

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 3.379, 82.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 3.379, 82.972) contains.

CIELCh(52, 3.668, 90.240)	3
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Color

CIELCh(52, 3.668, 90.240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7C76
RGB	127, 124, 118
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.5030, 0.5147, 0.5383
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.50
HSL	40°, 4%, 48%
HSV	40°, 7%, 50%
XYZ	19.1436, 20.1443, 19.9388
YIQ	124.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

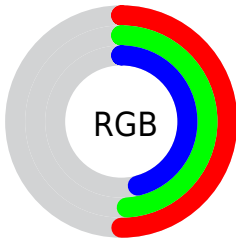
Format	Color
RYB	123, 127, 118
Decimal	8354934
CIELab	52.00, -0.02, 3.67
CIElCh	52, 3.668, 90.240
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3232, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286545014 (0xFF7F7C76)
YUV	124.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -2.4092, 5.0783

Details

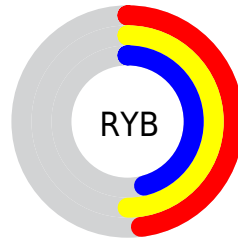
The CIELCh color $52, 3.668, 90.240$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 3.674, 272.065$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 3.578, 84.655$, and $32, 3.422, 86.443$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 8.938, 89.070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.493, 271.601$.

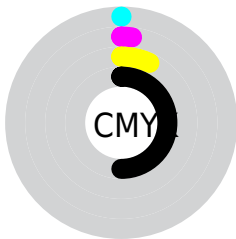
Distribution



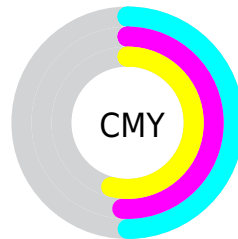
- Red (50%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 3.668, 90.240 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, 3.668, 90.240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 3.668, 90.240  52, 3.668, 90.240

 100, 3.668, 90.240  42, 3.668, 90.240

 72, 3.668, 90.240  32, 3.668, 90.240


 82, 3.668, 90.240  22, 3.668, 90.240

 92, 3.668, 90.240  12, 3.668, 90.240

 2, 3.668, 90.240

 0, 3.668, 90.240

 52, 3.668, 90.240  52, 3.668, 90.240

 50, 8.938, 89.070  54, 1.493, 271.601

 49, 14.309, 87.819  55, 6.552, 272.643

■ 48, 19.768, 86.527

■ 57, 11.512,
273.715

■ 46, 25.277, 85.198

■ 58, 16.379,
274.745

■ 45, 30.762, 83.825

■ 43, 36.084, 82.391

■ 60, 21.162,
275.728

■ 42, 40.997, 80.852

■ 62, 25.867,
276.663

■ 41, 45.107, 79.121

■ 40, 48.214, 77.164

■ 63, 30.500,
277.549

■ 65, 35.066,
278.389

■ 67, 39.572,
279.184

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 3.668, 90.240



51, 3.674, 272.065

Rectangle

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



52, 3.668, 90.240



52, 3.668, 140.240



52, 3.668, 270.240



52, 3.668, 320.240

Sweetspot

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



52, 3.669, 90.262



68, 1.275, 90.744



50, 4.050, 354.241



36, 0.730, 90.749



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, 3.669, 90.262



66, 5.808, 90.018



53, 5.227, 116.219



26, 2.935, 90.031



40, 49.409, 76.636



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 3.674, 272.065



64, 5.809, 272.333



50, 5.313, 297.212



25, 2.935, 272.318



21, 56.629, 295.433



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 3.668, 90.240 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, 3.668, 90.240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

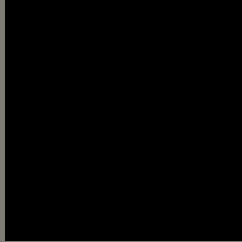
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

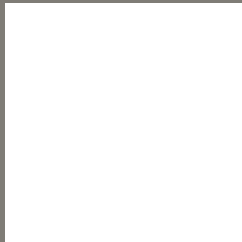
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 3.668, 90.240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 3.668, 90.240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 3.668, 90.240.

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, 3.668, 90.240

Protanopia

52, 3.529, 74.435

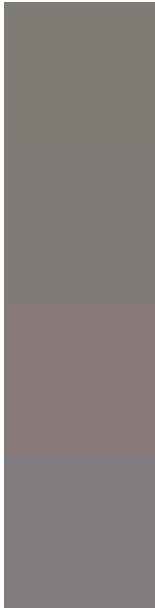
Deuteranopia

52, 7.445, 24.614



Tritanopia
52, 5.942, 318.404

Trichromacy



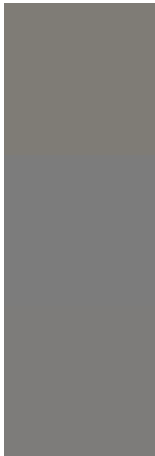
Original Color
52, 3.668, 90.240

Protanomaly
52, 3.529, 74.435

Deuteranomaly
52, 5.457, 32.118

Tritanomaly
52, 2.665, 338.810

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 3.668, 90.240

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, 3.668, 90.240 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, 124, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 124, 118)  
}
```

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, 124, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 124, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 3.668, 90.240 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, 124, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 124, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 124, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 124, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 124, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 124,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 3.668, 90.240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 124, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
124, 118) }
```

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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