

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 5.925, 309.364)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 5.925, 309.364) contains.

CIELCh(52, 6.162, 309.377)	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, 6.162, 309.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F7A84
RGB	127, 122, 132
RGB Percent	50%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.5014, 0.5210, 0.4818
CMYK	0.04, 0.08, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	270°, 4%, 50%
HSV	270°, 8%, 52%
XYZ	19.9230, 20.1443, 24.7171
YIQ	124.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

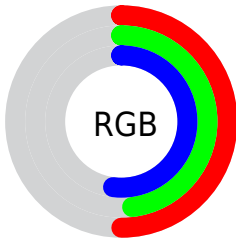
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 122, 132
Decimal	8354436
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 3.91, -4.76
CIE _{LCh}	52, 6.162, 309.377
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.3075, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544516 (0xFF7F7A84)
Y _{UV}	124.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 0.6905, -1.2338

Details

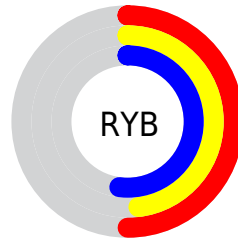
The CIELCh color $52, 6.162, 309.377$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 6.091, 128.760$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 6.422, 310.871$, and $32, 6.721, 309.554$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 14.494, 309.843$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 1.942, 129.012$.

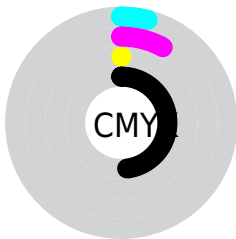
Distribution



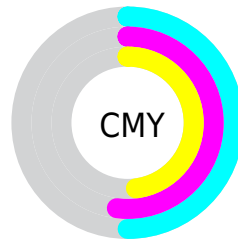
- Red (50%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 6.162, 309.377 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, 6.162, 309.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 6.162, 309.377

■ 52, 6.162, 309.377

■ 100, 6.162,
309.377

■ 42, 6.162, 309.377

■ 72, 6.162, 309.377

■ 32, 6.162, 309.377

■ 82, 6.162, 309.377

■ 22, 6.162, 309.377

■ 92, 6.162, 309.377

■ 12, 6.162, 309.377

■ 2, 6.162, 309.377

■ 0, 6.162, 309.377

■ 52, 6.162, 309.377

■ 52, 6.162, 309.377

■ 48, 14.494,
309.843

■ 56, 1.942, 129.012

■ 60, 9.804, 128.597

44, 23.033,
310.341

65, 17.429,
128.255

39, 31.724,
310.862

69, 24.822,
127.955

35, 40.468,
311.386

73, 31.993,
127.691

32, 49.089,
311.878

77, 38.953,
127.462

28, 57.306,
312.286

81, 45.713,
127.262

25, 64.700,
312.534

85, 52.284,
127.090

22, 70.734,
312.522

89, 58.679,
126.941

20, 75.248,
312.248

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 6.162, 309.377



55, 6.091, 128.760

Rectangle

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



52, 6.162, 309.377



52, 6.162, 359.377



52, 6.162, 129.377



52, 6.162, 179.377

Sweetspot

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



52, 6.160, 309.374



69, 1.998, 309.098



53, 3.409, 254.589



36, 1.145, 309.088



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, 6.160, 309.374



65, 9.057, 309.449



52, 7.011, 324.363



26, 4.613, 309.445



19, 75.484, 312.228



0, 1.092, 309.062

Inverse Universe

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



52, 4.960, 344.188



66, 7.291, 344.335



54, 6.997, 143.614



26, 3.714, 344.328



27, 51.560, 0.627



0, 0.880, 343.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 6.162, 309.377 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, 6.162, 309.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

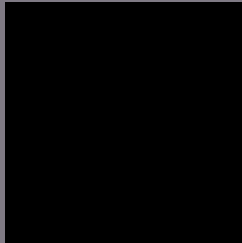
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

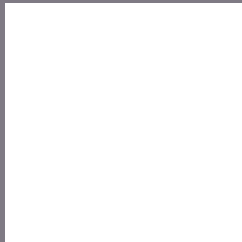
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 6.162, 309.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 6.162, 309.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 6.162, 309.377.

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, 6.162, 309.377

Protanopia

52, 5.833, 294.723

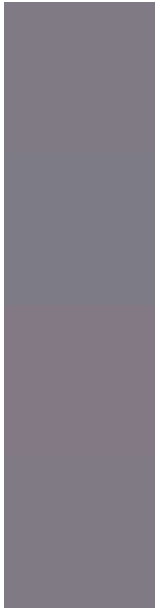
Deuteranopia

52, 8.467, 324.899



Tritanopia
52, 6.162, 309.377

Trichromacy



Original Color

52, 6.162, 309.377

Protanomaly

52, 5.877, 298.500

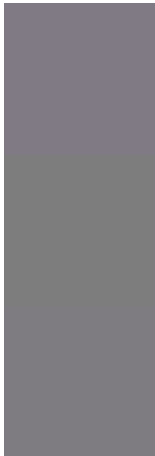
Deuteranomaly

52, 7.344, 319.690

Tritanomaly

52, 6.162, 309.377

Monochromacy



Original Color

52, 6.162, 309.377

Achromatopsia

52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

52, 2.466, 309.164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 6.162, 309.377 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(127, 122, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 122, 132)  
}
```

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(127, 122, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 122, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 6.162, 309.377 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(127, 122, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 122, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 122, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 122, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 122,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 6.162, 309.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 122, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
122, 132) }
```

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