

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 10.081, 162.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 10.081, 162.353)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 10.540, 161.092)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(52, 10.540, 161.092)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8176
RGB	108, 129, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 46%
CMY	0.5770, 0.4947, 0.5378
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	149°, 9%, 46%
HSV	149°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.2582, 20.1443, 20.0721
YIQ	121.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

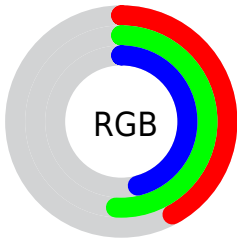
Format	Color
RYB	108, 122, 129
Decimal	7111030
CIELab	52.00, -9.97, 3.42
CIElCh	52, 10.540, 161.092
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3003, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301110 (0xFF6C8176)
YUV	121.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -9.9073, 4.9023

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 10.540, 161.092$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 10.730, 343.681$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.534, 160.339$, and $32, 10.702, 161.640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 16.961, 160.146$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 4.067, 161.972$.

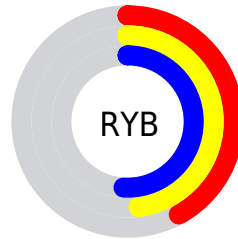
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

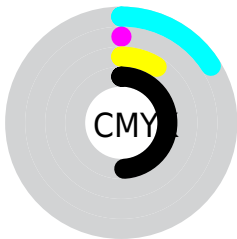
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (51%)

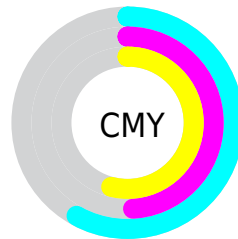


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 10.540, 161.092 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, 10.540, 161.092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 10.540,
161.092


 52, 10.540,
161.092


 100, 10.540,
161.092


 42, 10.540,
161.092


 72, 10.540,
161.092

 32, 10.540,
161.092

 82, 10.540,
161.092

 22, 10.540,
161.092

 92, 10.540,
161.092

 12, 10.540,
161.092

 2, 10.540, 161.092

 0, 10.540, 161.092

■ 52, 10.540,
161.092

■ 52, 10.540,
161.092

■ 51, 16.961,
160.146

■ 53, 4.067, 161.972

■ 50, 23.242,
159.096

■ 54, 2.392, 342.541

■ 49, 29.286,
157.915

■ 56, 8.780, 343.321

■ 49, 34.992,
156.581

■ 57, 15.056,
343.972

■ 48, 40.259,
155.073

■ 59, 21.193,
344.566

■ 48, 45.006,
153.373

■ 60, 27.172,
345.117

■ 47, 49.183,
151.478

■ 62, 32.982,
345.631

■ 47, 52.826,

■ 64, 38.619,
346.114

149.440

■ 66, 44.084,
346.569

■ 47, 54.131,
148.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 10.540, 161.092



48, 10.730, 343.681

Rectangle

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



52, 10.540, 161.092



52, 10.540, 211.092



52, 10.540, 341.092



52, 10.540, 31.092

Sweetspot

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



52, 10.541, 161.090



68, 4.016, 162.082



53, 12.769, 127.177



35, 2.728, 162.027



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 10.541, 161.090



66, 16.083, 160.707



52, 8.034, 195.703



26, 3.613, 161.725



47, 53.692, 148.759



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.730, 343.681



60, 16.440, 344.058



48, 8.833, 17.790



25, 3.652, 343.052



27, 51.123, 358.395



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 10.540, 161.092 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 CIELCh color 52, 10.540, 161.092 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

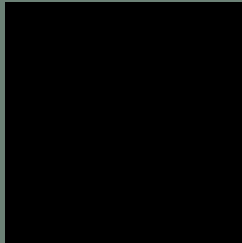
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

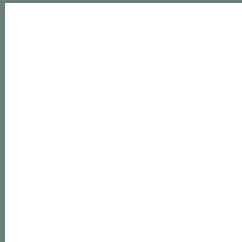
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 10.540, 161.092

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.540, 161.092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.540, 161.092.

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

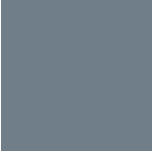
52, 10.540, 161.092

Protanopia

52, 5.057, 85.534

Deuteranopia

52, 6.980, 20.135



Tritanopia
52, 7.959, 246.085

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.540, 161.092

Protanomaly
52, 5.470, 126.799

Deuteranomaly
52, 2.605, 81.985

Tritanomaly
52, 6.573, 209.015

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 10.540, 161.092

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.970, 163.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 10.540, 161.092 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, 129, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 129, 118)  
}
```

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, 129, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 129, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.540, 161.092 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

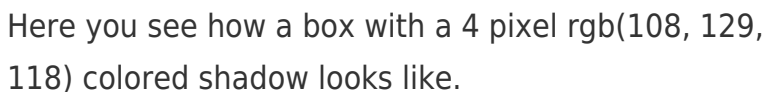
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 129, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 129, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 129, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 129, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 129,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.540, 161.092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 129, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
129, 118) }
```

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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