

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 35.289, 143.991)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 35.289, 143.991)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 35.288, 143.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538857
RGB	83, 136, 87
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.6744, 0.4666, 0.6587
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	125°, 24%, 43%
HSV	125°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	14.0986, 20.1443, 12.1672
YIQ	114.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

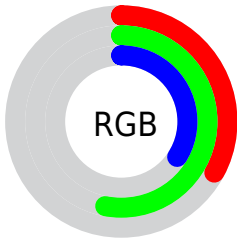
Format	Color
RYB	83, 132, 136
Decimal	5474391
CIELab	52.00, -28.43, 20.91
CIELCh	52, 35.288, 143.664
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3038, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283664471 (0xFF538857)
YUV	114.5670, -13.5905, -27.6843
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -22.4732, 15.3448

Details

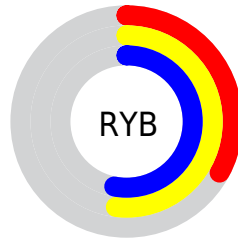
The CIELCh color $52, 35.288, 143.664$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 35.253, 328.684$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 35.532, 143.419$, and $32, 35.372, 143.677$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 43.877, 142.630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 26.351, 144.572$.

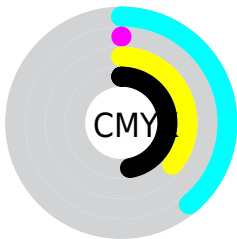
Distribution



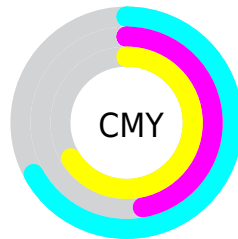
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 35.288, 143.664 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, 35.288, 143.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 35.288,
143.664

 52, 35.288,
143.664


 100, 35.288,
143.664


 42, 35.288,
143.664


 72, 35.288,
143.664

 32, 35.288,
143.664

 82, 35.288,
143.664

 22, 35.288,
143.664

 92, 35.288,
143.664

 12, 35.288,
143.664

 2, 35.288, 143.664

 0, 35.288, 143.664

■ 52, 35.288,
143.664

■ 52, 35.288,
143.664

■ 51, 43.877,
142.630

■ 53, 26.351,
144.572

■ 50, 51.898,
141.477

■ 54, 17.243,
145.360

■ 50, 59.102,
140.240

■ 55, 8.111, 146.046

■ 50, 65.217,
138.983

■ 57, 0.937, 326.375

■ 58, 9.821, 327.069

■ 49, 69.970,
137.811

■ 60, 18.489,
327.502

■ 49, 73.242,
136.940

■ 62, 26.908,
327.870

■ 49, 73.509,
136.889

■ 64, 35.060,
328.187

■ 66, 42.939,
328.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 35.288, 143.664



43, 35.253, 328.684

Rectangle

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



52, 35.288, 143.664



52, 35.288, 193.664



52, 35.288, 323.664



52, 35.288, 13.664

Sweetspot

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



52, 35.289, 143.664



70, 13.425, 145.829



55, 29.741, 109.561



37, 8.980, 145.756



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, 35.289, 143.664



65, 52.034, 142.733



53, 24.160, 163.622



28, 5.158, 146.033



48, 72.117, 136.915



1, 2.385, 146.543

Inverse Universe

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



43, 35.253, 328.684



52, 51.807, 329.165



42, 25.743, 351.403



27, 5.168, 327.019



30, 67.135, 331.388



0, 2.385, 326.538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 35.288, 143.664 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, 35.288, 143.664 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, 35.288, 143.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 35.288, 143.664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 35.288, 143.664.

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, 35.288, 143.664

Protanopia

52, 24.058, 95.241

Deuteranopia

52, 20.234, 69.917



Tritanopia
52, 13.783, 223.353

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 35.288, 143.664

Protanomaly
52, 25.726, 119.701

Deuteranomaly
51, 20.110, 110.069

Tritanomaly
52, 17.117, 175.660

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 35.288, 143.664

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 13.368, 146.286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 35.288, 143.664 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(83, 136, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 136, 87)  
}
```

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(83, 136, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 136, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 35.288, 143.664 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(83, 136, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 136, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 136, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 136, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 136, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 136,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 35.288, 143.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 136, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 136,  
87) }
```

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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