

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 16.605, 146.564)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 16.605, 146.564)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 16.329, 146.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69826C
RGB	105, 130, 108
RGB Percent	41%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5872, 0.4891, 0.5754
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.17, 0.49
HSL	127°, 11%, 46%
HSV	127°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	16.5955, 20.1443, 17.2735
YIQ	120.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

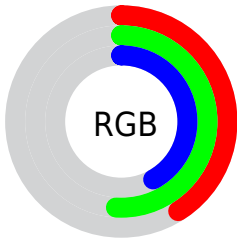
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 127, 130
Decimal	6914668
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -13.64, 8.97
CIE _{LCh}	52, 16.329, 146.668
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.3072, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285104748 (0xFF69826C)
YUV	120.0170, -5.9244, -13.1699
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -12.5431, 8.5993

Details

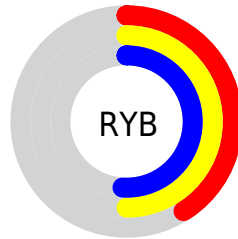
The CIELCh color $52, 16.329, 146.668$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $48, 16.363, 328.961$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 16.414, 145.715$, and $32, 16.485, 147.434$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 24.849, 145.868$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 7.788, 147.367$.

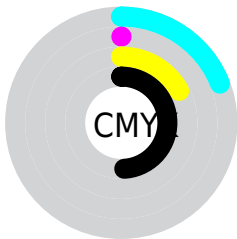
Distribution



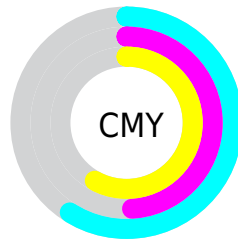
- Red (41%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 16.329, 146.668 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, 16.329, 146.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 16.329,
146.668


 52, 16.329,
146.668

 100, 16.329,
146.668

 42, 16.329,
146.668

 72, 16.329,
146.668

 32, 16.329,
146.668

 82, 16.329,
146.668

 22, 16.329,
146.668

 92, 16.329,
146.668

 12, 16.329,
146.668

 2, 16.329, 146.668

 0, 16.329, 146.668

■ 52, 16.329,
146.668

■ 52, 16.329,
146.668

■ 51, 24.849,
145.868

■ 53, 7.788, 147.367

■ 50, 33.215,
144.947

■ 55, 0.680, 327.620

■ 56, 8.999, 328.412

■ 49, 41.267,
143.893

■ 58, 17.120,
328.862

■ 48, 48.820,
142.707

■ 59, 25.013,
329.247

■ 48, 55.664,
141.408

■ 61, 32.659,
329.581

■ 48, 61.579,
140.046


■ 63, 40.053,
329.873


■ 47, 66.346,
138.702

■ 65, 47.196,
330.131

■ 47, 69.891,

137.603

 67, 54.094,
330.359

 47, 70.132,
137.542

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 16.329, 146.668



48, 16.363, 328.961

Rectangle

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



52, 16.329, 146.668



52, 16.329, 196.668



52, 16.329, 326.668



52, 16.329, 16.668

Sweetspot

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



52, 16.330, 146.668



68, 6.247, 147.570



54, 14.370, 113.299



35, 4.126, 147.536



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, 16.330, 146.668



65, 24.138, 146.337



52, 11.298, 168.752



27, 4.844, 147.370



47, 70.041, 137.544



1, 1.156, 147.887

Inverse Universe

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



48, 16.363, 328.961



59, 24.185, 329.213



47, 11.744, 352.219



26, 4.855, 328.371



29, 64.006, 333.487



0, 1.156, 327.882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 16.329, 146.668 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, 16.329, 146.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

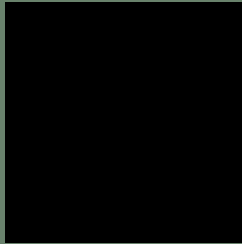
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 16.329, 146.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.329, 146.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 16.329, 146.668.

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, 16.329, 146.668

Protanopia

52, 10.822, 92.884

Deuteranopia

52, 10.049, 47.516



Tritanopia
52, 8.208, 244.232

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 16.329, 146.668

Protanomaly
52, 11.734, 118.962

Deuteranomaly
52, 7.700, 96.680

Tritanomaly
52, 7.804, 190.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 16.329, 146.668

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.929, 147.226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 16.329, 146.668 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(105, 130, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 130, 108)  
}
```

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(105, 130, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 130, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.329, 146.668 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(105, 130, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 130, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 130, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 130, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 130, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 130,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 16.329, 146.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 130, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
130, 108) }
```

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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