

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 43.699, 96.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 43.699, 96.447) contains.

CIELCh(52, 43.686, 96.494)	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, 43.686, 96.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7D2E
RGB	138, 125, 46
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 18%
CMY	0.4603, 0.5112, 0.8209
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.67, 0.46
HSL	52°, 50%, 36%
HSV	52°, 67%, 54%
XYZ	18.1945, 20.1443, 5.4786
YIQ	119.8810, 33.1070, -21.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

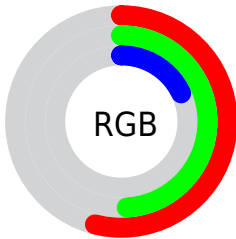
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 138, 46
Decimal	9076014
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -4.94, 43.41
CIE _{LCh}	52, 43.686, 96.494
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.4152, 0.4597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287266094 (0xFF8A7D2E)
YUV	119.8810, -36.4233, 15.8904
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -6.1835, 24.1804

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 43.686, 96.494$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $28, 50.675, 295.388$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 43.555, 96.126$, and $32, 40.661, 96.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 48.748, 95.443$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 37.833, 97.575$.

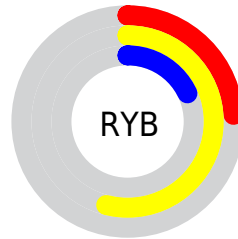
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (49%)

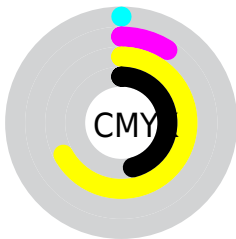
Blue (18%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (18%)

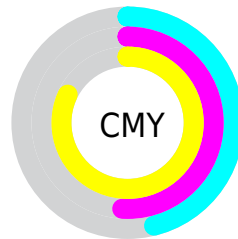


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 43.686, 96.494 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, 43.686, 96.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 43.686, 96.494

■ 52, 43.686, 96.494

■ 100, 43.686,
96.494

■ 42, 43.686, 96.494

■ 72, 43.686, 96.494

■ 32, 43.686, 96.494

■ 82, 43.686, 96.494

■ 22, 43.686, 96.494

■ 92, 43.686, 96.494

■ 12, 43.686, 96.494

■ 2, 43.686, 96.494

■ 0, 43.686, 96.494

■ 52, 43.686, 96.494

■ 52, 43.686, 96.494

■ 51, 48.748, 95.443

■ 53, 37.833, 97.575

■ 51, 52.607, 94.412

■ 53, 31.504, 98.670

■ 50, 55.052, 93.390

■ 54, 24.909, 99.772

■ 50, 55.791, 93.074

■ 55, 18.181,
100.870

■ 56, 11.399,
101.951

■ 57, 4.612, 103.000

■ 58, 2.152, 284.097

■ 59, 8.877, 285.060

■ 60, 15.553,
286.012

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 43.686, 96.494



28, 50.675, 295.388

Rectangle

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



52, 43.686, 96.494



52, 43.686, 146.494



52, 43.686, 276.494



52, 43.686, 326.494

Sweetspot

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



52, 43.686, 96.497



71, 16.763, 101.563



33, 42.202, 17.989



36, 11.393, 101.302



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, 43.686, 96.497



65, 61.511, 94.935



53, 51.083, 120.600



29, 3.819, 102.761



48, 54.323, 93.113



1, 1.775, 103.726

Inverse Universe

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



28, 50.675, 295.388



30, 76.574, 299.328



28, 58.777, 308.209



27, 3.875, 284.749



16, 74.657, 303.510



0, 1.775, 283.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 43.686, 96.494 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, 43.686, 96.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

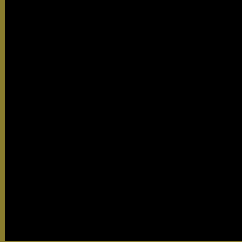
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 43.686, 96.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 43.686, 96.494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 43.686, 96.494.

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, 43.686, 96.494

Protanopia

52, 43.415, 95.186

Deuteranopia

52, 43.402, 80.826



Tritanopia
52, 12.125, 355.482

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 43.686, 96.494

Protanomaly
52, 43.327, 95.805

Deuteranomaly
52, 43.093, 86.031

Tritanomaly
52, 16.557, 72.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 43.686, 96.494

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 16.839, 102.039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 43.686, 96.494 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(138, 125, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 125, 46)  
}
```

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(138, 125, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 125, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 43.686, 96.494 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(138, 125, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 125, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 125, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 125, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 125, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 125,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 43.686, 96.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 125, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
125, 46) }
```

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