

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 19.221, 106.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 19.221, 106.438)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 19.498, 106.395)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7E5C
RGB	127, 126, 92
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.5027, 0.5066, 0.6399
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.28, 0.50
HSL	58°, 16%, 43%
HSV	58°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	18.0882, 20.1443, 13.0214
YIQ	122.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

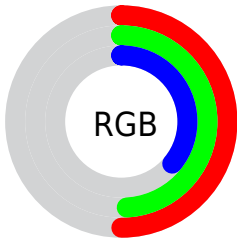
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 127, 92
Decimal	8355420
CIE Lab	52.00, -5.50, 18.71
CIE LCh	52, 19.498, 106.395
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3529, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545500 (0xFF7F7E5C)
YUV	122.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -6.6065, 14.2164

Details

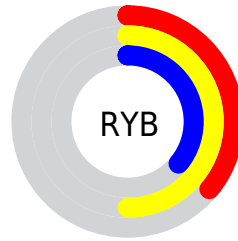
The CIELCh color $52, 19.498, 106.395$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 20.694, 292.245$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 19.952, 107.049$, and $32, 19.220, 106.682$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 26.396, 105.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 12.476, 107.355$.

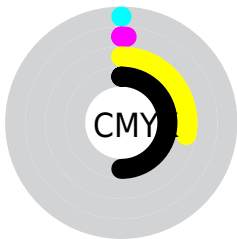
Distribution



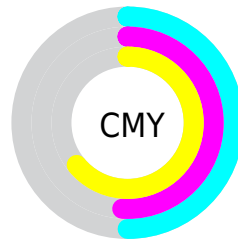
- Red (50%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 19.498, 106.395 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, 19.498, 106.395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 19.498,
106.395


 52, 19.498,
106.395


 100, 19.498,
106.395


 42, 19.498,
106.395


 72, 19.498,
106.395

 32, 19.498,
106.395

 82, 19.498,
106.395

 22, 19.498,
106.395

 92, 19.498,
106.395

 12, 19.498,
106.395

 2, 19.498, 106.395

 0, 19.498, 106.395

■ 52, 19.498,
106.395

■ 52, 19.498,
106.395

■ 52, 26.396,
105.451

■ 52, 12.476,
107.355

■ 51, 33.071,
104.529

■ 53, 5.389, 108.303

■ 53, 1.722, 289.281

■ 51, 39.378,
103.656

■ 54, 8.833, 290.168

■ 51, 45.100,
102.860

■ 54, 15.924,
291.047

■ 51, 49.946,
102.170

■ 55, 22.984,
291.893

■ 51, 53.579,
101.617

■ 55, 30.004,
292.701

■ 50, 56.007,
101.193

■ 56, 36.977,
293.469

■ 50, 56.583,

101.093

■ 57, 43.898,
294.196

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 19.498, 106.395



41, 20.694, 292.245

Rectangle

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



52, 19.498, 106.395



52, 19.498, 156.395



52, 19.498, 286.395



52, 19.498, 336.395

Sweetspot

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



52, 19.499, 106.399



68, 7.072, 108.246



43, 15.353, 18.931



35, 5.065, 108.122



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, 19.499, 106.399



66, 28.926, 105.809



51, 21.309, 126.644



27, 4.020, 108.161



51, 56.801, 101.092



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 20.694, 292.245



49, 31.194, 293.178



42, 22.167, 309.224



24, 4.100, 289.945



13, 78.513, 305.755



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 19.498, 106.395 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, 19.498, 106.395 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

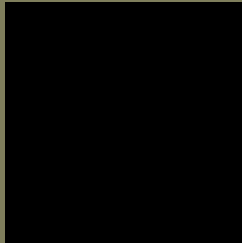
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 19.498, 106.395

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.498, 106.395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.498, 106.395.

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](#).

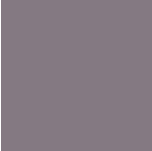
Dichromacy



Original Color
52, 19.498, 106.395

Protanopia
52, 19.398, 95.926

Deuteranopia
52, 19.432, 70.047



Tritanopia
52, 6.839, 330.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 19.498, 106.395

Protanomaly
52, 19.698, 99.972

Deuteranomaly
52, 18.108, 82.002

Tritanomaly
52, 4.960, 74.105

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 19.498, 106.395

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.959, 105.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 19.498, 106.395 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(127, 126, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 126, 92)  
}
```

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(127, 126, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 126, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.498, 106.395 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(127, 126, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 126, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 126, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 126, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 126, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 126,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.498, 106.395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 126, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
126, 92) }
```

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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