

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 20.202, 143.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 20.202, 143.069)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 19.857, 143.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678367
RGB	103, 131, 103
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.5955, 0.4857, 0.5955
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.49
HSL	120°, 12%, 46%
HSV	120°, 21%, 51%
XYZ	16.1995, 20.1443, 15.9021
YIQ	119.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

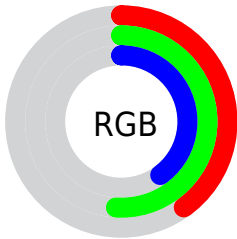
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 131, 131
Decimal	6783847
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -15.88, 11.92
CIE _{LCh}	52, 19.857, 143.119
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3101, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284973927 (0xFF678367)
YUV	119.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -14.1177, 10.4110

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 19.857, 143.119$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $47, 19.871, 325.556$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 19.748, 142.603$, and $32, 19.540, 143.438$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 29.133, 142.327$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 10.519, 143.807$.

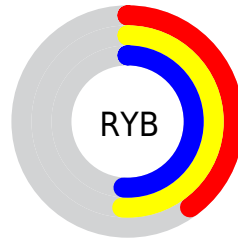
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (51%)

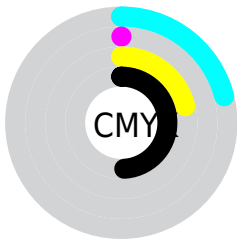
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

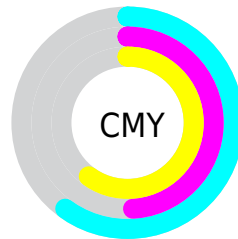


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 19.857, 143.119 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, 19.857, 143.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 19.857,
143.119


 52, 19.857,
143.119


 100, 19.857,
143.119


 42, 19.857,
143.119


 72, 19.857,
143.119

 32, 19.857,
143.119

 82, 19.857,
143.119

 22, 19.857,
143.119

 92, 19.857,
143.119

 12, 19.857,
143.119

 2, 19.857, 143.119

 0, 19.857, 143.119

■ 52, 19.857,
143.119

■ 52, 19.857,
143.119

■ 51, 29.133,
142.327

■ 53, 10.519,
143.807

■ 50, 38.174,
141.421

■ 55, 1.242, 144.521

■ 49, 46.768,
140.410

■ 56, 7.883, 324.838

■ 49, 54.648,
139.326

■ 58, 16.795,
325.269

■ 48, 61.499,
138.238

■ 59, 25.455,
325.629

■ 48, 66.970,
137.256

■ 61, 33.844,
325.935


■ 47, 70.746,
136.513

■ 63, 41.953,
326.196

■ 47, 73.121,

■ 65, 49.785,
326.419

136.016

 67, 57.346,
326.612

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 19.857, 143.119



47, 19.871, 325.556

Rectangle

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



52, 19.857, 143.119



52, 19.857, 193.119



52, 19.857, 323.119



52, 19.857, 13.119

Sweetspot

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



52, 19.858, 143.119



69, 6.872, 144.137



54, 15.732, 107.494



36, 4.596, 144.103



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, 19.858, 143.119



66, 30.015, 142.718



52, 13.927, 160.986



27, 5.264, 143.948



47, 72.680, 136.016



1, 1.256, 144.442

Inverse Universe

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



47, 19.871, 325.556



59, 30.023, 325.830



47, 14.261, 344.532



26, 5.272, 324.900



30, 70.125, 328.231



0, 1.256, 324.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 19.857, 143.119 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, 19.857, 143.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

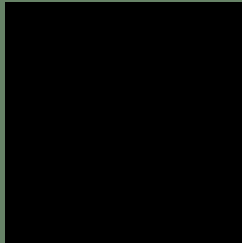
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 19.857, 143.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.857, 143.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 19.857, 143.119.

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, 19.857, 143.119

Protanopia
52, 14.288, 94.388

Deuteranopia
52, 12.494, 56.976



Tritanopia
52, 8.715, 240.852

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 19.857, 143.119

Protanomaly
52, 14.560, 116.696

Deuteranomaly
52, 10.619, 97.321

Tritanomaly
52, 8.833, 183.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 19.857, 143.119

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.119, 144.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 19.857, 143.119 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(103, 131, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 131, 103)  
}
```

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(103, 131, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 131, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.857, 143.119 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(103, 131, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 131, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 131, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 131, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 131, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 131,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 19.857, 143.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 131, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
131, 103) }
```

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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