

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 2.437, 24.494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 2.437, 24.494) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(52, 2.487, 32.944)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	817B7A
RGB	129, 123, 122
RGB Percent	51%, 48%, 48%
CMY	0.4952, 0.5187, 0.5226
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	9°, 3%, 49%
HSV	9°, 5%, 50%
XYZ	19.5585, 20.1443, 21.1834
YIQ	124.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

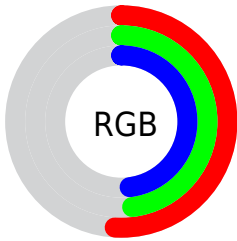
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 123, 122
Decimal	8485754
CIE Lab	52.00, 2.09, 1.35
CIE LCh	52, 2.487, 32.944
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3212, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675834 (0xFF817B7A)
YUV	124.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -0.7590, 3.4343

# Details

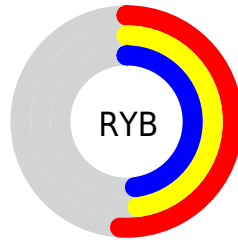
The CIELCh color  $52, 2.487, 32.944$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $53, 2.407, 213.273$ , and the grayscale version is  $52, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $72, 2.696, 31.042$ , and  $32, 2.736, 33.026$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49, 7.349, 33.214$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $55, 2.011, 213.310$ .

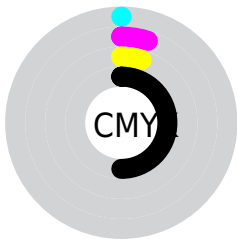
# Distribution



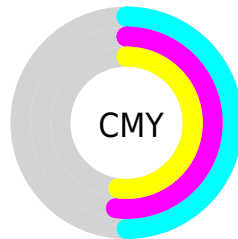
- Red (51%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (48%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 2.487, 32.944 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, 2.487, 32.944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52, 2.487, 32.944

 52, 2.487, 32.944

 100, 2.487, 32.944

 42, 2.487, 32.944

 72, 2.487, 32.944

 32, 2.487, 32.944

 82, 2.487, 32.944

 22, 2.487, 32.944

 92, 2.487, 32.944

 12, 2.487, 32.944

 2, 2.487, 32.944

 0, 2.487, 32.944

 52, 2.487, 32.944

 52, 2.487, 32.944

 49, 7.349, 33.214

 55, 2.011, 213.310

 45, 12.608, 33.495

 59, 6.178, 213.222

42, 18.284, 33.933

62, 10.049,  
213.299

39, 24.379, 34.579

66, 13.660,  
213.431

36, 30.864, 35.482

33, 37.662, 36.678

69, 17.040,  
213.597

31, 44.616, 38.156

73, 20.218,  
213.786

29, 51.407, 39.777

28, 57.223, 40.985

76, 23.219,  
213.990

80, 26.064,  
214.204

83, 28.772,  
214.423

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 2.487, 32.944



53, 2.407, 213.273

# Rectangle

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



52, 2.487, 32.944



52, 2.487, 82.944



52, 2.487, 212.944



52, 2.487, 262.944

# Sweetspot

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



52, 2.486, 32.979



68, 1.124, 32.688



52, 4.513, 328.567



35, 0.635, 32.653



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, 2.486, 32.979



66, 4.015, 33.033



53, 2.745, 87.647



25, 2.062, 33.036



27, 59.008, 41.491



0, 0.000, 0.000





# Inverse Universe

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



53, 2.407, 213.273



68, 3.844, 213.239



52, 2.748, 269.105



26, 1.973, 213.237



42, 26.144, 222.253



0, 0.000, 0.000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 2.487, 32.944 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, 2.487, 32.944 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

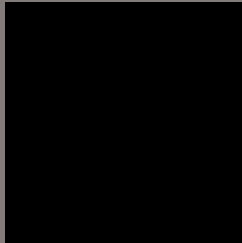
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

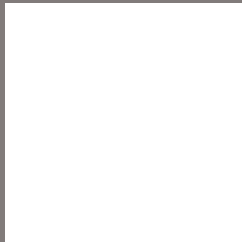
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 52, 2.487, 32.944**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.487, 32.944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.487, 32.944.

# 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

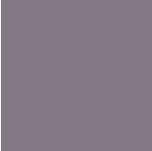
52, 2.487, 32.944

### Protanopia

52, 1.706, 39.172

### Deuteranopia

52, 7.037, 10.722



**Tritanopia**  
52, 6.845, 322.045



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 2.487, 32.944

**Protanomaly**  
52, 2.093, 35.473

**Deuteranomaly**  
52, 5.322, 13.707

**Tritanomaly**  
52, 4.744, 332.672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 2.487, 32.944

**Achromatopsia**  
52, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
52, 0.981, 55.164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 2.487, 32.944 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(129, 123, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 123, 122)  
}
```

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(129, 123, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 123, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.487, 32.944 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(129, 123, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 123, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 123, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 123, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 123, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 123,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.487, 32.944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 123, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
123, 122) }
```

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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