

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 12.038, 300.843)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 12.038, 300.843)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 12.400, 300.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E798E
RGB	126, 121, 142
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.5050, 0.5246, 0.4422
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	254°, 9%, 52%
HSV	254°, 15%, 56%
XYZ	20.4043, 20.1443, 28.4976
YIQ	124.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

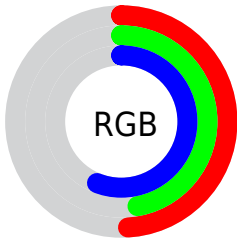
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 121, 142
Decimal	8288654
CIE Lab	52.00, 6.28, -10.69
CIE LCh	52, 12.400, 300.441
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2955, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286478734 (0xFF7E798E)
YUV	124.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 2.6050, -6.2278

Details

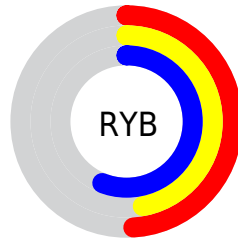
The CIELCh color $52, 12.400, 300.441$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 12.039, 118.545$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 12.767, 301.076$, and $32, 12.197, 299.832$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 21.172, 301.227$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 3.935, 299.746$.

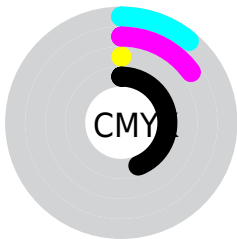
Distribution



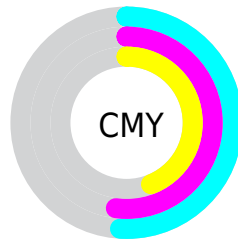
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 12.400, 300.441 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, 12.400, 300.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 12.400,
300.441

■ 52, 12.400,
300.441

■ 100, 12.400,
300.441

■ 42, 12.400,
300.441

■ 72, 12.400,
300.441

■ 32, 12.400,
300.441

■ 82, 12.400,
300.441

■ 22, 12.400,
300.441

■ 92, 12.400,
300.441

■ 12, 12.400,
300.441

■ 2, 12.400, 300.441

■ 0, 12.400, 300.441

■ 52, 12.400,
300.441

■ 52, 12.400,
300.441

■ 47, 21.172,
301.227

■ 57, 3.935, 299.746

■ 42, 30.254,
302.117

■ 62, 4.227, 119.156

■ 38, 39.611,
303.104

■ 66, 12.103,
118.633

■ 33, 49.156,
304.170

■ 71, 19.709,
118.183

■ 28, 58.687,
305.264

■ 76, 27.062,
117.794

■ 24, 67.802,
306.293

■ 80, 34.177,
117.459


■ 21, 75.813,
307.105


■ 85, 41.071,
117.171

■ 18, 81.840,

■ 90, 47.755,
116.923

307.527

 94, 54.245,
116.710

 17, 84.713,
307.776

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 12.400, 300.441



58, 12.039, 118.545

Rectangle

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



52, 12.400, 300.441



52, 12.400, 350.441



52, 12.400, 120.441



52, 12.400, 170.441

Sweetspot

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



52, 12.399, 300.439



73, 4.109, 299.701



56, 6.596, 224.165



38, 2.946, 299.747



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, 12.399, 300.439



65, 18.945, 300.713



53, 13.596, 317.379



28, 4.709, 300.041



16, 81.581, 307.815



0, 3.133, 299.453

Inverse Universe

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



53, 12.428, 332.806



67, 18.899, 333.048



57, 13.463, 136.143



28, 4.750, 332.435



30, 60.315, 340.174



1, 3.187, 331.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 12.400, 300.441 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, 12.400, 300.441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

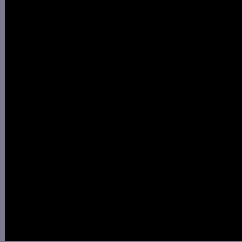
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 12.400, 300.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 12.400, 300.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 12.400, 300.441.

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, 12.400, 300.441

Protanopia

52, 11.652, 286.148

Deuteranopia

52, 12.466, 302.165



Tritanopia
52, 5.877, 298.500

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 12.400, 300.441

Protanomaly
52, 12.217, 291.711

Deuteranomaly
52, 12.466, 302.165

Tritanomaly
52, 8.245, 299.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 12.400, 300.441

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.090, 296.177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 12.400, 300.441 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(126, 121, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 121, 142)  
}
```

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(126, 121, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 121, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 12.400, 300.441 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(126, 121, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 121, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 121, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 121, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 121, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 121,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 12.400, 300.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 121, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
121, 142) }
```

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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