

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 16.080, 272.502)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 16.080, 272.502)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 15.827, 272.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7D97
RGB	110, 125, 151
RGB Percent	43%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.5694, 0.5106, 0.4087
CMYK	0.27, 0.17, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	218°, 16%, 51%
HSV	218°, 27%, 59%
XYZ	19.2809, 20.1443, 32.0590
YIQ	123.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

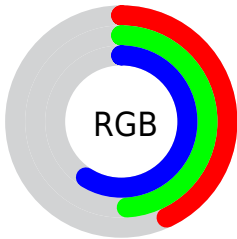
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 121, 151
Decimal	7241111
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 0.68, -15.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 15.827, 272.477
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2697, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431191 (0xFF6E7D97)
YUV	123.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -1.8629, -10.9324

Details

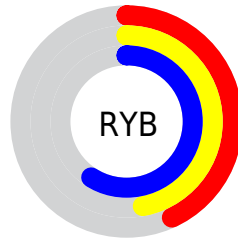
The CIELCh color $52, 15.827, 272.477$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 16.099, 84.991$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 15.527, 270.963$, and $32, 15.922, 272.895$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 21.767, 274.433$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 9.951, 270.802$.

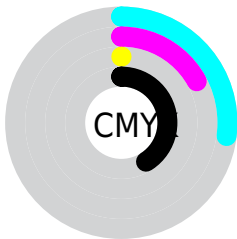
Distribution



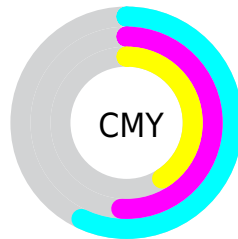
- Red (43%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 15.827, 272.477 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, 15.827, 272.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 15.827,
272.477

■ 52, 15.827,
272.477

■ 100, 15.827,
272.477

■ 42, 15.827,
272.477

■ 72, 15.827,
272.477

■ 32, 15.827,
272.477

■ 82, 15.827,
272.477

■ 22, 15.827,
272.477

■ 92, 15.827,
272.477

■ 12, 15.827,
272.477

■ 2, 15.827, 272.477

■ 0, 15.827, 272.477

■ 52, 15.827,
272.477

■ 52, 15.827,
272.477

■ 48, 21.767,
274.433

■ 56, 9.951, 270.802

■ 44, 27.783,
276.719

■ 60, 4.140, 269.390

■ 63, 1.603, 87.962

■ 41, 33.889,
279.368

■ 67, 7.277, 86.989

■ 37, 40.114,
282.394

■ 71, 12.875, 86.064

■ 75, 18.396, 85.245

■ 34, 46.489,
285.772

■ 79, 23.836, 84.520

■ 30, 53.031,
289.411

■ 82, 29.194, 83.874

■ 86, 34.468, 83.296

■ 27, 59.705,
293.096

■ 27, 61.604,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 15.827, 272.477



57, 16.099, 84.991

Rectangle

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



52, 15.827, 272.477



52, 15.827, 322.477



52, 15.827, 92.477



52, 15.827, 142.477

Sweetspot

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



52, 15.826, 272.475



75, 5.720, 269.515



59, 17.678, 168.947



39, 4.100, 269.703



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 15.826, 272.475



64, 23.910, 273.709



48, 24.316, 297.860



30, 3.299, 269.657



25, 58.034, 293.785



1, 3.573, 268.954

Inverse Universe

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



51, 18.767, 354.296



62, 28.425, 355.129



61, 22.874, 113.369



30, 3.847, 352.331



29, 54.585, 13.621



1, 4.080, 351.948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 15.827, 272.477 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, 15.827, 272.477 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

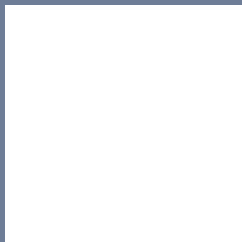
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 15.827, 272.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 15.827, 272.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 15.827, 272.477.

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

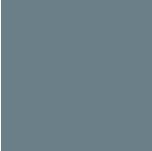
52, 15.827, 272.477

Protanopia

52, 15.170, 285.206

Deuteranopia

52, 18.050, 293.564



Tritanopia
52, 9.252, 237.895

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 15.827, 272.477

Protanomaly
52, 15.346, 279.911

Deuteranomaly
52, 17.469, 287.649

Tritanomaly
52, 11.189, 255.523

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 15.827, 272.477

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.669, 266.925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 15.827, 272.477 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(110, 125, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 125, 151)  
}
```

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(110, 125, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 125, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 15.827, 272.477 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

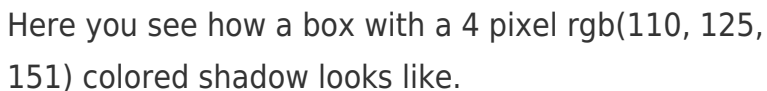
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 125, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 125, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 125, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 15.827, 272.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 125, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
125, 151) }
```

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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