

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 17.795, 246.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 17.795, 246.435)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 17.641, 245.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8197
RGB	91, 129, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.6433, 0.4943, 0.4080
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	202°, 25%, 47%
HSV	202°, 40%, 59%
XYZ	17.7373, 20.1443, 32.2132
YIQ	120.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

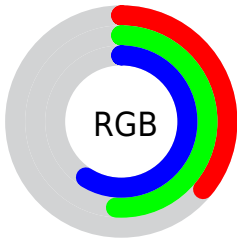
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 114, 151
Decimal	5996951
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -7.38, -16.03
CIE _{LCh}	52, 17.641, 245.286
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2530, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284187031 (0xFF5B8197)
YUV	120.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -8.0022, -11.1361

Details

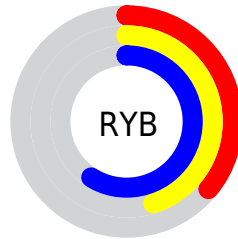
The CIELCh color `52, 17.641, 245.286` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `51, 21.643, 56.474`, and the grayscale version is `50, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `72, 17.624, 244.258`, and `32, 17.612, 244.606` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 21.491, 247.495`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 13.515, 243.483`.

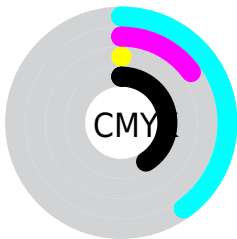
Distribution



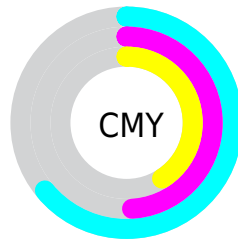
- Red (36%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 17.641, 245.286 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, 17.641, 245.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 17.641,
245.286

 52, 17.641,
245.286

 100, 17.641,
245.286


 42, 17.641,
245.286

 72, 17.641,
245.286

 32, 17.641,
245.286

 82, 17.641,
245.286

 22, 17.641,
245.286

 92, 17.641,
245.286

 12, 17.641,
245.286

 2, 17.641, 245.286

 0, 17.641, 245.286

■ 52, 17.641,
245.286

■ 52, 17.641,
245.286

■ 50, 21.491,
247.495

■ 55, 13.515,
243.483

■ 47, 25.042,
250.194

■ 57, 9.153, 242.023

■ 45, 28.291,
253.449

■ 60, 4.596, 240.861

■ 63, 0.118, 56.574

■ 43, 31.270,
257.307

■ 65, 4.950, 58.908

■ 41, 34.053,
261.753

■ 68, 9.870, 58.275

■ 71, 14.852, 57.730

■ 39, 36.814,
266.474

■ 74, 19.872, 57.268

■ 39, 36.887,
266.588

■ 76, 24.913, 56.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 17.641, 245.286



51, 21.643, 56.474

Rectangle

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



52, 17.641, 245.286



52, 17.641, 295.286



52, 17.641, 65.286



52, 17.641, 115.286

Sweetspot

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



52, 17.640, 245.284



75, 6.983, 241.123



58, 31.934, 152.913



39, 4.660, 241.252



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, 17.640, 245.284



64, 25.751, 247.306



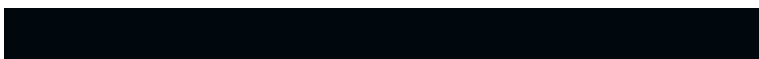
44, 30.642, 288.944



31, 2.697, 240.811



36, 34.804, 266.222



2, 2.965, 241.136

Inverse Universe

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



46, 32.143, 340.294



56, 47.568, 341.219



59, 28.722, 98.895



30, 4.590, 337.729



30, 57.158, 349.430



1, 4.883, 337.584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 17.641, 245.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

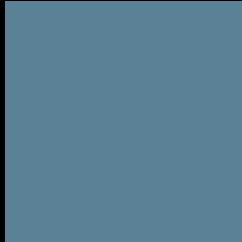
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 17.641, 245.286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

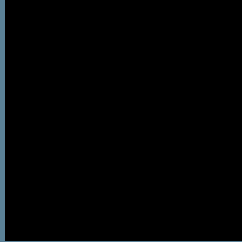
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

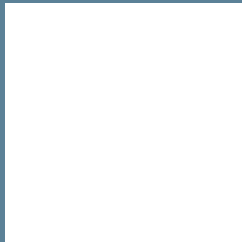
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 17.641, 245.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.641, 245.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 17.641, 245.286.

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, 17.641, 245.286

Protanopia

52, 14.560, 287.684

Deuteranopia

52, 18.621, 292.491



Tritanopia
52, 15.751, 219.853

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 17.641, 245.286

Protanomaly
52, 14.348, 268.412

Deuteranomaly
52, 16.840, 275.192

Tritanomaly
52, 16.176, 231.071

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 17.641, 245.286

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.965, 241.237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 17.641, 245.286 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(91, 129, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 129, 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(91, 129, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 129, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.641, 245.286 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(91, 129, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 129, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 129, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 129, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 129, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 129,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 17.641, 245.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 129, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 129,  
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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