

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 35.303, 182.635)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 35.303, 182.635)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 35.148, 182.555)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(52, 35.148, 182.555)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008C7E
RGB	0, 140, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 49%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4523, 0.5072
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.45
HSL	174°, 100%, 27%
HSV	174°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	13.0569, 20.1443, 22.8249
YIQ	96.5440, -78.9460, -34.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

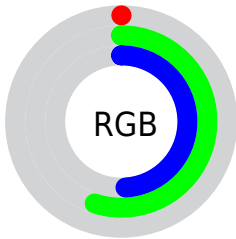
Format	Color
RYB	0, 74, 140
Decimal	35966
CIELab	52.00, -35.11, -1.57
CIELCh	52, 35.148, 182.555
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2330, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226046 (0xFF008C7E)
YUV	96.5440, 14.5218, -84.6691
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -26.6163, 1.2658

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 35.148, 182.555** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28, 62.571, 34.746**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 34.862, 183.097**, and **33, 26.299, 179.124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 35.090, 182.537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 33.976, 183.610**.

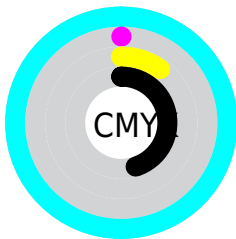
Distribution



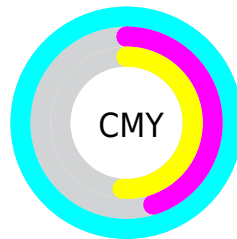
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 35.148, 182.555 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, 35.148, 182.555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 35.148,
182.555


 52, 35.148,
182.555


 100, 35.148,
182.555


 42, 35.148,
182.555


 72, 35.148,
182.555

 32, 35.148,
182.555

 82, 35.148,
182.555

 22, 35.148,
182.555

 92, 35.148,
182.555

 12, 35.148,
182.555

 2, 35.148, 182.555

 0, 35.148, 182.555

■ 52, 35.148,
182.555

■ 52, 35.148,
182.555

■ 52, 35.090,
182.537

■ 52, 33.976,
183.610

■ 52, 32.430,
184.634

■ 53, 30.250,
185.580

■ 53, 27.426,
186.464

■ 54, 23.985,
187.303

■ 54, 19.985,
188.110

■ 55, 15.501,
188.897

■ 56, 10.619,

189.674

■ 57, 5.424, 190.465

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 35.148, 182.555



28, 62.571, 34.746

Rectangle

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



52, 35.148, 182.555



52, 35.148, 232.555



52, 35.148, 2.555



52, 35.148, 52.555

Sweetspot

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



52, 35.090, 182.537



70, 19.122, 188.847



50, 75.776, 135.290



36, 12.993, 188.555



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 35.090, 182.537



66, 42.566, 182.270



35, 35.801, 268.715



29, 3.030, 190.536



50, 33.777, 182.598



1, 1.432, 191.149

Inverse Universe

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



28, 62.571, 34.746



38, 76.615, 35.769



34, 57.273, 52.942



27, 3.171, 11.794



27, 60.061, 34.447



0, 1.432, 11.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 35.148, 182.555 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, 35.148, 182.555 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, 35.148, 182.555

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 35.148, 182.555.

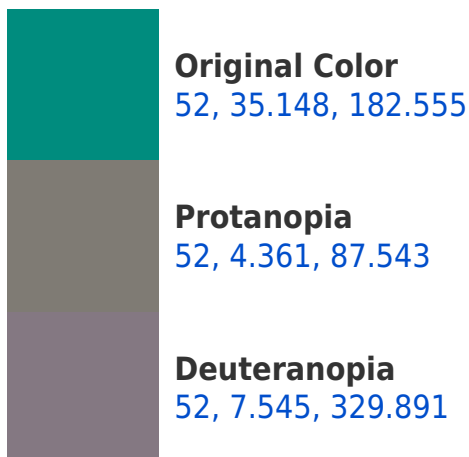



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 35.148, 182.555.

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





Tritanopia
52, 27.782, 211.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 35.148, 182.555

Protanomaly
50, 18.481, 180.874

Deuteranomaly
50, 15.408, 200.027

Tritanomaly
52, 29.856, 199.966

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 35.148, 182.555

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 18.633, 187.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 35.148, 182.555 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(0, 140, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 126)  
}
```

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(0, 140, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 35.148, 182.555 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(0, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 35.148, 182.555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor