

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 11.825, 281.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 11.825, 281.203)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 11.768, 280.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767C90
RGB	118, 124, 144
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.5388, 0.5152, 0.4369
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	226°, 10%, 51%
HSV	226°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	19.5816, 20.1443, 29.0825
YIQ	124.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

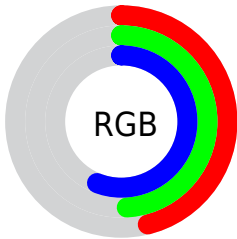
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 123, 144
Decimal	7765136
CIE Lab	52.00, 2.20, -11.56
CIE LCh	52, 11.768, 280.790
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2846, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955216 (0xFF767C90)
YUV	124.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -0.6672, -7.0004

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 11.768, 280.790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 11.594, 96.406$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 12.122, 281.308$, and $32, 12.192, 281.333$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 18.510, 282.344$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 5.201, 279.458$.

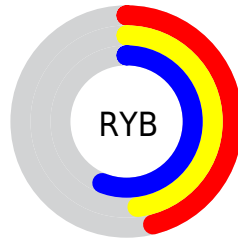
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

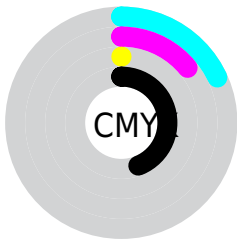
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (56%)

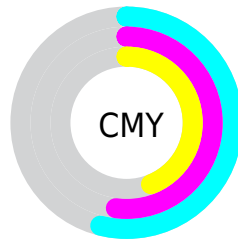


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 11.768, 280.790 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, 11.768, 280.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 11.768,
280.790


 52, 11.768,
280.790


 100, 11.768,
280.790


 42, 11.768,
280.790


 72, 11.768,
280.790

 32, 11.768,
280.790

 82, 11.768,
280.790

 22, 11.768,
280.790

 92, 11.768,
280.790

 12, 11.768,
280.790

 2, 11.768, 280.790

 0, 11.768, 280.790

■ 52, 11.768,
280.790

■ 52, 11.768,
280.790

■ 48, 18.510,
282.344

■ 56, 5.201, 279.458

■ 44, 25.448,
284.159

■ 60, 1.198, 98.160

■ 65, 7.440, 97.252

■ 39, 32.599,
286.263

■ 69, 13.531, 96.387

■ 35, 39.984,
288.679

■ 73, 19.478, 95.624

■ 77, 25.285, 94.950

■ 31, 47.612,
291.395

■ 81, 30.957, 94.352

■ 27, 55.441,
294.351

■ 85, 36.499, 93.818

■ 89, 41.916, 93.339

■ 24, 63.314,
297.410

■ 21, 70.895,

300.288

■ 20, 72.275,
300.762

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 11.768, 280.790



57, 11.594, 96.406

Rectangle

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



52, 11.768, 280.790



52, 11.768, 330.790



52, 11.768, 100.790



52, 11.768, 150.790

Sweetspot

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



52, 11.767, 280.786



73, 3.957, 279.109



58, 10.489, 179.149



38, 2.723, 279.180



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, 11.767, 280.786



64, 17.777, 281.436



51, 15.451, 301.714



28, 3.614, 279.591



19, 68.789, 300.593



0, 2.416, 278.485

Inverse Universe

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



52, 11.167, 2.665



64, 16.935, 3.180



58, 14.918, 119.476



28, 3.397, 1.696



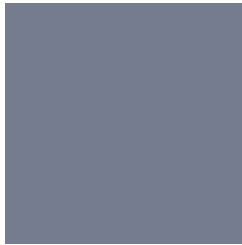
27, 56.186, 25.445



0, 2.247, 0.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 11.768, 280.790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

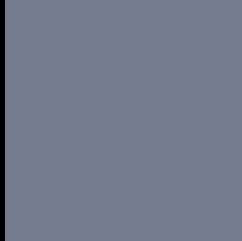
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.768, 280.790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

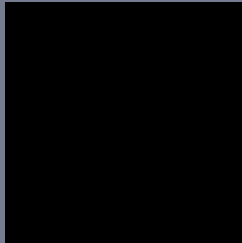
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

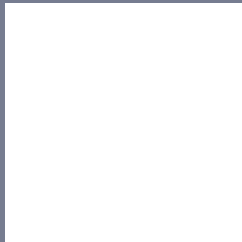
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 11.768, 280.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.768, 280.790.

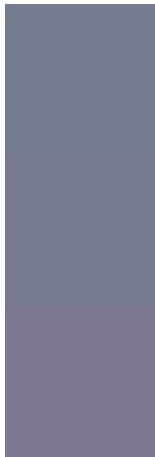


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.768, 280.790.

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

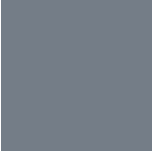
52, 11.768, 280.790

Protanopia

52, 11.652, 286.148

Deuteranopia

52, 13.548, 299.781



Tritanopia
52, 6.664, 260.113

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 11.768, 280.790

Protanomaly
52, 11.686, 284.348

Deuteranomaly
52, 12.808, 293.443

Tritanomaly
52, 8.489, 273.150

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 11.768, 280.790

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.127, 279.851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 11.768, 280.790 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(118, 124, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 124, 144)  
}
```

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(118, 124, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 124, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.768, 280.790 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(118, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 124, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 124, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 124, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.768, 280.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 124, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
124, 144) }
```

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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