

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 46.444, 116.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 46.444, 116.381)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 46.444, 116.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8430
RGB	111, 132, 48
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 19%
CMY	0.5641, 0.4818, 0.8112
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.64, 0.48
HSL	75°, 47%, 35%
HSV	75°, 64%, 52%
XYZ	15.3804, 20.1443, 5.8887
YIQ	116.1450, 14.4480, -30.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

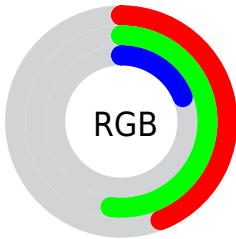
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 132, 69
Decimal	7308336
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -20.64, 41.61
CIE _{LCh}	52, 46.444, 116.381
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3714, 0.4864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498416 (0xFF6F8430)
YUV	116.1450, -33.5955, -4.5122
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -17.3754, 23.6386

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 46.444, 116.381$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $27, 54.162, 305.382$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 46.380, 116.170$, and $32, 44.142, 117.192$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 52.154, 116.174$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 39.954, 116.781$.

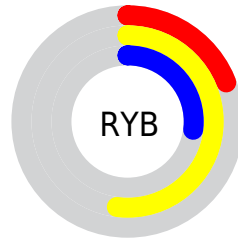
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (52%)

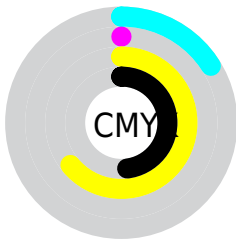
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (27%)

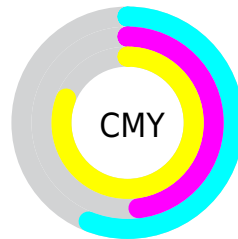


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 46.444, 116.381 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, 46.444, 116.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 46.444,
116.381


 52, 46.444,
116.381


 100, 46.444,
116.381


 42, 46.444,
116.381


 72, 46.444,
116.381

 32, 46.444,
116.381

 82, 46.444,
116.381

 22, 46.444,
116.381

 92, 46.444,
116.381

 12, 46.444,
116.381

 2, 46.444, 116.381

 0, 46.444, 116.381

■ 52, 46.444,
116.381

■ 52, 46.444,
116.381

■ 52, 52.154,
116.174

■ 52, 39.954,
116.781

■ 51, 56.759,
116.244

■ 53, 32.946,
117.295

■ 51, 59.977,
116.677

■ 53, 25.610,
117.875

■ 51, 61.722,
117.018

■ 54, 18.078,
118.484

■ 54, 10.435,
119.099

■ 55, 2.743, 119.707

■ 56, 4.957, 300.276

■ 56, 12.636,
300.832

■ 57, 20.272,
301.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 46.444, 116.381



27, 54.162, 305.382

Rectangle

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



52, 46.444, 116.381



52, 46.444, 166.381



52, 46.444, 296.381



52, 46.444, 346.381

Sweetspot

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



52, 46.445, 116.383



69, 18.000, 118.740



37, 34.985, 44.592



36, 12.476, 118.587



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 46.445, 116.383



65, 65.409, 116.164



50, 53.025, 133.948



28, 4.350, 119.369



50, 61.007, 116.999



1, 1.046, 119.908

Inverse Universe

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



27, 54.162, 305.382



29, 79.827, 306.745



32, 54.636, 319.677



26, 4.432, 300.475



15, 79.166, 307.977



0, 1.046, 299.908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 46.444, 116.381 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, 46.444, 116.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

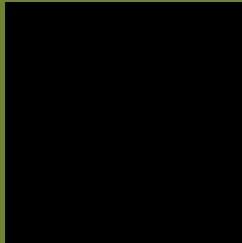
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 46.444, 116.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 46.444, 116.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 46.444, 116.381.

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, 46.444, 116.381

Protanopia

52, 43.327, 95.805

Deuteranopia

52, 40.884, 80.445



Tritanopia
52, 5.900, 279.657

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 46.444, 116.381

Protanomaly
52, 43.609, 103.977

Deuteranomaly
52, 40.635, 94.906

Tritanomaly
52, 14.472, 125.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 46.444, 116.381

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 18.262, 118.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 46.444, 116.381 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(111, 132, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 132, 48)  
}
```

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(111, 132, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 132, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 46.444, 116.381 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(111, 132, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 132, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 132, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 132, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 132,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 46.444, 116.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 132, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
132, 48) }
```

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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