

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 30.352, 214.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 30.352, 214.189)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 30.358, 213.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	018998
RGB	1, 137, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.9969, 0.4630, 0.4042
CMYK	0.99, 0.10, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	186°, 99%, 30%
HSV	186°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	14.6094, 20.1443, 32.7980
YIQ	98.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

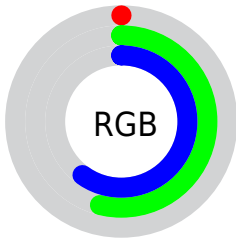
Format	Color
RYB	1, 73, 152
Decimal	100760
CIELab	52.00, -25.27, -16.83
CIELCh	52, 30.358, 213.661
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2163, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278290840 (0xFF018998)
YUV	98.0460, 26.5993, -85.1093
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -20.4418, -11.9086

Details

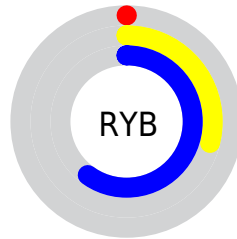
The CIELCh color **52, 30.358, 213.661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 68.859, 40.939**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 30.392, 213.059**, and **33, 22.211, 220.587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 30.380, 213.740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 29.891, 212.148**.

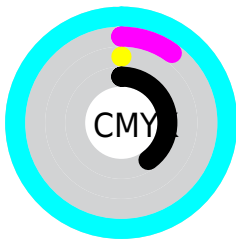
Distribution



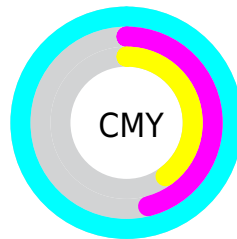
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 30.358, 213.661 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, 30.358, 213.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 30.358,
213.661


 52, 30.358,
213.661


 100, 30.358,
213.661


 42, 30.358,
213.661


 72, 30.358,
213.661

 32, 30.358,
213.661

 82, 30.358,
213.661

 22, 30.358,
213.661

 92, 30.358,
213.661

 12, 30.358,
213.661

 2, 30.358, 213.661

 0, 30.358, 213.661

■ 52, 30.358,
213.661

■ 52, 30.358,
213.661

■ 52, 30.380,
213.740

■ 53, 29.891,
212.148

■ 53, 28.935,
210.888

■ 54, 27.313,
209.923

■ 55, 25.010,
209.219

■ 56, 22.048,
208.739

■ 57, 18.482,
208.448

■ 58, 14.385,
208.317

■ 60, 9.838, 208.320

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 30.358, 213.661



32, 68.859, 40.939

Rectangle

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



52, 30.358, 213.661



52, 30.358, 263.661



52, 30.358, 33.661



52, 30.358, 83.661

Sweetspot

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



52, 30.357, 213.660



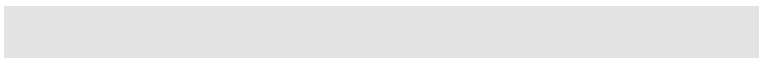
74, 17.969, 208.324



55, 79.567, 136.904



38, 12.166, 208.364



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 30.357, 213.660



66, 36.672, 214.122



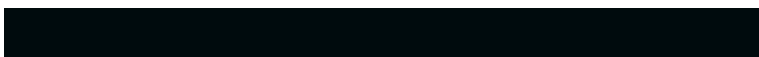
29, 56.367, 290.366



32, 2.956, 208.463



48, 28.671, 213.604



3, 3.244, 209.604

Inverse Universe

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



35, 72.643, 332.526



46, 87.791, 332.644



44, 56.149, 68.541



30, 5.549, 327.742



32, 68.639, 332.517



1, 5.921, 327.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 30.358, 213.661 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, 30.358, 213.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

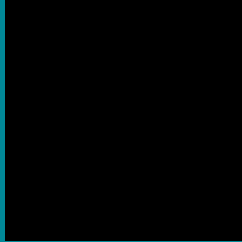
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 30.358, 213.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 30.358, 213.661.

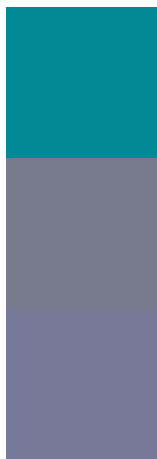


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 30.358, 213.661.

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, 30.358, 213.661

Protanopia

52, 11.647, 287.976

Deuteranopia

52, 19.781, 290.582



Tritanopia
52, 30.471, 208.924

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 30.358, 213.661

Protanomaly
50, 19.268, 233.537

Deuteranomaly
51, 21.870, 244.791

Tritanomaly
52, 30.437, 210.099

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 30.358, 213.661

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 17.101, 209.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 30.358, 213.661 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(1, 137, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 137, 152)  
}
```

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(1, 137, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 137, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 30.358, 213.661 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(1, 137, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 137, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 137, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 137, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 137, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 137,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 30.358, 213.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 137, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 137,  
152) }
```

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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