

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 15.980, 125.128)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 15.980, 125.128)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 16.222, 124.767)	3
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Color

CIELCh(52, 16.222, 124.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758065
RGB	117, 128, 101
RGB Percent	46%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.5413, 0.4982, 0.6041
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.50
HSL	84°, 12%, 45%
HSV	84°, 21%, 50%
XYZ	17.3904, 20.1443, 15.2725
YIQ	121.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

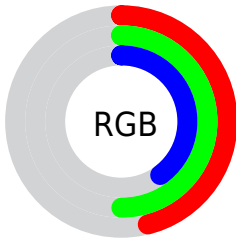
Format	Color
RYB	101, 128, 112
Decimal	7700581
CIELab	52.00, -9.25, 13.33
CIElCh	52, 16.222, 124.767
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3293, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285890661 (0xFF758065)
YUV	121.6330, -10.1721, -4.0631
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -9.3817, 11.2427

Details

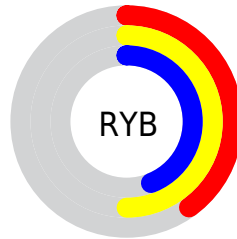
The CIELCh color $52, 16.222, 124.767$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 16.773, 306.848$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 16.382, 125.231$, and $32, 16.280, 124.052$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 23.839, 124.273$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 8.538, 125.262$.

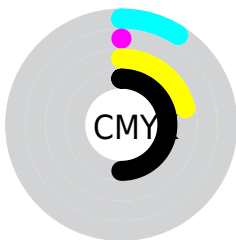
Distribution



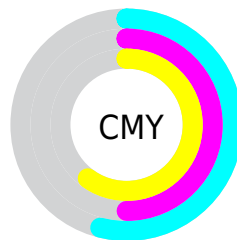
- Red (46%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 16.222, 124.767 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, 16.222, 124.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 16.222,
124.767


 52, 16.222,
124.767


 100, 16.222,
124.767


 42, 16.222,
124.767


 72, 16.222,
124.767

 32, 16.222,
124.767

 82, 16.222,
124.767

 22, 16.222,
124.767

 92, 16.222,
124.767

 12, 16.222,
124.767

 2, 16.222, 124.767

 0, 16.222, 124.767

■ 52, 16.222,
124.767

■ 52, 16.222,
124.767

■ 51, 23.839,
124.273

■ 53, 8.538, 125.262

■ 51, 31.307,
123.792

■ 53, 0.840, 125.798

■ 54, 6.832, 306.156

■ 50, 38.510,
123.361

■ 55, 14.450,
306.572

■ 50, 45.284,
123.031

■ 56, 21.991,
306.953

■ 49, 51.396,
122.879

■ 57, 29.442,
307.301

■ 49, 56.548,
123.006

■ 58, 36.792,
307.618

■ 48, 60.438,
123.521

■ 59, 44.033,
307.906

■ 48, 63.199,

124.145

■ 60, 51.160,
308.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 16.222, 124.767



45, 16.773, 306.848

Rectangle

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



52, 16.222, 124.767



52, 16.222, 174.767



52, 16.222, 304.767



52, 16.222, 354.767

Sweetspot

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



52, 16.223, 124.770



67, 5.697, 125.503



48, 9.449, 61.817



35, 3.809, 125.478



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 16.223, 124.770



66, 23.726, 124.547



51, 18.613, 140.584



27, 4.321, 125.359



48, 63.032, 124.139



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



45, 16.773, 306.848



55, 24.716, 307.108



46, 18.701, 322.690



25, 4.387, 306.200



17, 75.830, 310.341



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 16.222, 124.767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

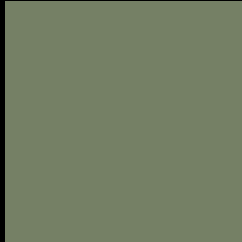
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.222, 124.767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

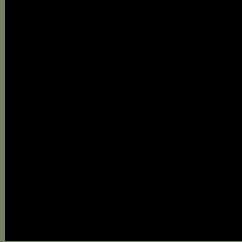
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 16.222, 124.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.222, 124.767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.222, 124.767.

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, 16.222, 124.767

Protanopia

52, 14.826, 94.838

Deuteranopia

52, 14.026, 61.149



Tritanopia
52, 5.270, 282.422

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 16.222, 124.767

Protanomaly
52, 14.422, 104.923

Deuteranomaly
52, 12.687, 84.665

Tritanomaly
52, 3.077, 150.360

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 16.222, 124.767

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.033, 125.134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 16.222, 124.767 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(117, 128, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 128, 101)  
}
```

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(117, 128, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 128, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.222, 124.767 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(117, 128, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 128, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 128, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 128, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 128, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 128,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.222, 124.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 128, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
128, 101) }
```

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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