

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 17.086, 315.346)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 17.086, 315.346)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 17.194, 315.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887691
RGB	136, 118, 145
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.4677, 0.5383, 0.4324
CMYK	0.06, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	280°, 11%, 51%
HSV	280°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	21.6486, 20.1443, 29.4272
YIQ	126.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

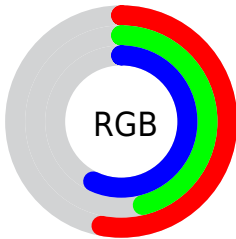
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 118, 145
Decimal	8943249
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 12.25, -12.07
CIE _{LCh}	52, 17.194, 315.428
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3040, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287133329 (0xFF887691)
YUV	126.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 7.5536, -7.4558

Details

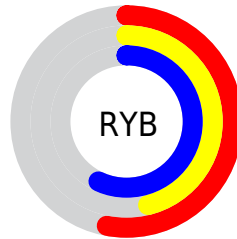
The CIELCh color $52, 17.194, 315.428$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 16.928, 133.871$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 17.308, 314.898$, and $32, 17.170, 314.850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 26.632, 315.860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 7.891, 314.999$.

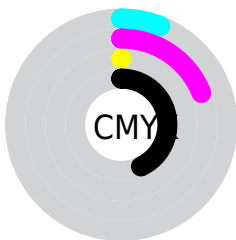
Distribution



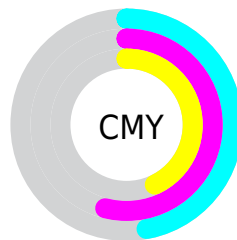
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 17.194, 315.428 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, 17.194, 315.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 17.194,
315.428


 52, 17.194,
315.428

 100, 17.194,
315.428


 42, 17.194,
315.428

 72, 17.194,
315.428

 32, 17.194,
315.428

 82, 17.194,
315.428

 22, 17.194,
315.428

 92, 17.194,
315.428

 12, 17.194,
315.428

 2, 17.194, 315.428

 0, 17.194, 315.428

52, 17.194,
315.428

52, 17.194,
315.428

48, 26.632,
315.860

56, 7.891, 314.999

44, 36.104,
316.284

61, 1.211, 134.728

40, 45.438,
316.676

65, 10.081,
134.257

36, 54.377,
317.000

69, 18.705,
133.908

33, 62.559,
317.208

74, 27.080,
133.593

30, 69.527,
317.238

78, 35.209,
133.309


27, 74.802,
317.023


82, 43.103,
133.055

26, 78.439,

87, 50.769,
132.828

316.580

 91, 58.222,
132.626

 25, 78.929,
316.526

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 17.194, 315.428



58, 16.928, 133.871

Rectangle

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



52, 17.194, 315.428



52, 17.194, 5.428



52, 17.194, 135.428



52, 17.194, 185.428

Sweetspot

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



52, 17.192, 315.427



73, 6.780, 314.889



53, 10.639, 272.342



38, 4.486, 314.914



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, 17.192, 315.427



65, 25.272, 315.592



53, 16.962, 329.922



28, 5.099, 315.021



23, 75.065, 316.588



0, 3.411, 314.666

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.107, 355.469



65, 17.841, 355.903



57, 16.918, 147.635



28, 3.567, 354.463



28, 53.595, 16.455



0, 2.370, 353.686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 17.194, 315.428 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, 17.194, 315.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

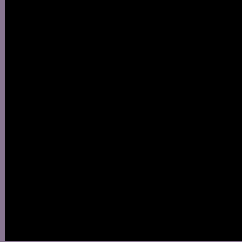
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 17.194, 315.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.194, 315.428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.194, 315.428.

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, 17.194, 315.428

Protanopia

52, 14.563, 286.248

Deuteranopia

52, 13.608, 301.353



Tritanopia
52, 7.803, 332.199

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 17.194, 315.428

Protanomaly
52, 15.230, 297.629

Deuteranomaly
52, 14.522, 306.931

Tritanomaly
52, 11.047, 323.321

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 17.194, 315.428

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 6.450, 316.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 17.194, 315.428 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(136, 118, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 118, 145)  
}
```

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(136, 118, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 118, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.194, 315.428 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(136, 118, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 118, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 118, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 118, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 118, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 118,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.194, 315.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 118, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
118, 145) }
```

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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