

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 25.760, 161.512)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 25.760, 161.512)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 25.862, 161.219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50876D
RGB	80, 135, 109
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 43%
CMY	0.6862, 0.4705, 0.5725
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	152°, 26%, 42%
HSV	152°, 41%, 53%
XYZ	14.7379, 20.1443, 17.5847
YIQ	115.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

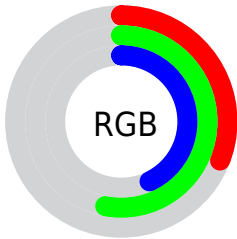
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 116, 135
Decimal	5277549
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -24.49, 8.33
CIE _{LCh}	52, 25.862, 161.219
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2809, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467629 (0xFF50876D)
YUV	115.5910, -3.2494, -31.2133
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -19.9307, 8.1882

Details

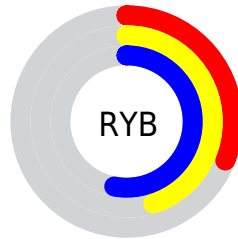
The CIELCh color $52, 25.862, 161.219$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $41, 27.300, 349.182$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 25.847, 161.333$, and $32, 25.654, 161.504$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 31.684, 159.949$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 19.734, 162.350$.

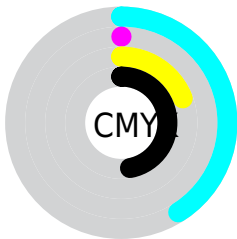
Distribution



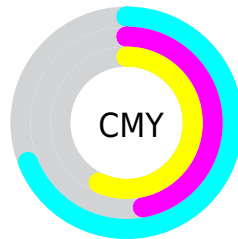
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 25.862, 161.219 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, 25.862, 161.219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 25.862,
161.219


 52, 25.862,
161.219


 100, 25.862,
161.219


 42, 25.862,
161.219


 72, 25.862,
161.219

 32, 25.862,
161.219

 82, 25.862,
161.219

 22, 25.862,
161.219

 92, 25.862,
161.219

 12, 25.862,
161.219

 2, 25.862, 161.219

 0, 25.862, 161.219

■ 52, 25.862,
161.219

■ 52, 25.862,
161.219

■ 51, 31.684,
159.949

■ 53, 19.734,
162.350

■ 51, 37.097,
158.520

■ 54, 13.400,
163.368

■ 50, 42.011,
156.909

■ 55, 6.953, 164.301

■ 50, 46.362,
155.101

■ 56, 0.472, 165.745

■ 58, 5.979, 345.792

■ 49, 50.127,
153.095

■ 59, 12.349,
346.520

■ 49, 53.261,
151.203

■ 61, 18.603,
347.180

■ 62, 24.716,
347.793

■ 64, 30.671,
348.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 25.862, 161.219



41, 27.300, 349.182

Rectangle

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



52, 25.862, 161.219



52, 25.862, 211.219



52, 25.862, 341.219



52, 25.862, 31.219

Sweetspot

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



52, 25.863, 161.218



70, 9.647, 164.161



53, 33.328, 127.816



37, 6.448, 164.062



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 25.863, 161.218



66, 38.033, 160.035



52, 18.668, 199.220



27, 3.598, 164.449



47, 51.742, 151.294



1, 0.863, 165.151

Inverse Universe

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



41, 27.300, 349.182



50, 40.495, 350.476



41, 24.733, 24.347



26, 3.647, 345.844



27, 51.338, 3.148



0, 0.863, 345.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 25.862, 161.219 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, 25.862, 161.219 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, 25.862, 161.219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 25.862, 161.219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 25.862, 161.219.

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, 25.862, 161.219

Protanopia
52, 11.940, 94.183

Deuteranopia
52, 9.374, 45.685



Tritanopia
52, 15.751, 219.853

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 25.862, 161.219

Protanomaly
51, 14.188, 134.427

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.622, 128.602

Tritanomaly
52, 17.003, 191.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 25.862, 161.219

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 9.947, 162.338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 25.862, 161.219 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(80, 135, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 135, 109)  
}
```

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(80, 135, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 135, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 25.862, 161.219 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(80, 135, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 135, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 135, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 135, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 25.862, 161.219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 135, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 135,  
109) }
```

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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