

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 2.190, 86.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 2.190, 86.473) contains.

CIELCh(52, 2.441, 90.494)	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, 2.441, 90.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7C78
RGB	126, 124, 120
RGB Percent	49%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5066, 0.5144, 0.5301
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.51
HSL	40°, 2%, 48%
HSV	40°, 5%, 49%
XYZ	19.1425, 20.1443, 20.5921
YIQ	124.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

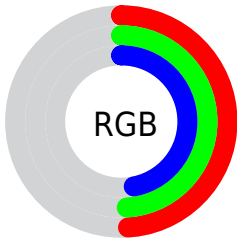
Format	Color
RYB	123, 126, 120
Decimal	8289400
CIELab	52.00, -0.02, 2.44
CIElCh	52, 2.441, 90.494
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3197, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286479480 (0xFF7E7C78)
YUV	124.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -2.4136, 4.2154

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 2.441, 90.494** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **51, 2.451, 271.800**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 2.435, 82.137**, and **32, 2.083, 84.614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 7.655, 89.365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 2.666, 271.826**.

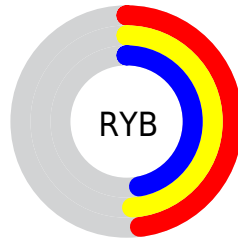
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (49%)

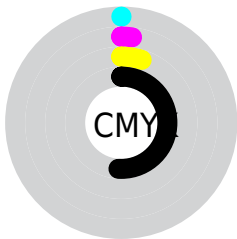
Blue (47%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

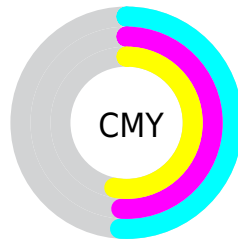


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 2.441, 90.494 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, 2.441, 90.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 2.441, 90.494

■ 52, 2.441, 90.494

■ 100, 2.441, 90.494

■ 42, 2.441, 90.494

■ 72, 2.441, 90.494

■ 32, 2.441, 90.494

■ 82, 2.441, 90.494

■ 22, 2.441, 90.494

■ 92, 2.441, 90.494

■ 12, 2.441, 90.494

■ 2, 2.441, 90.494

■ 0, 2.441, 90.494

■ 52, 2.441, 90.494

■ 52, 2.441, 90.494

■ 50, 7.655, 89.365

■ 54, 2.666, 271.826

■ 49, 12.972, 88.126

■ 55, 7.671, 272.903

48, 18.380, 86.844

57, 12.581,
273.966

46, 23.850, 85.524

58, 17.400,
274.984

45, 29.318, 84.164

43, 34.665, 82.748

60, 22.137,
275.955

42, 39.675, 81.241

62, 26.797,
276.878

41, 43.994, 79.569

40, 47.222, 77.631

63, 31.388,
277.753

65, 35.914,
278.582

67, 40.380,
279.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 2.441, 90.494



51, 2.451, 271.800

Rectangle

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



52, 2.441, 90.494



52, 2.441, 140.494



52, 2.441, 270.494



52, 2.441, 320.494

Sweetspot

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



52, 2.442, 90.526



67, 0.625, 90.706



51, 2.693, 353.988



35, 0.353, 90.689



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 2.442, 90.526



66, 3.809, 90.378



52, 3.489, 116.380



26, 2.048, 90.352



40, 49.410, 76.645



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 2.451, 271.800



65, 3.818, 271.958



51, 3.534, 297.040



26, 2.052, 271.986



21, 56.639, 295.439



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 2.441, 90.494 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, 2.441, 90.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

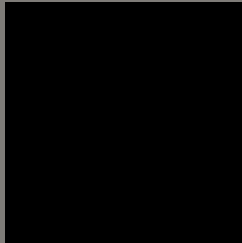
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

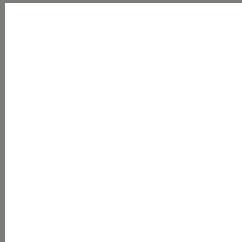
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 2.441, 90.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.441, 90.494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.441, 90.494.

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, 2.441, 90.494

Protanopia

52, 2.363, 66.609

Deuteranopia

52, 6.984, 15.409



Tritanopia
52, 6.300, 312.769

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 2.441, 90.494

Protanomaly
52, 2.363, 66.609

Deuteranomaly
52, 4.890, 19.872

Tritanomaly
52, 3.328, 318.931

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 2.441, 90.494

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 1.216, 90.704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 2.441, 90.494 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(126, 124, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 124, 120)  
}
```

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(126, 124, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 124, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.441, 90.494 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(126, 124, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 124, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 124, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 124, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 124,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.441, 90.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 124, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
124, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor