

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 1.479, 309.055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 1.479, 309.055) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(52, 1.237, 309.066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7C7E
RGB	125, 124, 126
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.5113, 0.5152, 0.5074
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	270°, 1%, 49%
HSV	270°, 2%, 49%
XYZ	19.2998, 20.1443, 22.4772
YIQ	124.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 124, 126
Decimal	8223870
CIE Lab	52.00, 0.78, -0.96
CIE LCh	52, 1.237, 309.066
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3117, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286413950 (0xFF7D7C7E)
YUV	124.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -1.7880, 1.7251

# Details

The CIELCh color **52, 1.237, 309.066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **53, 1.220, 129.051**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 1.811, 314.651**, and **32, 1.348, 309.126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 9.097, 309.540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 6.400, 128.733**.

# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (49%)

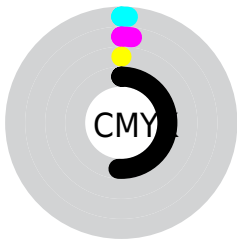
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

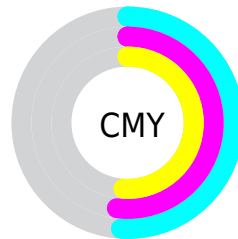


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 1.237, 309.066 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 52, 1.237, 309.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52, 1.237, 309.066

■ 52, 1.237, 309.066

100, 1.237,  
309.066

■ 42, 1.237, 309.066

■ 72, 1.237, 309.066

■ 32, 1.237, 309.066

■ 82, 1.237, 309.066

■ 22, 1.237, 309.066

■ 92, 1.237, 309.066

■ 12, 1.237, 309.066

■ 2, 1.237, 309.066

■ 0, 1.237, 309.066

■ 52, 1.237, 309.066

■ 52, 1.237, 309.066

■ 48, 9.097, 309.540

■ 56, 6.400, 128.733

■ 44, 17.173,

■ 60, 13.806,

310.018

128.373

40, 25.429,  
310.525

64, 20.988,  
128.058

36, 33.801,  
311.048

68, 27.955,  
127.781

32, 42.169,  
311.562

72, 34.715,  
127.539

29, 50.334,  
312.029

76, 41.280,  
127.328

25, 57.981,  
312.387

80, 47.660,  
127.145

22, 64.665,  
312.553

84, 53.867,  
126.987

20, 69.856,  
312.424

88, 59.910,  
126.852

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 1.237, 309.066



53, 1.220, 129.051

# Rectangle

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



52, 1.237, 309.066



52, 1.237, 359.066



52, 1.237, 129.066



52, 1.237, 179.066

# Sweetspot

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



52, 1.235, 309.046



67, 0.008, 296.813



52, 0.693, 254.163



35, 0.005, 296.813



84, 0.010, 296.813

# Same Dimension

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



52, 1.235, 309.046



66, 1.925, 309.081



52, 1.411, 323.953



27, 0.887, 309.065



18, 74.406, 312.239



0, 0.000, 0.000





# Inverse Universe

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



52, 0.995, 343.454



66, 1.551, 343.554



52, 1.398, 144.046



27, 0.714, 343.509



27, 50.843, 0.495



0, 0.000, 0.000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 1.237, 309.066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

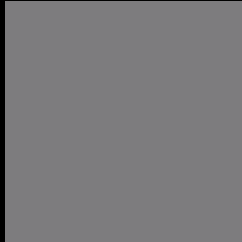
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 1.237, 309.066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

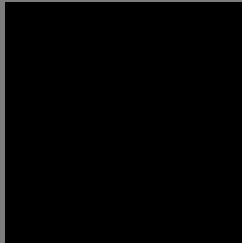
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

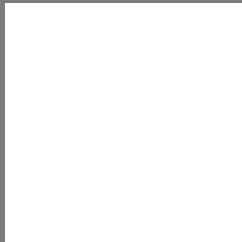
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 52, 1.237, 309.066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 1.237, 309.066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 1.237, 309.066.

# 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

52, 1.237, 309.066

### Protanopia

52, 1.682, 335.676

### Deuteranopia

52, 6.985, 350.350



**Tritanopia**  
52, 5.377, 303.402

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52, 1.237, 309.066

## Protanomaly

52, 1.422, 324.398

## Deuteranomaly

52, 4.968, 344.199

## Tritanomaly

52, 4.157, 301.562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52, 1.237, 309.066

## Achromatopsia

52, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

52, 0.587, 290.329



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 1.237, 309.066 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(125, 124, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 124, 126)  
}
```

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(125, 124, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 124, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 1.237, 309.066 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(125, 124, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 124, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 124, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 124, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 124, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 124,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 1.237, 309.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 124, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
124, 126) }
```

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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