

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 2.141, 43.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 2.141, 43.854) contains.

CIELCh(52, 2.321, 49.319)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(52, 2.321, 49.319)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807B79
RGB	128, 123, 121
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.4979, 0.5175, 0.5254
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	17°, 3%, 49%
HSV	17°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.4446, 20.1443, 20.9606
YIQ	124.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

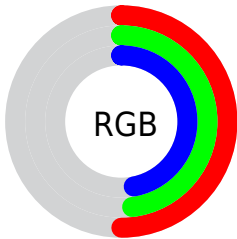
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 124, 121
Decimal	8420217
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 1.51, 1.76
CIE _{LCh}	52, 2.321, 49.319
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.3211, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610297 (0xFF807B79)
Y _{UV}	124.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -1.2120, 3.7286

Details

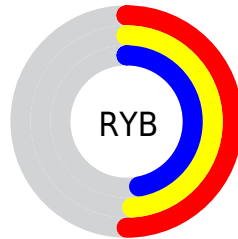
The CIELCh color $52, 2.321, 49.319$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 2.260, 230.335$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 2.506, 45.031$, and $32, 2.301, 35.534$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 6.814, 48.926$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.863, 230.303$.

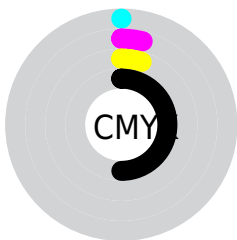
Distribution



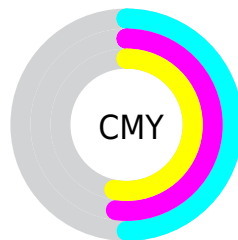
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 2.321, 49.319 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, 2.321, 49.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 52, 2.321, 49.319

■ 100, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 42, 2.321, 49.319

■ 72, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 32, 2.321, 49.319

■ 82, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 22, 2.321, 49.319

■ 92, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 12, 2.321, 49.319

■ 2, 2.321, 49.319

■ 0, 2.321, 49.319

■ 52, 2.321, 49.319 ■ 52, 2.321, 49.319

■ 49, 6.814, 48.926 ■ 55, 1.863, 230.303

■ 46, 11.648, 48.477 ■ 58, 5.770, 230.786

44, 16.852, 48.101

61, 9.431, 231.398

41, 22.442, 47.829

64, 12.876,
232.033

38, 28.413, 47.679

67, 16.131,
232.673

36, 34.721, 47.649

34, 41.238, 47.699

70, 19.218,
233.310

32, 47.670, 47.684

73, 22.159,
233.939

30, 53.494, 47.374

76, 24.971,
234.555

79, 27.670,
235.155

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 2.321, 49.319



52, 2.260, 230.335

Rectangle

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



52, 2.321, 49.319



52, 2.321, 99.319



52, 2.321, 229.319



52, 2.321, 279.319

Sweetspot

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



52, 2.321, 49.360



67, 1.034, 49.284



52, 4.062, 333.912



35, 0.592, 49.259



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, 2.321, 49.360



66, 3.693, 49.303



53, 3.211, 98.749



26, 1.920, 49.299



29, 55.798, 47.332



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 2.260, 230.335



66, 3.561, 230.413



51, 3.239, 280.035



26, 1.850, 230.419



36, 28.318, 251.756



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 2.321, 49.319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

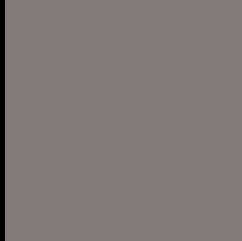
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 2.321, 49.319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

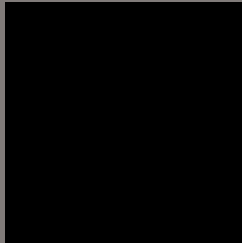
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

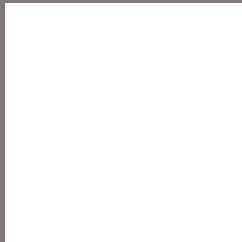
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 2.321, 49.319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.321, 49.319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.321, 49.319.

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, 2.321, 49.319

Protanopia

52, 1.978, 55.163

Deuteranopia

52, 7.037, 10.722



Tritanopia
52, 6.648, 319.112

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 2.321, 49.319

Protanomaly
52, 1.978, 55.163

Deuteranomaly
52, 5.322, 13.707

Tritanomaly
52, 4.049, 334.003

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 2.321, 49.319

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 0.695, 74.861

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 2.321, 49.319 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(128, 123, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 123, 121)  
}
```

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(128, 123, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 123, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.321, 49.319 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(128, 123, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 123, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 123, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 123, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 123, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 123,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.321, 49.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 123, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
123, 121) }
```

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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