

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 3.265, 79.729)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 3.265, 79.729) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(52, 2.817, 74.594) | 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, 2.817, 74.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 7F7B77 |
| RGB | 127, 123, 119 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 48%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.5004, 0.5161, 0.5318 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.50 |
| HSL | 30°, 3%, 48% |
| HSV | 30°, 6%, 50% |
| XYZ | 19.2936, 20.1443, 20.4446 |
| YIQ | 123.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

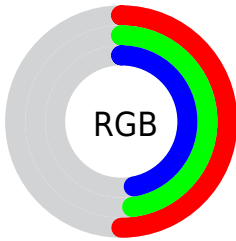
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 127, 127, 119 |
| Decimal | 8354679 |
| CIE Lab | 52.00, 0.75, 2.72 |
| CIE LCh | 52, 2.817, 74.594 |
| Yxy | 20.1443, 0.3222, 0.3364 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286544759 (0xFF7F7B77) |
| YUV | 123.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.8824, -1.8125, 4.4103 |

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 2.817, 74.594$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 2.785, 256.305$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 2.869, 68.486$, and $32, 2.596, 66.347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 7.471, 73.502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.640, 256.040$.

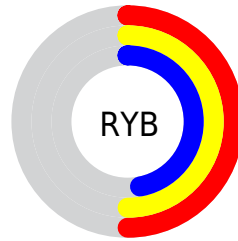
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (48%)

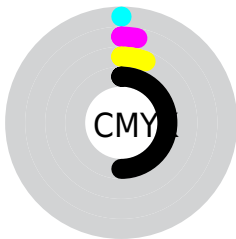
Blue (47%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (47%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 2.817, 74.594 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, 2.817, 74.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 2.817, 74.594

■ 52, 2.817, 74.594

■ 100, 2.817, 74.594

■ 42, 2.817, 74.594

■ 72, 2.817, 74.594

■ 32, 2.817, 74.594

■ 82, 2.817, 74.594

■ 22, 2.817, 74.594

■ 92, 2.817, 74.594

■ 12, 2.817, 74.594

■ 2, 2.817, 74.594

■ 0, 2.817, 74.594

■ 52, 2.817, 74.594

■ 52, 2.817, 74.594

■ 50, 7.471, 73.502

■ 54, 1.640, 256.040

■ 48, 12.335, 72.315

■ 56, 5.920, 257.052

46, 17.422, 71.110

58, 10.041,
258.128

44, 22.726, 69.892

61, 14.020,
259.176

42, 28.219, 68.658

40, 33.820, 67.383

63, 17.873,
260.187

38, 39.352, 66.003

65, 21.614,
261.156

37, 44.469, 64.381

35, 48.836, 62.424

67, 25.257,
262.084

70, 28.811,
262.969

72, 32.286,
263.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 2.817, 74.594



52, 2.785, 256.305

Rectangle

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



52, 2.817, 74.594



52, 2.817, 124.594



52, 2.817, 254.594



52, 2.817, 304.594

Sweetspot

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



52, 2.817, 74.626



67, 1.098, 74.923



51, 3.991, 344.074



35, 0.629, 74.917



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, 2.817, 74.626



66, 4.468, 74.425



53, 4.608, 109.591



26, 2.546, 74.325



34, 50.677, 61.895



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



52, 2.785, 256.305



65, 4.392, 256.530



50, 4.681, 290.791



25, 2.496, 256.643



27, 41.909, 282.548



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 2.817, 74.594 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, 2.817, 74.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

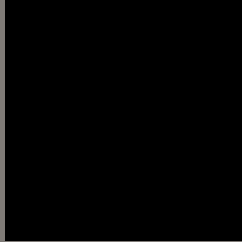
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 2.817, 74.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.817, 74.594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 2.817, 74.594.

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, 2.817, 74.594

Protanopia

52, 2.817, 74.594

Deuteranopia

52, 6.980, 20.135



Tritanopia
52, 5.942, 318.404

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 2.817, 74.594

Protanomaly
52, 2.817, 74.594

Deuteranomaly
52, 5.349, 26.110

Tritanomaly
52, 3.078, 330.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 2.817, 74.594

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, 2.817, 74.594 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(127, 123, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 123, 119)  
}
```

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(127, 123, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 123, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.817, 74.594 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

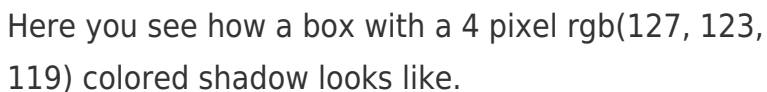
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 123, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 123, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 123, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 2.817, 74.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
123, 119) }
```

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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