

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 10.364, 3.598)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 10.364, 3.598) contains.

CIELCh(52, 10.227, 4.209)	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(52, 10.227, 4.209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E767B
RGB	142, 118, 123
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.4431, 0.5372, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	348°, 10%, 51%
HSV	348°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.2157, 20.1443, 21.5152
YIQ	125.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

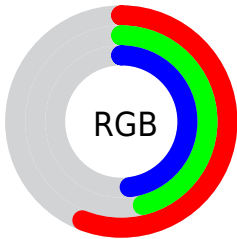
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 118, 123
Decimal	9336443
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 10.20, 0.75
CIE _{LCh}	52, 10.227, 4.209
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3374, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287526523 (0xFF8E767B)
YUV	125.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 5.8319, 2.9960

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 10.227, 4.209$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 9.593, 181.173$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.302, 5.058$, and $32, 9.754, 6.144$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 16.651, 5.426$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 4.072, 3.144$.

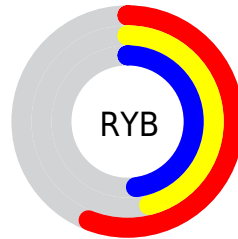
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (46%)

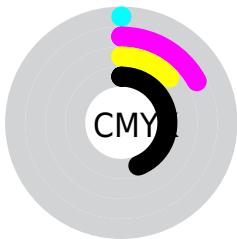
Blue (48%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (48%)

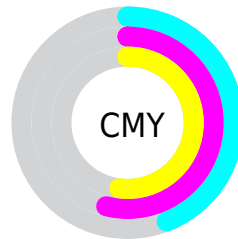


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 10.227, 4.209 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, 10.227, 4.209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 52, 10.227, 4.209

■ 100, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 42, 10.227, 4.209

■ 72, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 32, 10.227, 4.209

■ 82, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 22, 10.227, 4.209

■ 92, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 12, 10.227, 4.209

■ 2, 10.227, 4.209

■ 0, 10.227, 4.209

■ 52, 10.227, 4.209 ■ 52, 10.227, 4.209

■ 48, 16.651, 5.426 ■ 56, 4.072, 3.144

■ 44, 23.283, 6.869 ■ 60, 1.779, 182.590

41, 29.997, 8.629

65, 7.326, 181.661

37, 36.610, 10.816

69, 12.580,
180.966

34, 42.883, 13.562

73, 17.561,
180.356

32, 48.570, 17.011

30, 53.504, 21.259

77, 22.292,
179.810

29, 57.786, 26.128

82, 26.797,
179.315

29, 59.162, 27.539

86, 31.098,
178.865

90, 35.218,
178.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 10.227, 4.209



57, 9.593, 181.173

Rectangle

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



52, 10.227, 4.209



52, 10.227, 54.209



52, 10.227, 184.209



52, 10.227, 234.209

Sweetspot

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



52, 10.225, 4.215



72, 3.624, 2.944



52, 15.769, 319.020



37, 2.467, 3.014



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 10.225, 4.215



64, 15.048, 4.619



54, 8.158, 48.537



28, 3.367, 3.386



27, 56.943, 27.257



0, 2.225, 2.620

Inverse Universe

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



52, 10.225, 4.215



64, 15.048, 4.619



55, 7.416, 230.770



28, 3.367, 3.386



27, 56.943, 27.257



0, 2.225, 2.620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 10.227, 4.209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

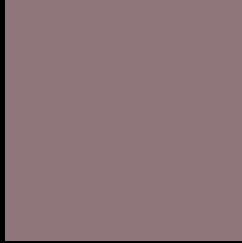
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.227, 4.209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

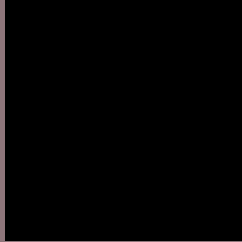
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 10.227, 4.209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.227, 4.209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.227, 4.209.

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, 10.227, 4.209

Protanopia

52, 2.128, 324.481

Deuteranopia

52, 7.137, 6.137



Tritanopia
52, 11.643, 351.010

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.227, 4.209

Protanomaly
52, 5.012, 352.377

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.479, 4.557

Tritanomaly
52, 11.389, 353.578

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 10.227, 4.209

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.811, 2.084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 10.227, 4.209 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(142, 118, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 118, 123)  
}
```

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(142, 118, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 118, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.227, 4.209 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(142, 118, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 118, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 118, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 118, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.227, 4.209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 118, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
118, 123) }
```

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