

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 19.048, 153.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 19.048, 153.006)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 19.068, 153.289)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(52, 19.068, 153.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62846D
RGB	98, 132, 109
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.6163, 0.4830, 0.5732
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	139°, 15%, 45%
HSV	139°, 26%, 52%
XYZ	15.9988, 20.1443, 17.4665
YIQ	119.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

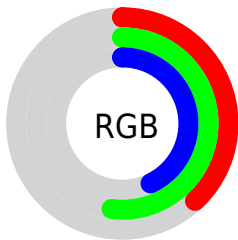
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 124, 132
Decimal	6456429
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -17.03, 8.57
CIE _{LCh}	52, 19.068, 153.289
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2984, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284646509 (0xFF62846D)
YUV	119.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -14.9161, 8.3444

Details

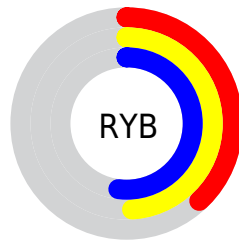
The CIELCh color $52, 19.068, 153.289$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 19.285, 337.067$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 18.841, 154.194$, and $32, 19.123, 153.021$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 26.364, 152.319$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 11.669, 154.142$.

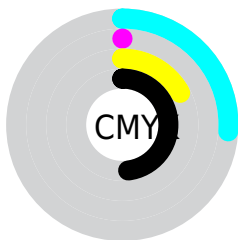
Distribution



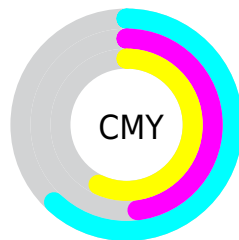
- Red (38%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 19.068, 153.289 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, 19.068, 153.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 19.068,
153.289


 52, 19.068,
153.289


 100, 19.068,
153.289


 42, 19.068,
153.289


 72, 19.068,
153.289

 32, 19.068,
153.289

 82, 19.068,
153.289

 22, 19.068,
153.289

 92, 19.068,
153.289

 12, 19.068,
153.289

 2, 19.068, 153.289

 0, 19.068, 153.289

■ 52, 19.068,
153.289

■ 52, 19.068,
153.289

■ 51, 26.364,
152.319

■ 53, 11.669,
154.142

■ 50, 33.438,
151.211

■ 54, 4.258, 154.924

■ 49, 40.167,
149.946

■ 56, 3.088, 335.439

■ 49, 46.422,
148.508

■ 57, 10.312,
336.082

■ 48, 52.082,
146.891

■ 59, 17.373,
336.616

■ 48, 57.056,
145.109

■ 60, 24.245,
337.093


■ 48, 61.317,
143.229

■ 62, 30.913,
337.525

■ 48, 62.986,

■ 64, 37.370,
337.920

142.512

 66, 43.617,
338.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 19.068, 153.289



46, 19.285, 337.067

Rectangle

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



52, 19.068, 153.289



52, 19.068, 203.289



52, 19.068, 333.289



52, 19.068, 23.289

Sweetspot

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



52, 19.069, 153.288



69, 7.286, 154.737



53, 19.934, 121.024



36, 5.222, 154.633



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 19.069, 153.288



65, 28.285, 152.731



52, 13.377, 182.307



27, 4.178, 154.663



47, 62.327, 142.542



1, 0.998, 155.259

Inverse Universe

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



46, 19.285, 337.067



56, 28.652, 337.534



45, 14.890, 7.138



26, 4.201, 335.830



28, 55.515, 345.948



0, 0.999, 335.251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 19.068, 153.289 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, 19.068, 153.289 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, 19.068, 153.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.068, 153.289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.068, 153.289.

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, 19.068, 153.289

Protanopia

52, 10.822, 92.884

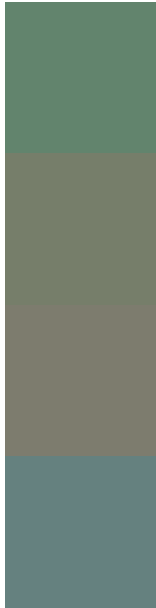
Deuteranopia

52, 10.049, 47.516



Tritanopia
52, 10.639, 231.901

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 19.068, 153.289

Protanomaly
52, 12.038, 124.750

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.103, 106.191

Tritanomaly
52, 10.656, 192.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 19.068, 153.289

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.442, 153.917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 19.068, 153.289 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(98, 132, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 132, 109)  
}
```

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(98, 132, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 132, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.068, 153.289 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

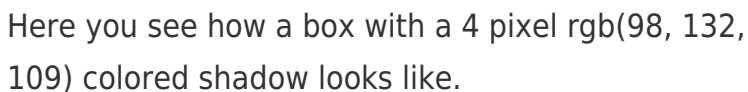
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 132, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 132, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 132, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 132, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 132, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 132,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.068, 153.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 132, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 132,  
109) }
```

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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