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 19.206, 268.333



59, 20.199, 78.700

Rectangle

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



54, 19.206, 268.333



54, 19.206, 318.333



54, 19.206, 88.333



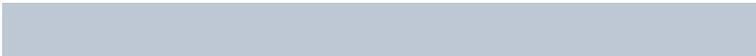
54, 19.206, 138.333

Sweetspot

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



54, 19.205, 268.331



80, 7.151, 264.372



62, 24.003, 164.209



42, 4.918, 264.560



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 19.205, 268.331



66, 28.656, 269.950



48, 31.945, 296.429



33, 3.273, 264.247



28, 53.734, 289.670



2, 5.290, 266.695

Inverse Universe

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



52, 25.277, 351.211



63, 37.755, 352.201



65, 29.484, 109.976



32, 4.208, 348.597



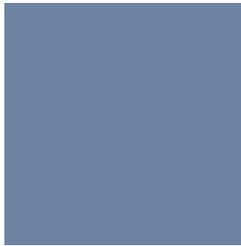
30, 55.556, 8.095



1, 6.301, 350.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 19.206, 268.333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

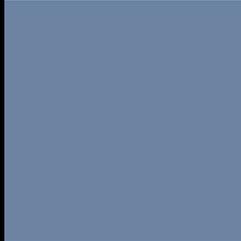
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.206, 268.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

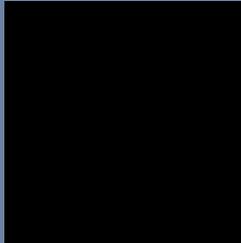
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

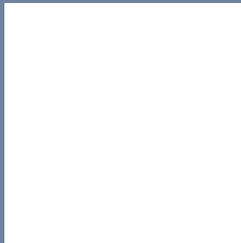
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 19.206, 268.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 19.206, 268.333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 19.206, 268.333.

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, 19.206, 268.333

Protanopia

54, 17.983, 284.436

Deuteranopia

54, 21.364, 290.874



Tritanopia
54, 12.256, 229.860

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 19.206, 268.333

Protanomaly
54, 18.296, 278.010

Deuteranomaly
54, 20.377, 282.840

Tritanomaly
54, 14.005, 246.866

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 19.206, 268.333

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 6.965, 265.302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 19.206, 268.333 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(108, 131, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 131, 162)  
}
```

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(108, 131, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 131, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 19.206, 268.333 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(108, 131, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 131, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 131, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 131, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 131, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 131,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 19.206, 268.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 131, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
131, 162) }
```

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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