

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 10.861, 143.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 10.861, 143.783)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 10.643, 143.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718071
RGB	113, 128, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.5568, 0.4980, 0.5568
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	120°, 6%, 47%
HSV	120°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	17.5126, 20.1443, 18.5906
YIQ	121.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

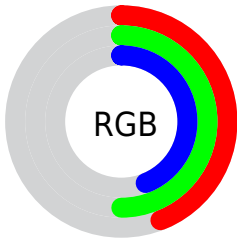
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 128, 128
Decimal	7438449
CIE Lab	52.00, -8.59, 6.29
CIE LCh	52, 10.643, 143.786
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3113, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628529 (0xFF718071)
YUV	121.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -8.8956, 6.8594

Details

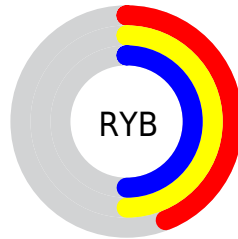
The CIELCh color $52, 10.643, 143.786$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 10.658, 325.041$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.637, 143.953$, and $32, 10.837, 143.455$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 19.800, 143.097$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 1.545, 144.471$.

Distribution



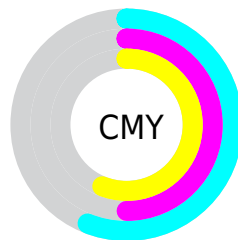
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 10.643, 143.786 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, 10.643, 143.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 10.643,
143.786

■ 52, 10.643,
143.786

■ 100, 10.643,
143.786

■ 42, 10.643,
143.786

■ 72, 10.643,
143.786

■ 32, 10.643,
143.786

■ 82, 10.643,
143.786

■ 22, 10.643,
143.786

■ 92, 10.643,
143.786

■ 12, 10.643,
143.786

■ 2, 10.643, 143.786

■ 0, 10.643, 143.786

■ 52, 10.643,
143.786

■ 52, 10.643,
143.786

■ 51, 19.800,
143.097

■ 53, 1.545, 144.471

■ 50, 28.889,
142.303

■ 55, 7.407, 324.820

■ 49, 37.744,
141.397

■ 56, 16.153,
325.254

■ 48, 46.155,
140.386

■ 58, 24.655,
325.616

■ 47, 53.861,
139.303

■ 60, 32.891,
325.923

■ 47, 60.553,
138.218

■ 62, 40.854,
326.185


■ 47, 65.889,
137.241


■ 64, 48.545,
326.410

■ 46, 69.563,

■ 66, 55.972,
326.604

136.504

 68, 63.145,
326.771

 46, 71.856,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 10.643, 143.786



49, 10.658, 325.041

Rectangle

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



52, 10.643, 143.786



52, 10.643, 193.786



52, 10.643, 323.786



52, 10.643, 13.786

Sweetspot

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



52, 10.644, 143.786



67, 4.460, 144.271



53, 8.625, 109.091



35, 3.197, 144.227



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, 10.644, 143.786



66, 15.729, 143.616



52, 7.410, 162.741



26, 5.094, 143.953



46, 71.649, 136.016



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 10.658, 325.041



62, 15.745, 325.181



49, 7.519, 344.561



25, 5.102, 324.897



30, 69.130, 328.233



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 10.643, 143.786 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, 10.643, 143.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

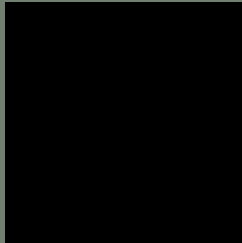
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 10.643, 143.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.643, 143.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.643, 143.786.

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, 10.643, 143.786

Protanopia

52, 7.374, 89.427

Deuteranopia

52, 8.678, 35.649



Tritanopia
52, 6.490, 262.990

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.643, 143.786

Protanomaly
52, 7.563, 115.476

Deuteranomaly
52, 5.689, 73.930

Tritanomaly
52, 3.925, 207.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 10.643, 143.786

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.546, 144.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 10.643, 143.786 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(113, 128, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 128, 113)  
}
```

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(113, 128, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 128, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.643, 143.786 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(113, 128, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 128, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 128, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 128, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.643, 143.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 128, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
128, 113) }
```

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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