

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 5.037, 11.378)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 5.037, 11.378) contains.

CIELCh(52, 4.913, 13.128)	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, 4.913, 13.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85797A
RGB	133, 121, 122
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.4775, 0.5246, 0.5207
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.48
HSL	355°, 5%, 50%
HSV	355°, 9%, 52%
XYZ	20.0996, 20.1443, 21.3134
YIQ	124.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

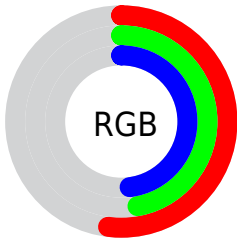
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 121, 122
Decimal	8747386
CIE Lab	52.00, 4.78, 1.12
CIE LCh	52, 4.913, 13.128
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3265, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937466 (0xFF85797A)
YUV	124.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 1.3930, 3.2625

Details

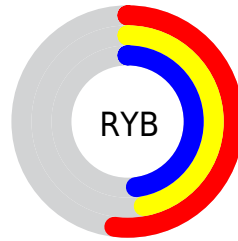
The CIELCh color $52, 4.913, 13.128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 4.690, 191.967$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 4.970, 13.472$, and $32, 4.468, 20.053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 10.707, 14.113$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 0.521, 193.226$.

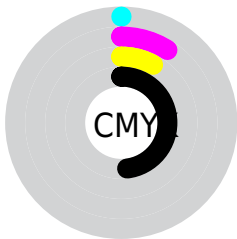
Distribution



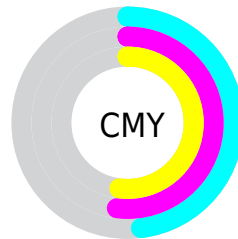
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 4.913, 13.128 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, 4.913, 13.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 4.913, 13.128  52, 4.913, 13.128

 100, 4.913, 13.128  42, 4.913, 13.128

 72, 4.913, 13.128  32, 4.913, 13.128

 82, 4.913, 13.128  22, 4.913, 13.128

 92, 4.913, 13.128  12, 4.913, 13.128

 2, 4.913, 13.128

 0, 4.913, 13.128

 52, 4.913, 13.128  52, 4.913, 13.128

 48, 10.707, 14.113  56, 0.521, 193.226

 44, 16.856, 15.265  60, 5.603, 191.888

41, 23.315, 16.690

64, 10.360,
191.310

37, 29.994, 18.482

68, 14.821,
190.829

34, 36.743, 20.751

31, 43.365, 23.612

72, 19.016,
190.414

29, 49.645, 27.133

77, 22.975,
190.050

28, 55.369, 31.221

27, 60.399, 35.058

81, 26.724,
189.728

85, 30.288,
189.440

89, 33.689,
189.181

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 4.913, 13.128



55, 4.690, 191.967

Rectangle

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



52, 4.913, 13.128



52, 4.913, 63.128



52, 4.913, 193.128



52, 4.913, 243.128

Sweetspot

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



52, 4.912, 13.143



69, 1.990, 12.509



52, 8.240, 322.588



36, 1.506, 12.612



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, 4.912, 13.143



65, 7.493, 13.351



53, 4.041, 64.899



26, 3.064, 13.153



26, 59.665, 35.125



0, 0.713, 12.522

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.912, 13.143



65, 7.493, 13.351



53, 3.915, 246.976



26, 3.064, 13.153



26, 59.665, 35.125



0, 0.713, 12.522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 4.913, 13.128 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 CIE LCh color 52, 4.913, 13.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

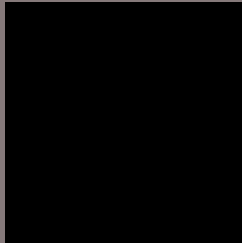
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 4.913, 13.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 4.913, 13.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 4.913, 13.128.

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, 4.913, 13.128

Protanopia

52, 1.204, 19.217

Deuteranopia

52, 7.037, 10.722



Tritanopia
52, 8.073, 334.364

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 4.913, 13.128

Protanomaly
52, 2.886, 8.021

Deuteranomaly
52, 6.628, 10.077

Tritanomaly
52, 6.950, 344.453

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 4.913, 13.128

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 1.605, 19.338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 4.913, 13.128 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(133, 121, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 121, 122)  
}
```

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(133, 121, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 121, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 4.913, 13.128 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(133, 121, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 121, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 121, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 121, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 4.913, 13.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 121, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
121, 122) }
```

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