

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 17.088, 278.524)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 17.088, 278.524)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 17.232, 278.067)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707C99
RGB	112, 124, 153
RGB Percent	44%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.5610, 0.5139, 0.4002
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	222°, 17%, 52%
HSV	222°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	19.6244, 20.1443, 32.9705
YIQ	123.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

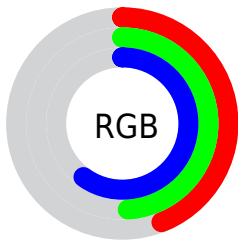
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 121, 153
Decimal	7371929
CIE Lab	52.00, 2.42, -17.06
CIE LCh	52, 17.232, 278.067
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2698, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562009 (0xFF707C99)
YUV	123.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -0.4969, -12.1366

Details

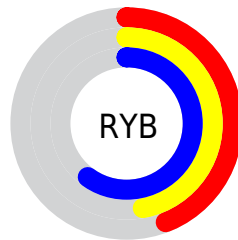
The CIELCh color $52, 17.232, 278.067$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 17.120, 90.961$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 17.267, 278.104$, and $32, 17.479, 278.851$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 23.909, 279.935$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 10.695, 276.464$.

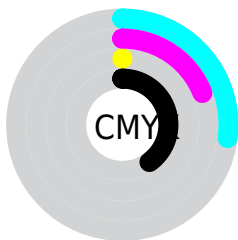
Distribution



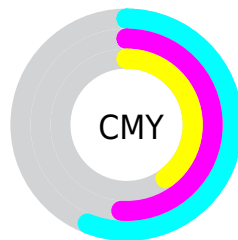
- Red (44%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 17.232, 278.067 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, 17.232, 278.067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 17.232,
278.067

■ 52, 17.232,
278.067

■ 100, 17.232,
278.067

■ 42, 17.232,
278.067

■ 72, 17.232,
278.067

■ 32, 17.232,
278.067

■ 82, 17.232,
278.067

■ 22, 17.232,
278.067

■ 92, 17.232,
278.067

■ 12, 17.232,
278.067

■ 2, 17.232, 278.067

■ 0, 17.232, 278.067

■ 52, 17.232,
278.067

■ 52, 17.232,
278.067

■ 48, 23.909,
279.935

■ 56, 10.695,
276.464

■ 44, 30.746,
282.110

■ 60, 4.291, 275.106

■ 65, 1.986, 93.784

■ 40, 37.764,
284.619

■ 69, 8.140, 92.815

■ 36, 44.986,
287.467

■ 73, 14.173, 91.921

■ 32, 52.419,
290.615

■ 77, 20.088, 91.132

■ 81, 25.885, 90.433

■ 28, 60.012,
293.953

■ 85, 31.566, 89.811

■ 25, 67.593,
297.261

■ 89, 37.135, 89.254

■ 24, 69.981,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 17.232, 278.067



59, 17.120, 90.961

Rectangle

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



52, 17.232, 278.067



52, 17.232, 328.067



52, 17.232, 98.067



52, 17.232, 148.067

Sweetspot

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



52, 17.231, 278.065



76, 6.257, 275.274



60, 16.828, 173.424



39, 4.441, 275.456



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, 17.231, 278.065



64, 25.637, 279.120



49, 24.338, 300.107



30, 3.573, 275.411



22, 65.174, 297.941



1, 3.852, 274.597

Inverse Universe

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



52, 18.119, 359.270



63, 27.019, 0.060



62, 22.978, 116.201



30, 3.700, 357.257



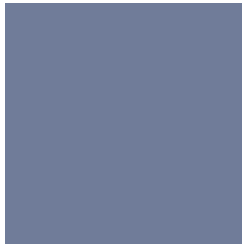
29, 55.984, 20.366



1, 3.916, 356.806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 17.232, 278.067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

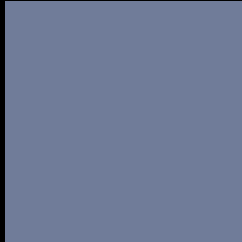
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.232, 278.067 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

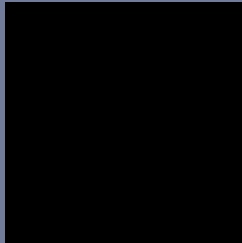
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

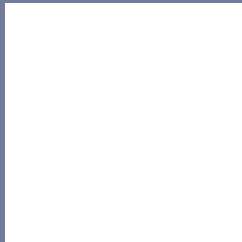
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 17.232, 278.067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.232, 278.067.

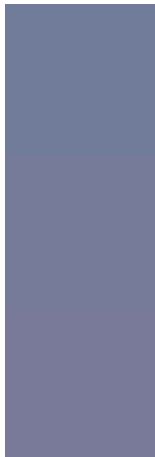


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.232, 278.067.

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, 17.232, 278.067

Protanopia

52, 16.926, 284.992

Deuteranopia

52, 19.200, 292.560



Tritanopia
52, 8.715, 240.852

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 17.232, 278.067

Protanomaly
52, 17.011, 282.643

Deuteranomaly
52, 18.622, 288.111

Tritanomaly
52, 11.297, 260.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 17.232, 278.067

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 6.539, 277.477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 17.232, 278.067 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(112, 124, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 124, 153)  
}
```

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(112, 124, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 124, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.232, 278.067 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(112, 124, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 124, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 124, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 124, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 124, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 124,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.232, 278.067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 124, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
124, 153) }
```

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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