

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 10.506, 356.507)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 10.506, 356.507)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 10.561, 358.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E767D
RGB	142, 118, 125
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 49%
CMY	0.4436, 0.5377, 0.5103
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.44
HSL	343°, 10%, 51%
HSV	343°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.2905, 20.1443, 22.1261
YIQ	125.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

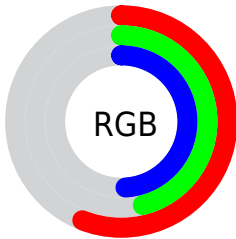
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 118, 125
Decimal	9336445
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 10.56, -0.34
CIE _{LCh}	52, 10.561, 358.146
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3350, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287526525 (0xFF8E767D)
YUV	125.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 6.1294, 2.1890

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 10.561, 358.146$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 10.059, 175.035$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.794, 356.671$, and $32, 10.070, 359.148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 17.098, 359.341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 4.231, 357.084$.

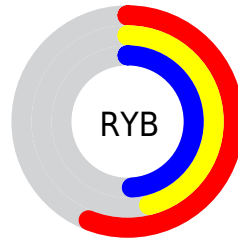
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (46%)

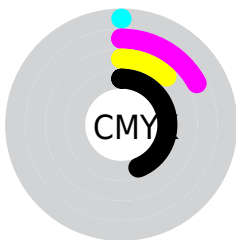
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

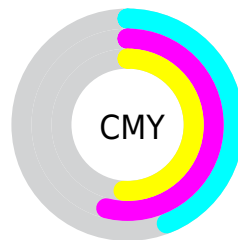


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 10.561, 358.146 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, 10.561, 358.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 10.561,
358.146


 52, 10.561,
358.146


 100, 10.561,
358.146


 42, 10.561,
358.146


 72, 10.561,
358.146

 32, 10.561,
358.146

 82, 10.561,
358.146

 22, 10.561,
358.146

 92, 10.561,
358.146

 12, 10.561,
358.146

 2, 10.561, 358.146

 0, 10.561, 358.146

52, 10.561,
358.146

52, 10.561,
358.146

48, 17.098,
359.341

56, 4.231, 357.084

44, 23.762, 0.735

60, 1.844, 176.487

41, 30.406, 2.411

64, 7.649, 175.546

37, 36.819, 4.465

69, 13.187,
174.820

35, 42.735, 7.029

73, 18.471,
174.174

32, 47.877, 10.257

77, 23.519,
173.589


31, 52.059, 14.295

29, 55.418, 19.090

82, 28.349,
173.055

29, 56.502, 20.531

86, 32.982,
172.564

 90, 37.437,
172.110

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 10.561, 358.146



57, 10.059, 175.035

Rectangle

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



52, 10.561, 358.146



52, 10.561, 48.146



52, 10.561, 178.146



52, 10.561, 228.146

Sweetspot

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



52, 10.559, 358.151



72, 3.764, 356.884



52, 15.437, 316.419



37, 2.562, 356.954



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, 10.559, 358.151



65, 15.513, 358.549



53, 8.453, 39.173



28, 3.491, 357.325



28, 54.467, 20.249



0, 2.315, 356.541

Inverse Universe

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



52, 10.559, 358.151



65, 15.513, 358.549



56, 7.601, 220.083



28, 3.491, 357.325



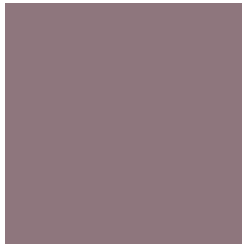
28, 54.467, 20.249



0, 2.315, 356.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 10.561, 358.146 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, 10.561, 358.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

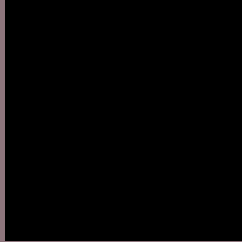
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 10.561, 358.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.561, 358.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.561, 358.146.

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, 10.561, 358.146

Protanopia

52, 3.025, 305.665

Deuteranopia

52, 6.895, 0.563



Tritanopia
52, 11.011, 352.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.561, 358.146

Protanomaly
52, 5.325, 339.132

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.248, 359.826

Tritanomaly
52, 10.772, 355.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 10.561, 358.146

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.021, 354.215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 10.561, 358.146 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 118, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 118, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.561, 358.146 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 118, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 118, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.561, 358.146 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
118, 125) }
```

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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