

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 12.921, 242.055)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 12.921, 242.055)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 12.970, 241.116)	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, 12.970, 241.116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64808F
RGB	100, 128, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.6077, 0.4979, 0.4391
CMYK	0.30, 0.10, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	201°, 18%, 48%
HSV	201°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	17.9449, 20.1443, 28.9449
YIQ	121.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

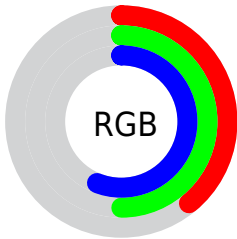
Format	Color
R _Y B	100, 117, 143
Decimal	6586511
CIE Lab	52.00, -6.27, -11.36
CIE LCh	52, 12.970, 241.116
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2677, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284776591 (0xFF64808F)
YUV	121.3380, 10.6794, -18.7134
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -7.1765, -6.8187

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 12.970, 241.116$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 15.156, 55.233$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 13.014, 241.048$, and $32, 13.122, 241.230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 16.848, 242.834$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 8.846, 239.724$.

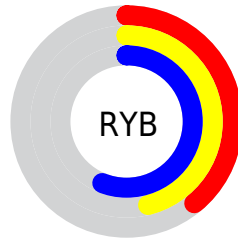
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (50%)

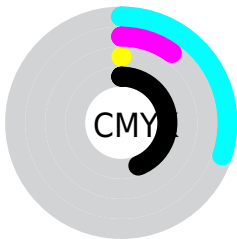
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (56%)

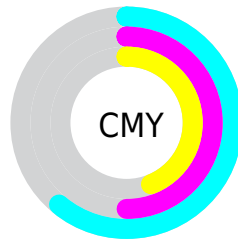


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 12.970, 241.116 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, 12.970, 241.116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 12.970,
241.116


 52, 12.970,
241.116


 100, 12.970,
241.116


 42, 12.970,
241.116


 72, 12.970,
241.116

 32, 12.970,
241.116

 82, 12.970,
241.116

 22, 12.970,
241.116

 92, 12.970,
241.116

 12, 12.970,
241.116

 2, 12.970, 241.116

 0, 12.970, 241.116

■ 52, 12.970,
241.116

■ 52, 12.970,
241.116

■ 50, 16.848,
242.834

■ 54, 8.846, 239.724

■ 47, 20.443,
244.961

■ 57, 4.520, 238.627

■ 59, 0.033, 249.054

■ 45, 23.727,
247.568

■ 62, 4.580, 56.783

■ 43, 26.691,
250.732

■ 65, 9.286, 56.204

■ 67, 14.057, 55.707

■ 41, 29.364,
254.503

■ 70, 18.872, 55.289

■ 39, 31.814,
258.881

■ 72, 23.712, 54.937

■ 75, 28.562, 54.641

■ 38, 34.209,
263.493

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 12.970, 241.116



51, 15.156, 55.233

Rectangle

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



52, 12.970, 241.116



52, 12.970, 291.116



52, 12.970, 61.116



52, 12.970, 111.116

Sweetspot

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



52, 12.970, 241.112



73, 5.020, 238.546



56, 23.561, 153.262



38, 3.508, 238.670



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, 12.970, 241.112



65, 18.937, 242.225



46, 21.380, 286.336



29, 2.537, 238.545



35, 32.721, 263.198



1, 1.740, 237.630

Inverse Universe

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



48, 23.631, 338.566



58, 35.016, 339.145



56, 20.509, 99.030



28, 4.389, 336.928



29, 56.216, 347.940



1, 2.941, 336.326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 12.970, 241.116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

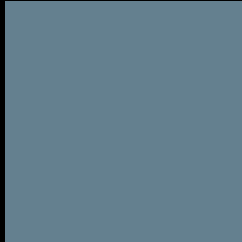
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.970, 241.116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

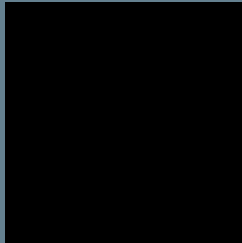
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

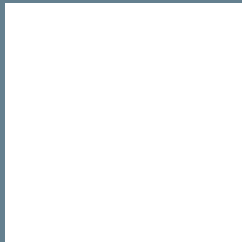
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 12.970, 241.116

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 12.970, 241.116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 12.970, 241.116.

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, 12.970, 241.116

Protanopia

52, 9.894, 287.062

Deuteranopia

52, 14.123, 299.500



Tritanopia
52, 12.065, 227.407

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 12.970, 241.116

Protanomaly
52, 10.178, 265.552

Deuteranomaly
52, 11.832, 279.054

Tritanomaly
52, 12.300, 229.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 12.970, 241.116

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.078, 234.167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 12.970, 241.116 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(100, 128, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 128, 143)  
}
```

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(100, 128, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 128, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 12.970, 241.116 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(100, 128, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 128, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 128, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 128, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 128, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 128,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 12.970, 241.116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 128, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
128, 143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor