

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 11.943, 45.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 11.943, 45.389) contains.

CIELCh(52, 11.901, 46.156)	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, 11.901, 46.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90776E
RGB	144, 119, 110
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.4365, 0.5345, 0.5698
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.44
HSL	16°, 13%, 50%
HSV	16°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	20.8080, 20.1443, 17.4605
YIQ	125.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

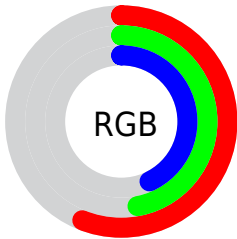
Format	Color
RYB	144, 122, 110
Decimal	9467758
CIELab	52.00, 8.24, 8.58
CIELCh	52, 11.901, 46.156
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3562, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287657838 (0xFF90776E)
YUV	125.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 4.2103, 8.3523

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 11.901, 46.156$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 10.318, 228.922$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 11.718, 44.664$, and $32, 12.006, 48.679$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 17.610, 45.890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.608, 46.522$.

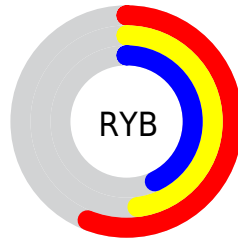
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (47%)

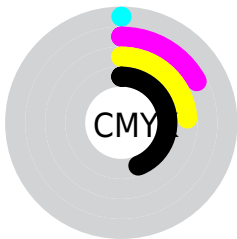
Blue (43%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (43%)

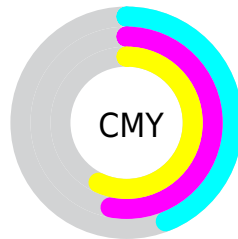


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 11.901, 46.156 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, 11.901, 46.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 11.901, 46.156

■ 52, 11.901, 46.156

■ 100, 11.901,
46.156

■ 42, 11.901, 46.156

■ 72, 11.901, 46.156

■ 32, 11.901, 46.156

■ 82, 11.901, 46.156

■ 22, 11.901, 46.156

■ 92, 11.901, 46.156

■ 12, 11.901, 46.156

■ 2, 11.901, 46.156

■ 0, 11.901, 46.156

■ 52, 11.901, 46.156

■ 52, 11.901, 46.156

■ 49, 17.610, 45.890

■ 55, 6.608, 46.522

■ 46, 23.758, 45.731

■ 58, 1.700, 46.800

■ 43, 30.343, 45.711

■ 62, 2.861, 227.694

■ 40, 37.319, 45.840

■ 65, 7.110, 228.157

■ 38, 44.557, 46.083

■ 68, 11.086,
228.706

■ 35, 51.752, 46.310

■ 72, 14.819,
229.280

■ 34, 58.245, 46.187

■ 32, 62.194, 46.335

■ 75, 18.340,
229.861

■ 79, 21.676,
230.442

■ 82, 24.848,
231.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 11.901, 46.156



55, 10.318, 228.922

Rectangle

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



52, 11.901, 46.156



52, 11.901, 96.156



52, 11.901, 226.156



52, 11.901, 276.156

Sweetspot

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



52, 11.900, 46.165



73, 4.083, 46.753



50, 19.965, 333.868



38, 2.679, 46.738



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, 11.900, 46.165



64, 17.743, 46.017



56, 14.916, 94.457



28, 2.673, 46.687



30, 59.153, 46.325



1, 1.751, 47.213

Inverse Universe

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



55, 10.318, 228.922



68, 14.872, 229.413



50, 15.149, 280.413



29, 2.541, 227.840



39, 28.813, 247.914



1, 1.751, 227.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 11.901, 46.156 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, 11.901, 46.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

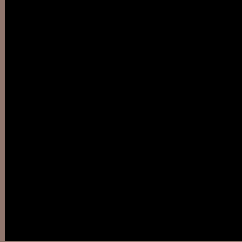
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 11.901, 46.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.901, 46.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 11.901, 46.156.

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, 11.901, 46.156

Protanopia

52, 7.232, 92.567

Deuteranopia

52, 10.670, 52.797



Tritanopia
52, 13.272, 357.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 11.901, 46.156

Protanomaly
52, 8.125, 71.017

Deuteranomaly
52, 11.039, 51.606

Tritanomaly
52, 11.666, 15.083

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 11.901, 46.156

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.341, 51.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 11.901, 46.156 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(144, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 119, 110)  
}
```

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(144, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 119, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.901, 46.156 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(144, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 119,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 11.901, 46.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
119, 110) }
```

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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