

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 6.565, 244.249)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 6.565, 244.249) contains.

CIELCh(54, 6.636, 243.260)	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(54, 6.636, 243.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76838B
RGB	118, 131, 139
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.5370, 0.4860, 0.4546
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	203°, 8%, 50%
HSV	203°, 15%, 55%
XYZ	20.2722, 21.9746, 27.6271
YIQ	128.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

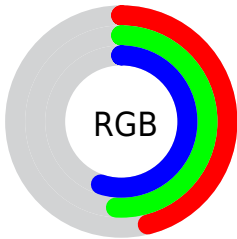
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 126, 139
Decimal	7766923
CIE Lab	54.00, -2.99, -5.93
CIE LCh	54, 6.636, 243.260
Yxy	21.9746, 0.2901, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285957003 (0xFF76838B)
YUV	128.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, -4.8415, -2.1288

Details

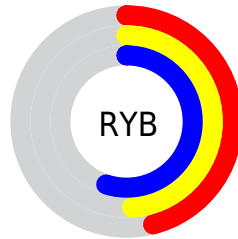
The CIELCh color $54, 6.636, 243.260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 7.084, 60.127$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $74, 6.548, 240.680$, and $34, 6.693, 240.038$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 10.842, 244.604$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 2.276, 242.218$.

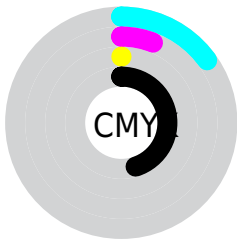
Distribution



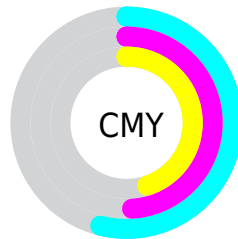
- Red (46%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 6.636, 243.260 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, 6.636, 243.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54, 6.636, 243.260

■ 54, 6.636, 243.260

■ 100, 6.636,
243.260

■ 44, 6.636, 243.260

■ 74, 6.636, 243.260

■ 34, 6.636, 243.260

■ 84, 6.636, 243.260

■ 24, 6.636, 243.260

■ 94, 6.636, 243.260

■ 14, 6.636, 243.260

■ 4, 6.636, 243.260

■ 0, 6.636, 243.260

■ 54, 6.636, 243.260

■ 54, 6.636, 243.260

■ 51, 10.842,
244.604

■ 57, 2.276, 242.218

■ 59, 2.202, 60.970

49, 14.861,
246.273

62, 6.770, 60.299

47, 18.657,
248.313

64, 11.401, 59.670

67, 16.074, 59.131

44, 22.204,
250.796

70, 20.771, 58.671

42, 25.490,
253.792

73, 25.478, 58.277

75, 30.183, 57.937

40, 28.531,
257.357

78, 34.876, 57.640

38, 31.376,
261.502

36, 34.122,
266.137

35, 35.516,
268.331

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 6.636, 243.260



54, 7.084, 60.127

Rectangle

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



54, 6.636, 243.260



54, 6.636, 293.260



54, 6.636, 63.260



54, 6.636, 113.260

Sweetspot

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



54, 6.636, 243.249



72, 2.767, 242.218



56, 11.289, 156.012



38, 1.901, 242.266



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 6.636, 243.249



68, 9.757, 243.663



51, 10.642, 285.870



28, 2.482, 242.582



33, 34.198, 268.079



1, 1.167, 241.579

Inverse Universe

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



52, 11.285, 338.831



65, 16.719, 339.093



57, 10.399, 102.547



27, 4.162, 338.365



28, 54.537, 350.412



0, 1.916, 337.748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 6.636, 243.260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

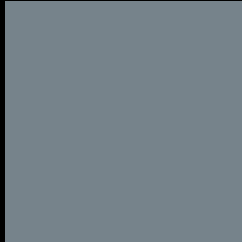
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 6.636, 243.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

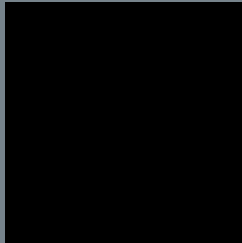
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

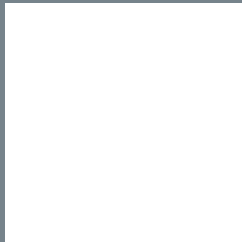
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 6.636, 243.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 6.636, 243.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 6.636, 243.260.

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

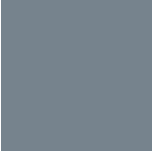
54, 6.636, 243.260

Protanopia

54, 5.216, 295.067

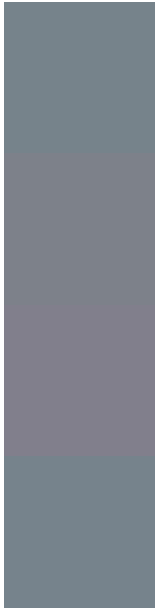
Deuteranopia

54, 9.701, 317.203



Tritanopia
54, 7.439, 250.098

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 6.636, 243.260

Protanomaly
54, 5.384, 274.322

Deuteranomaly
54, 7.563, 296.905

Tritanomaly
54, 7.025, 246.870

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 6.636, 243.260

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 2.582, 241.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 6.636, 243.260 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(118, 131, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 131, 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(118, 131, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 131, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 6.636, 243.260 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

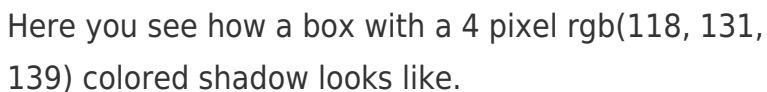
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 131, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 131, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 131, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 6.636, 243.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 131, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
131, 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