

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 11.513, 353.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 11.513, 353.358)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 11.998, 352.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F757F
RGB	143, 117, 127
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.4386, 0.5406, 0.5014
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.44
HSL	337°, 10%, 51%
HSV	337°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	21.5709, 20.1443, 22.8788
YIQ	125.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

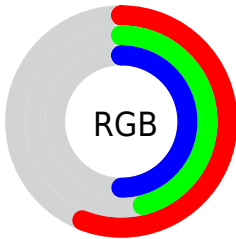
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 117, 127
Decimal	9401727
CIE Lab	52.00, 11.88, -1.66
CIE LCh	52, 11.998, 352.046
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3339, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591807 (0xFF8F757F)
YUV	125.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 7.2444, 1.1946

Details

The CIELCh color $[52, 11.998, 352.046]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[57, 11.563, 168.763]$, and the grayscale version is $[53, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72, 12.174, 351.148]$, and $[32, 11.606, 352.236]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48, 18.823, 353.181]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56, 5.311, 351.032]$.

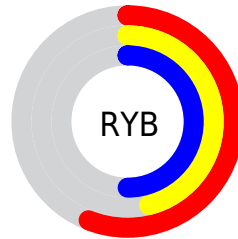
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (46%)

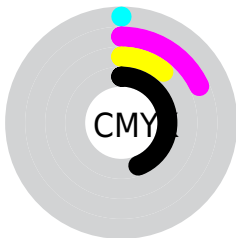
Blue (50%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (50%)

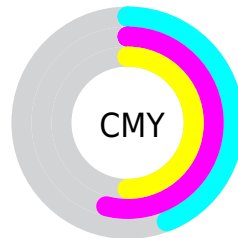


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 11.998, 352.046 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, 11.998, 352.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 11.998,
352.046


 52, 11.998,
352.046


 100, 11.998,
352.046


 42, 11.998,
352.046


 72, 11.998,
352.046

 32, 11.998,
352.046

 82, 11.998,
352.046

 22, 11.998,
352.046

 92, 11.998,
352.046

 12, 11.998,
352.046

 2, 11.998, 352.046

 0, 11.998, 352.046

■ 52, 11.998,
352.046

■ 52, 11.998,
352.046

■ 48, 18.823,
353.181

■ 56, 5.311, 351.032

■ 44, 25.680,
354.488

■ 60, 1.168, 170.525

■ 64, 7.409, 169.489

■ 41, 32.390,
356.034

■ 69, 13.404,
168.758

■ 38, 38.705,
357.906

■ 73, 19.158,
168.102

■ 35, 44.321, 0.221

■ 77, 24.682,
167.503

■ 33, 48.927, 3.129


■ 81, 29.992,
166.951

■ 31, 52.317, 6.795

■ 30, 54.733, 11.176

■ 86, 35.104,
166.441

■ 30, 55.201, 11.970

 90, 40.037,
165.967

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 11.998, 352.046



57, 11.563, 168.763

Rectangle

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



52, 11.998, 352.046



52, 11.998, 42.046



52, 11.998, 172.046



52, 11.998, 222.046

Sweetspot

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



52, 11.996, 352.050



73, 4.011, 350.714



52, 16.343, 313.234



38, 2.761, 350.782



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 11.996, 352.050



64, 18.104, 352.518



52, 9.878, 29.124



28, 3.671, 351.133



28, 52.913, 11.663



1, 2.444, 350.372

Inverse Universe

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



52, 11.996, 352.050



64, 18.104, 352.518



57, 8.773, 208.413



28, 3.671, 351.133



28, 52.913, 11.663



1, 2.444, 350.372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 11.998, 352.046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

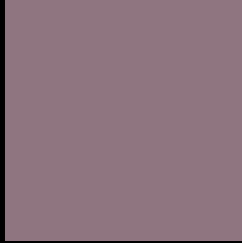
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.998, 352.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

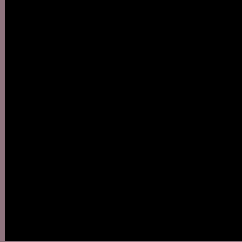
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 11.998, 352.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.998, 352.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.998, 352.046.

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, 11.998, 352.046

Protanopia

52, 4.675, 295.556

Deuteranopia

52, 7.281, 346.374



Tritanopia
52, 11.756, 354.557

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 11.998, 352.046

Protanomaly
52, 6.591, 327.664

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.958, 349.319

Tritanomaly
52, 11.756, 354.557

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 11.998, 352.046

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, 11.998, 352.046 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(143, 117, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 117, 127)  
}
```

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(143, 117, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 117, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.998, 352.046 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(143, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 117, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 117, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 117, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 117, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 117,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.998, 352.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 117, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
117, 127) }
```

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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